

1. Why are there war graves near Loos-en-Gohelle?

The village has given its name to the First World War battle of the 25th September - 8th October 1915, in which the village was captured from the Germans by the British 15th (Scottish) and 47th (London) Divisions, and defended by French troops on the 8th October. At the time, it was the largest British offensive of the war and saw the British Army's first use of poisoned gas. British and Canadian troops continued to fight in this area throughout the war. In 1940, British troops returned to this area during the German invasion and a number are buried in this area.

2. Where are the war graves near Loos-en-Gohelle?

There are CWGC war graves and memorials at five locations in Loos. Study the map below to see where they are.

3. Discover where these people came from

Use the flags to discover where some of those who are buried and remembered near Loos-en-Gohelle came from.



Loos Memorial

20,637 names

From: *Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, New Zealand, South Africa, St Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States*



Loos-en-Gohelle Communal Cemetery

2 war graves

From: *United Kingdom*



St Patrick's Cemetery

542 graves

From: *Canada, Ireland, Malta, South Africa, United Kingdom, Zimbabwe*



Dud Corner Cemetery

687 war graves

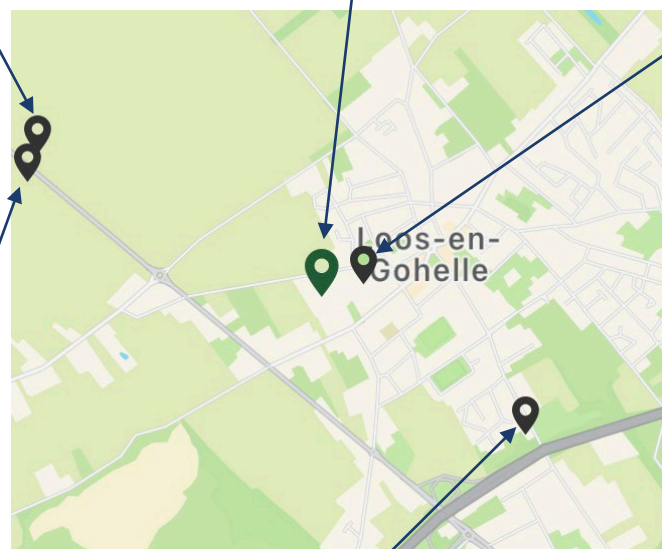
From: *Argentina, Australia, Canada, Greece, Ireland, Newfoundland, United Kingdom*



Loos British Cemetery

900 war graves

From: *Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States*



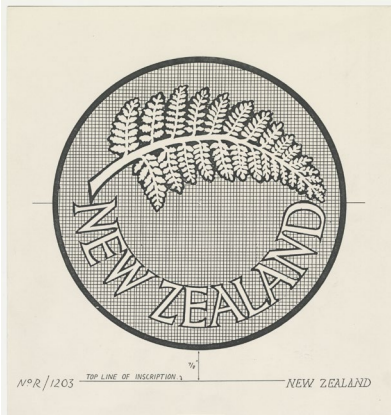
4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Loos British Cemetery

4.1 Each headstone in the cemetery tells a different story.

As you explore the cemetery see what you can learn from the headstones. See if you can find the following;

1. Who is the **youngest** soldier you can find?
2. Who is the **oldest** soldier you can find?
3. How many **different countries** did they come from, based on the information on their headstones?

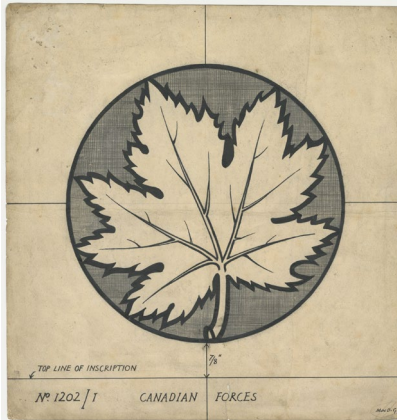
4.3 As you explore the cemetery, look at the different badges on the headstones. These will give you a clue as to the role the soldier had in the army and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, **write down the name of the soldier** who served with that unit in the box next to the badge.



4.2 There is just one headstone which has this badge engraved on. Find it in **Plot 18**. Who were they and what was their role?



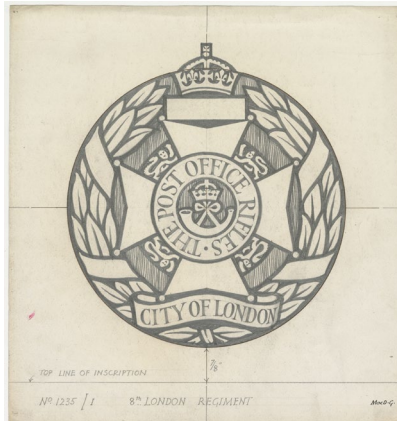
Many of those who fought and died here in 1915 were from Scottish regiments. Can you find this badge in **Plot XIV**?



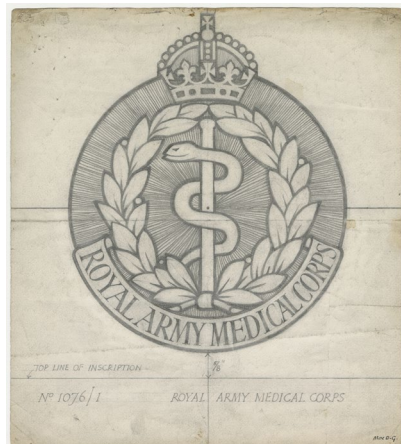
More than 650,000 people served in the Canadian forces in the First World War. They fought in the Middle East, in Greece and on the Western Front.



Many infantry regiments in the British Army were named after the areas from which many men came from.



Some badges describe the job or role that soldiers has before they joined up – such as the Post Office Rifles.



The Royal Army Medical Corps provided medical support to the troops fighting, running medical units and hospitals.



The Machine Gun Corps was formed in 1915 as there was an increased use in the machine gun on the Western Front.