

A tale of bombing raids, suspicious strangers and a hidden suitcase in the London Blitz

> by John Kelly and Inklink

EX READERS

Level 4

Days of the Knights Volcanoes and Other Natural Disasters Secrets of the Mummies Pirates! Raiders of the High Seas Horse Heroes Trojan Horse Micro Monsters Going for Gold! **Extreme Machines** Flying Ace: The Story of Amelia Earhart Robin Hood Black Beauty Free at Last! The Story of Martin Luther King, Jr. Joan of Arc Spooky Spinechillers Welcome to The Globe! The Story of Shakespeare's Theatre Antarctic Adventure Space Station: Accident on Mir Atlantis: The Lost City? Dinosaur Detectives Danger on the Mountain: Scaling the World's Highest Peaks Crime Busters The Story of Muhammad Ali First Flight: The Story of the Wright Brothers D-Day Landings: The Story of the Allied Invasion Solo Sailing Thomas Edison: The Great Inventor LEGO: Race for Survival WCW: Going for Goldberg WCW: Feel the Sting WCW: Fit for the Title WCW: Finishing Moves

JLA: Batman's Guide to Crime and Detection JLA: Superman's Guide to the Universe JLA: Aquaman's Guide to the Oceans JLA: Wonder Woman's Book of Myths JLA: Flash's Guide to Speed JLA: Green Lantern's Guide to Great Inventions The Story of the X-Men: How it all Began Creating the X-Men: How Comic Books Come to Life Spider-Man's Amazing Powers The Story of Spider-Man The Incredible Hulk's Book of Strength The Story of the Incredible Hulk Fantastic Four: Evil Adversaries Marvel Heroes: Greatest Battles Transformers: The Awakening Transformers: The Quest Transformers: The Unicron Battles Transformers: The Uprising Transformers: Megatron Returns Transformers: Terracon Attack Star Wars: Galactic Crisis! Star Wars: Beware the Dark Side Star Wars: Epic Battles Graphic Readers: The Terror Trail Graphic Readers: The Price of Victory Graphic Readers: Curse of the Crocodile God Graphic Readers: Instruments of Death Graphic Readers: Wagon Train Adventure

A Note to Parents and Teachers

DK READERS is a compelling programme for beginning readers, designed in conjunction with literacy experts, including Maureen Fernandes, B.Ed (Hons). Maureen has spent many years teaching literacy, both in the classroom and as a consultant in schools.

Beautiful illustrations and superb full-colour photographs combine with engaging, easy-to-read stories to offer a fresh approach to each subject in the series.

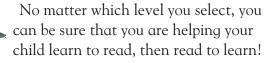
Each DK READER is guaranteed to capture a child's interest while developing his or her reading skills, general knowledge and love of reading.

The five levels of DK READERS are aimed at different reading abilities, enabling you to choose the books that are exactly right for your child:

Pre-level 1: Learning to read Level 1: Beginning to read Level 2: Beginning to read alone Level 3: Reading alone Level 4: Proficient readers

The "normal" age at which a child begins to read can be anywhere from three to eight years old. Adult participation through the lower levels is very helpful for providing

encouragement, discussing storylines and sounding out unfamiliar words.





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Written by John Kelly Illustrated by Inklink





THE SPY~CATCHER GANG

Harry's story takes place in London in 1940. At this time, Britain was at war with Adolf Hitler's Nazi Germany. The German Army had taken control of most of western Europe and was now turning its attention to the British Isles. First the German Air Force tried to destroy British airbases, but the RAF fought back in an air battle called the Battle of Britain. Then, in an attack known as the Blitz, the German Air Force began dropping bombs on British cities, including London, Birmingham, Coventry, Liverpool and Belfast. Turn to page 44 to see a map and timeline, then let the story begin....



"My name is Harry Tucker and

I am 12 years old. I live in the East End of London with my mum and my baby sister. My dad is away fighting, and I think about him all the time. The German bombs are scary, but it is fun exploring the bombed-out buildings, even if my mum would go mad if she ever found out! I've heard that German spies could be anywhere so I am always on the look out for them."



Words in **bold** appear in the glossary on page 45.



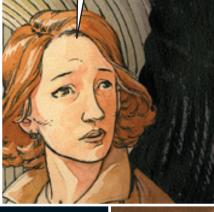
DID YOU KNOW? "Blitz" means "lightning" in German.



I CARRY DAD'S PICTURE WITH ME EVERYWHERE.

MUM, I WISH I COULD BE A PILOT LIKE DAD AND SHOOT DOWN ENEMY PLANES.

WELL, I'M GLAD YOU'RE HERE WI TH ME, LOVE.







IT MAKES YOU WONDER WHO WILL BE NEXT.

DID YOU KNOW? The German Air Force was called the Luftwaffe.

THE **SEARCHLIGHTS** AND LOUD BANGS MAKE IT HARD TO SLEEP.

THERE THEY ARE, SIR!

FI RE!

BLAM!

s

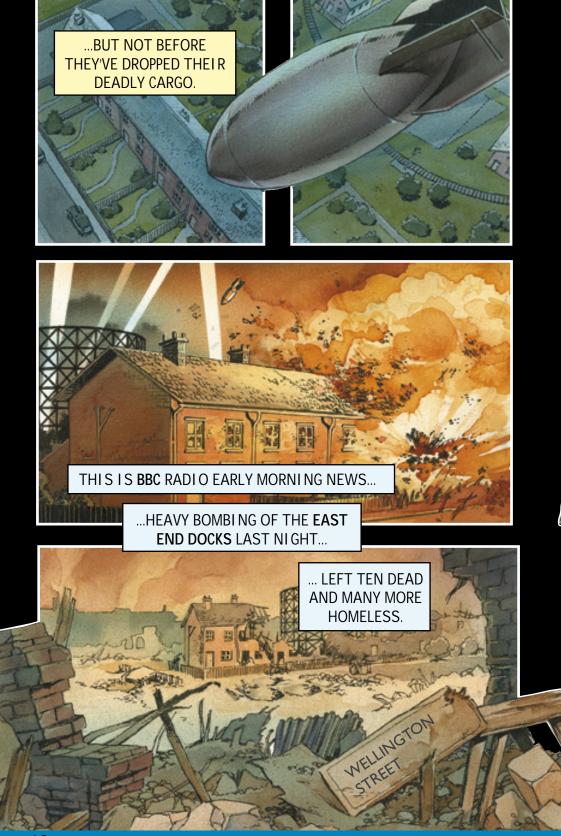
BLAM!







German planes bombed London for 57 nights in a row.



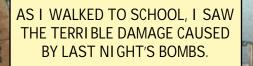
10 DID YOU KNOW? About 20,000 people were killed in the London Blitz.

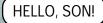


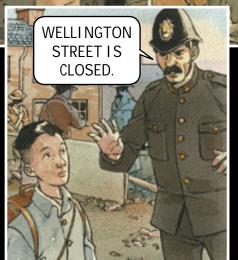
More than a million homes in London were damaged during the bombing. 11



12 DID YOU KNOW? Many famous London buildings were damaged during the Blitz.







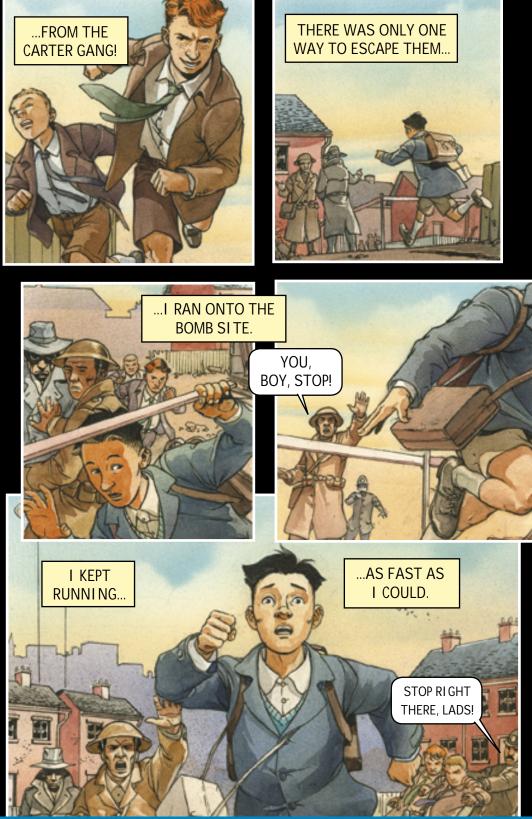


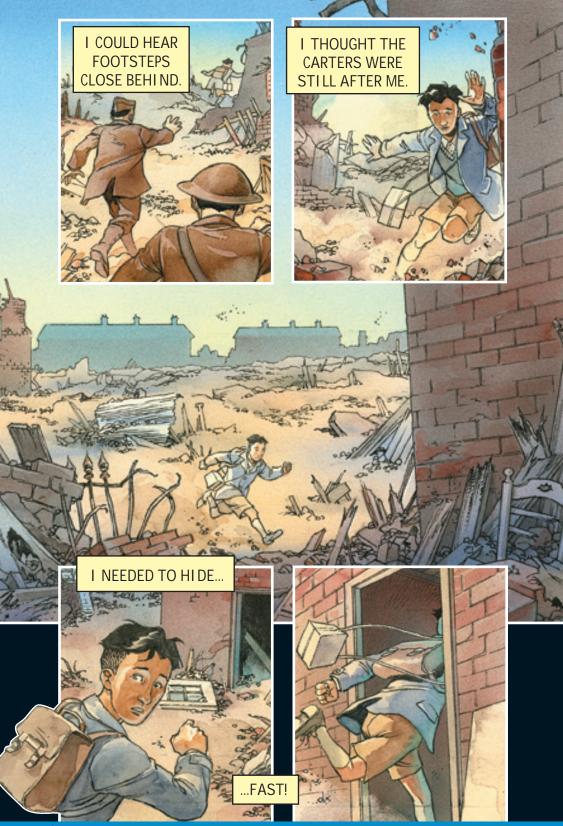


They included Buckingham Palace and St Paul's Cathedral.



14 DID YOU KNOW? Many London children were evacuated during the war.





16 DID YOUKNOW? Every street had an air raid warden to help during the Blitz.



He or she did many important jobs, including sounding the air raid siren. 17

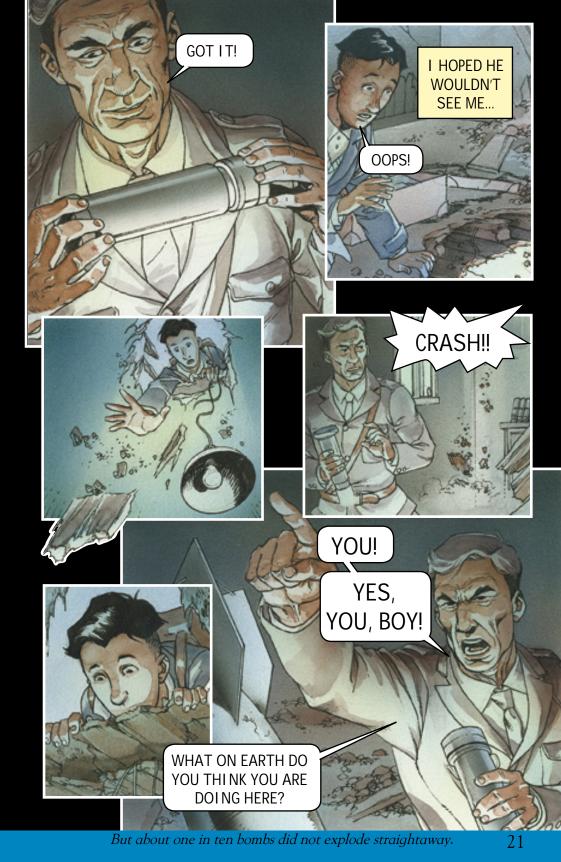


18 DID YOU KNOW? All British men aged between 18 and 41 had to fight.





DID YOU KNOW? Bombs were designed to explode on impact.







During the war, women did the jobs of the men who were away fighting. 23



24 DID YOU KNOW? From 1940, the British prime minister was Winston Churchill.



He made many famous speeches to boost people's spirits and give them hope. 25



26 DID YOU KNOW? The worst night of the London Blitz was 10 May 1941.







On 14 November 1940, more than 60,000 buildings were destroyed in the city. 29



30 DID YOU KNOW? During the Blitz, people had to cover their windows and doors.



This prevented lights on the ground from guiding enemy planes





When there was an air raid, the whole school took cover in a shelter.



34 DID YOU KNOW? The British government had its own shelter in London.



The government ministers met in a bunker deep under the ground.

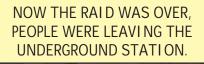
Comment of the local



DID YOU KNOW? London Underground stations were popular places to shelter.



Up to 177,000 people sheltered in the Underground each night.



I HAD TO FIGHT MY WAY THROUGH THE CROWDS...

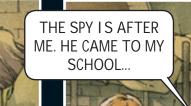
> **JENNY! JENNY!**



TUCKER?

111

OVER HERE!





38 DID YOU KNOW? The king and queen stayed in London during the Blitz.



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth visited bombed areas to show their support. 39



40 DID YOU KNOW? People were told to "make do and mend" during the war.



This meant they should reuse things instead of throwing them away.



DID YOU KNOW? The Germans surrendered on 8 May 1945.



Many people celebrated on the streets of Britain.

NORTH

AFRI

SOUTH AMERIC

1900

World War II 1939–1945

> 1940 YOU ARE HERE



1920

1914-1918

World War I

WORLD WAR II

There were two world wars in the 20th century. World War I (1914–1918) ended when Britain, France, the United States and their allies (friends) defeated Germany and its allies. Germany was made to give up land and pay money to the victors. Many Germans resented this. In 1933, Adolf Hitler and his Nazi Party seized power in Germany. The Nazis promised to make Germany a strong nation once again.

World War II started in September 1939, when the German Army invaded Poland. France and Britain (the Allies) then declared war on Germany. After many fierce battles, the Germans took control of most of western Europe. Hitler then prepared to invade the British Isles. In 1940, the German Air Force began bombing British cities in an attempt to make Britain surrender.

Germany attacked Russia in 1941, so the Russians joined the war on the side of the Allies. Germany, Italy and Japan formed an alliance (the Axis). In 1941, Japan bombed US ships in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, bringing the Americans into the war. Soon, there was fighting all over the globe. The war in Europe ended when Allied troops invaded Germany in May 1945. Japan surrendered in August 1945.







US astronauts land on the Moon

1980

South Africa's Nelson Mandela released from prison



TIMELINE

1960

GLOSSARY

LONDON

PAGE 5

London is a city in southern England and is the capital of the United Kingdom.



RAF

PAGE 5

"RAF" stands for the "Royal Air Force", which is the British Air Force. In World War II, RAF planes defended the skies above Britain from German planes and also dropped bombs on enemy cities.

AIR RAID SIRENS

PAGE 6

Air raid sirens were machines that made a loud wailing noise – loud enough to wake people up if they were asleep. The sirens told people that there were enemy planes on the way and that they should go to a shelter.



SHELTER

PAGE 6

2000

An air raid shelter was a place that people could go where they would be safe from the bombs. Many people had Anderson shelters in their gardens. These temporary shelters were made of curved panels of steel that joined together to form the roof and sides. Some people had small steel shelters in their homes and others sheltered in London Underground stations.



BOMBED

PAGE 6

German planes started dropping bombs (metal cases full of explosives) on London on 7 September 1940. They bombed the city almost every night or day until 10 May 1941.

GERMAN PLANE

PAGE 7

The German planes that dropped bombs on British cities were mainly a type called Heinkel bombers.

BARRAGE BALLOONS F

PAGE 7

These large balloons were attached to the ground by steel cables. They were designed to prevent enemy planes getting too close to the ground.



SEARCHLIGHTS

PAGE 9

From the ground, British soldiers shone beams of light from huge lamps called searchlights onto German planes. This made the planes easier for the soldiers to see and shoot at.

GUNS

PAGE 9

Anti-aircraft guns on the ground fired at enemy planes.

BBC

PAGE 10

"BBC" stands for the "British Broadcasting Corporation". During World War II, most people listened to the BBC radio for news about the war. The BBC also made television programmes, but few people had television sets at this time.

EAST END DOCKS

PAGE 10

The large area in the east of London is commonly known as the East End. During World War II, the East End docks (where ships were loaded and unloaded) were often the targets of bombing raids. Most people living in the East End during the war were fairly poor and worked in factories or at the docks. Because family and friends all lived in the same area, people could look after each other during the terrible times of the Blitz.

SHRAPNEL

PAGE 11

Pieces of metal thrown out by a bomb when it explodes.



BOMB SITES PAGE 11 -Places where bombs have exploded and destroyed the buildings.



GAS MASK

PAGE 12 RATION BOOKS

A gas mask is worn over the face to stop the wearer from breathing in



poisonous gas. During World War II, every person in Britain had to carry a gas mask to protect them from poison gas attacks by the Germans, although there were actually

no gas attacks in World War II.

EVACUATED

Sent away from a place of danger.

IDENTITY CARDS

PAGE 19

PAGE 14

When the war started in 1939, the British government decided that everyone should carry identity cards. The cards had information about each person, including his or her name and address. During the war, ships bringing things such as food and clothes to Britain were attacked. This meant that many things started to run out, so to make sure everyone got their share, the government gave every family a ration book. Each book contained coupons that people could use in shops in exchange for clothes and essential foods such as butter, milk, eggs, sugar and meat.

BOMB DISPOSAL OFFICER PAGE 20

Any bombs that did not explode when they hit the ground had to be made safe. This was the job of the bomb disposal officers, who were specially trained soldiers.

DEFUSING

PAGE 20

PAGE 19

Bombs contain fuses – switches that make the bomb explode. The fuse has to be removed to make the bomb safe. This is called defusing.



Spy

PAGE 23

A spy is someone who finds out secret information. During World War II, the British government warned people not to talk to strangers in case they were German spies and to be careful what they said in public.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT PAGE 32

A detective sergeant is a British police officer who tries to solve major crimes. He does not wear a uniform.

NAZIS

PAGE 35

The Nazis were a group of people, led by Adolf Hitler, who ruled Germany from 1933 to 1945. They believed that the Germans were better than any other race and that many of Gemany's problems were caused by Jews.



LOOTERS

PAGE 36

PAGE 37

Looters are people who steal from houses and shops in wartime or during riots.

UNDERGROUND

The railway that travels beneath

London's streets is called the Underground or the tube. During the war, people took shelter on the station platforms and often stayed there all night.

RUBBLE

PAGE 40

Piles of broken pieces from buildings that have been blown up.

GAS LEAK

Gas is a fuel that is used mainly for cooking and heating. It is invisible but

easily set on fire, and if any gas escapes from a pipe, it may cause an explosion.



Spiv



Spivs were people who stole rationed goods and sold them to people at high prices, especially during and just after World War II. This was against the law, but many people bought from spivs because they couldn't get what they needed any other way. The buying and selling of illegal



GAS MAIN

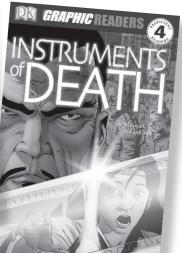
PAGE 42

A gas main is a large pipe that carries gas to a street of houses.



Don't miss...

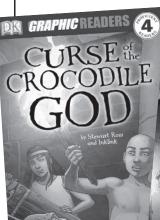
WAGON TRAIN ADVENTURE A dramatic tale of struggle and bravery on the pioneer trail.



4

INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH A gripping story of intrigue and death at the court of the First Emperor of China.

3 GRAPHIC READERS



BA GRAPHIC REA

A tale of heroic struggle and incredible bravery on the Pioneer trail

Inklin



CURSE OF THE CROCODILE GOD A terrifying tale of tomb robbers in Ancient Egypt. THE TERROR TRAIL A breathless tale of faith and justice in Rome's arena of death, the Colosseum. THE PRICE OF VICTORY An exciting story of rivalry and sabotage at the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece.





Travel back to World War II Britain and witness a tale of suspicion and intrigue in the London Blitz. DK READERS

Stunning photographs combine with lively illustrations and engaging, age appropriate stories in DK READERS, a multilevel reading programme guaranteed to capture children's interest while developing their reading skills and general knowledge.

TEARNING pre-level	Learning to read	 High-frequency words Picture word strips Labels to introduce and reinforce vocabulary
No READ	Beginning to read	 Word repetition, limited vocabulary and simple sentences Picture dictionary boxes
TO READ ALO	Beginning to read alone	 Longer sentences and increased vocabulary Information boxes full of extra fun facts Simple index
HEADIAC B 4LONE	Reading alone	 More complex sentence structure Information boxes and alphabetical glossary Comprehensive index
PLOFICIEL PLADERS	Proficient readers	 Rich vocabulary and challenging sentence structure Additional information and alphabetical glossary Comprehensive index
<i>GRAPHIC</i> READERS	Proficient readers	 Comic book story that encourages reading Map, timeline and illustrated glossary Information on the history behind the story

With DK READERS, children will learn to read – then read to learn!



