

## 1. Why are there war graves and memorials on the Somme?

During the First World War, much fighting took place across this region. There was fighting here throughout 1914-1917, and again in 1918. The British Army arrived on the Somme in 1915, taking over the sector from the French Army. It was here that the Battle of Somme was fought between July and November 1916. The cemeteries and memorials across the region reflect that fighting; the small cemeteries made during trench warfare where soldiers buried their mates, or the large post-war created cemeteries built to bury those killed in battle. The memorials built here remember the 'missing' – those with no known grave.

## 2. Where are the war graves near Thiepval?

There are CWGC war graves and memorials at many locations across this part of France. Study the map below to see where some of them are.

## 3. Discover where these people came from

Use the flags to discover where some of the soldiers who are buried and remembered on this part of the former Somme battlefield came from.

### Hawthorn Ridge Cemetery No.2

214 war graves  
From: Ireland, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, USA



### Serre Road Cemetery No.2

7,138 war graves  
From: Australia, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Newfoundland, New Zealand, United Kingdom, USA



### Ancre British Cemetery

2,543 war graves  
From: Brazil, Germany, Ireland, Newfoundland, New Zealand, United Kingdom, USA



### Hunter's Cemetery

46 war graves  
From: United Kingdom



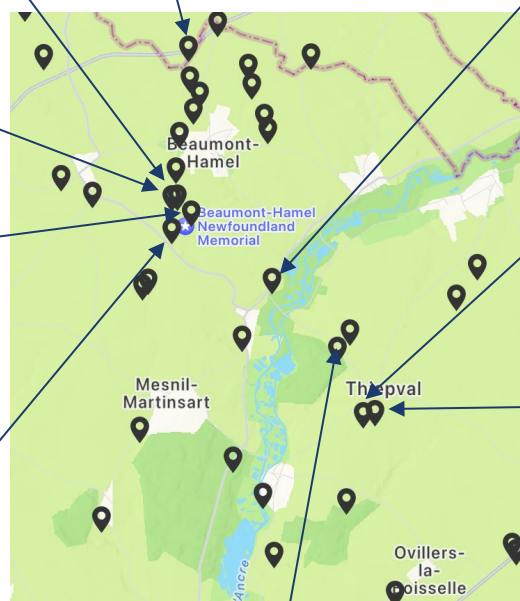
### Y Ravine Cemetery

428 war graves  
From: Ireland, Newfoundland, United Kingdom, USA



### Beaumont-Hamel (Newfoundland) Memorial

810 names  
From: Canada, Chile, Newfoundland, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, United Kingdom, USA



### Thiepval Anglo-French Cemetery

600 war graves  
From: Australia, France, Ireland, New Zealand, United Kingdom



### Thiepval Memorial

72,150 names  
From: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, Sri Lanka, South Africa, United Kingdom, USA, Zimbabwe



### Connaught Cemetery

413 war graves  
From: Ireland, United Kingdom



#### 4. Discover more about the service of those commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial

As you explore the memorial, find the panel connected with the soldier shown below and answer the question set. **You can read each of their stories at [cwgc.org/stories](http://cwgc.org/stories)**



**George Alfred Thomas Brown** was 17 years old when he was killed in action on 30 July 1916 near Trones Wood. He is named on **Panel 3D**. What unit was he serving with?



**Alexander Young** was 44 when he was killed in October 1916. He is named on **Panel 4C**. Who was he serving with and what medal is recorded by his name?



**Walter Briggs** was an 'Accrington Pal' who was killed in action on 1 July 1916. He is named on **Panel 6C**. What was the name of his regiment?



**Harold Billing** was killed in action on 1 July 1916 at Gommecourt. He was a Lewis Gun Commander. He is named on **Panel 7B**. Who was he serving with?



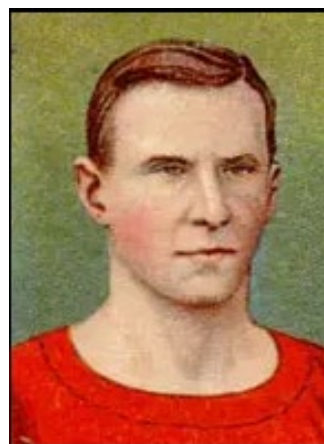
**Eric Milroy** played rugby for Scotland. He is named on **Panel 10A**. Which unit did he serve with and what was his rank?



Corporal **Robert Thrale** was "one of the lights of the medical staff". He was killed on 1 July 1916. He is named on **Panel 10C**. Which unit was he serving with?



**John William Fellows** was killed in action on 1 July 1916. He is named on **Panel 11B**. What was his rank and who was he serving with?



Welshman **Leigh Richmond Roose** was a goalkeeper playing for Everton and Celtic. He is named on **Panel 16A**. Which medal is recorded after his name?