

Local History

Historic England and Teacher's Pet have come together to bring you a collection of free resources that you can use in your local history teaching.



Historic England



Teacher's Pet

Who are Teacher's Pet?

Teacher's Pet have been providing downloadable and playable educational content to early years and primary school teachers for over 14 years. We cover all areas of the curriculum and use a team of in-house teachers and designers to create engaging and memorable concepts, that the children will love.

Why local history?

At [Teacher's Pet](#) we want to empower primary school teachers by giving them the tools they need to deliver inspiring and thoughtful lessons about the local area and its history. We believe local history teaching has such an important part to play in a child's wellbeing – helping to give children a sense of pride in where they live.

Our Local History project is designed to provide teachers across the UK with everything they need to successfully carry out a full scheme of teaching about their local area, through key enquiry questions and source led activities.

Working with [Historic England](#) gives us access to archived maps and photos for resources and information from knowledgeable local historians, as well helping us to provide the content to you free of charge.

For more information about our Local History project or to find out more about Teacher's Pet Classroom Resources, please visit our website.



What part did Luton play in the World Wars?

World War I Luton

World War I broke out in 1914. On one side were the Allies - France, The United Kingdom, Russia, Italy, Japan and the United States. On the other side, the Central Powers led by Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire. The war raged on until 1918 and many millions of people were killed.

Men at War

Lots of people from Luton played a part in the First World War. Most Luton men were drafted to the Bedfordshire Regiment and many took part in the disastrous Gallipoli campaign in Turkey. This campaign led to the most serious loss of lives that Luton has experienced in any war.

There were a number of military camps in Luton including at Stockwood Park where the Army Veterinary Corps were based and at Biscot Mill where the Royal Field Artillery had a camp.

The Wounded

Wardown House was the home of the Scargill family until the outbreak of World War I when it became a military hospital treating men who were injured at war. It opened as a military hospital in 1914 and in 1915 became a Voluntary Aid Detachment hospital. This meant that it was run by volunteers who provided nursing care to the wounded soldiers. The Wardown House Hospital could provide 50 beds for patients and had a staff of sisters, nurses, a pharmacist, orderlies, cooks and housemaids.



Refugees

As the Germans advanced through Belgium, many people had to flee their destroyed homes. Kind Lutonians opened up their hearts and homes to Belgian refugees and a large number lived rent-free in various households around the town.



? What part did Luton play in the World Wars?

World War I Luton

World War I broke out in 1914. On one side were the Allies - France, The United Kingdom, Russia, Italy, Japan and the United States. On the other side, the Central Powers led by Germany, Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire. The war raged on until 1918 and many millions of people were killed.

Men at War

Lots of people from Luton played a part in the First World War. Most Luton men were drafted to the Bedfordshire Regiment and many took part in the disastrous Gallipoli campaign in Turkey. This campaign led to the most serious loss of lives that Luton has experienced in any war.

There were a number of military camps in Luton including at Stockwood Park where the Army Veterinary Corps were based and at Biscot Mill where the Royal Field Artillery had a camp.

The Wounded

Wardown House was the home of the Scargill family until the outbreak of World War I when it became a military hospital treating men who were injured at war. It opened as a military hospital in 1914 and in 1915 became a Voluntary Aid Detachment hospital. This meant that it was run by volunteers who provided nursing care to the wounded soldiers. The Wardown House Hospital could provide 50 beds for patients and had a staff of sisters, nurses, a pharmacist, orderlies, cooks and housemaids.



Refugees

As the Germans advanced through Belgium, many people had to flee their destroyed homes. Kind Lutonians opened up their hearts and homes to Belgian refugees and a large number lived rent-free in various households around the town.

