



For Those in Peril on the Sea: Who won the Battle of Jutland?

Lesson Plan: – Who won the Battle of Jutland?	
Teacher/s	Date
Subject: History	Year
Learning Objectives To understand the main features of the battle of Jutland. Analyse and evaluate the historical evidence to determine the success or otherwise of the battle.	Success Criteria Pupils will understand the main features of the battle and be able to produce an extended discursive essay.
Key Questions What were the key features of the Battle of Jutland? Was it a 'victory' for the British or a 'victory' for the Germans?	
Starter Activity/Introduction Briefly mention the 'Naval Race' between Britain and Germany to build the most 'dreadnoughts'. Explain the different types of warships and what they did – cruisers, submarines, mine-sweeping trawlers, torpedo boats, sea-plane carriers.	Resources For the main outline of the battle and its significance: www.bbc.co.uk/history/worldwars/wwone/war_sea_gallery_04.shtml
Main Activity To set out the re-enactment and stage the battle follow these steps: Arrange the performance space using benches indicating the countries of England, Scotland, Germany, Denmark and Norway, leaving a space in the middle for the North Sea/German Ocean. Use folded name cards for the names of the countries and for 'Scapa Flow', 'Rosyth' (naval bases for the British Grand Fleet), Sunderland and Hartlepool. Name 'Williamshaven' on the German side where the High Seas Fleet is based. Description cards are also needed for Admiral John Jellicoe, Vice Admiral David Beatty (British) and Admiral Hipper and Admiral Scheer (German), Zeppelins as well as the British and German ships. Explain 'Crossing the T' i.e. Each fleet tried to sail in column across the bows of the enemy fleet so they could fire broadside (use all their guns) whilst the enemy fleet could only fire their bow guns. Follow the action of the battle on the resource sheet. After the battle is complete, hand out the 'FATE' cards. Who appears to have won the battle?	Resources PE Benches, card for name plates and commanders of the battle. For the names of ships that took part in the battle use the resource sheet and FATE cards. It is fairly easy to put together your own power point presentation on the battle using selected sites. www.bbc.co.uk/history/worldwars/wwone/war_sea_gallery_04.shtm www.historylearningsite.co.uk/world-war-one/.../the-battle-of-jutland www.battle-of-jutland.com





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Plenary

Pupils develop an outline of how they might answer the question; Who won the Battle of Jutland?

Or/and

Have a discussion/debate 'Who won the Battle of Jutland?'

Resources

Activity sheets Who won the Battle of Jutland





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Activities and Resources

THE GRAND FLEET (BRITISH)



Battleships	28
Battle cruisers	9
Armoured Cruisers	8
Light cruisers	26
Destroyers	78
Minelayer	1
Seaplane carrier	1
Submarines	102

Total 151 combat ships

THE HIGH SEAS FLEET (GERMAN)



Battleships	16
Battle cruisers	5
Pre-Dreadnoughts	6
Light cruisers	11
Torpedo boats	61
Submarines	351 but only 35 ready for action

Commanders of the Fleets

Britain Admiral Sir John Jellicoe
 Britain Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty

Germany Admiral Reinhard Scheer
 Germany Admiral Franz Hipper



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WHOSE SIDE WOULD YOU BE ON AND WHY?

Look through the number of ships in the British and German fleets? Which side has the most ships? Who has most of the better ships e.g. dreadnoughts? Who might be more likely to win a battle if ALL the ships of both fleets took part?

If Germany could not fight the whole of the British Grand Fleet at once, what might her admirals try and do? (Think about how you might divide the British Grand Fleet and fight some of the fleet rather than all of it).

Germany wanted to lure part of the British Grand Fleet into the waters near Germany where they hoped to destroy some of the bigger ships. How might the Germans do this by using ...

Submarines Cruisers

Battleships Torpedo Boats?

My plan would be to...



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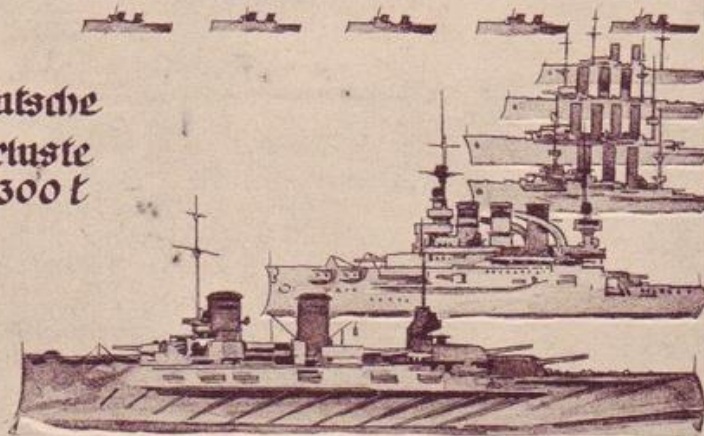
Vergleich der Schiffs- und Mannschaftsverluste sowie der Breitseitengewichte der deutschen und der englischen flotte in der Seeschlacht vor dem Skagerrak am 31. Mai und 1. Juni 1916.

Von den englischen Verlusten sind nur diejenigen berücksichtigt, die von der englischen Admiralität bisher zugegeben worden sind.

Vergleich des Gesamtgewichts der Breitseite:
Deutsch 90 t
Englisch 200 t



Deutsche
Verluste
00300 t



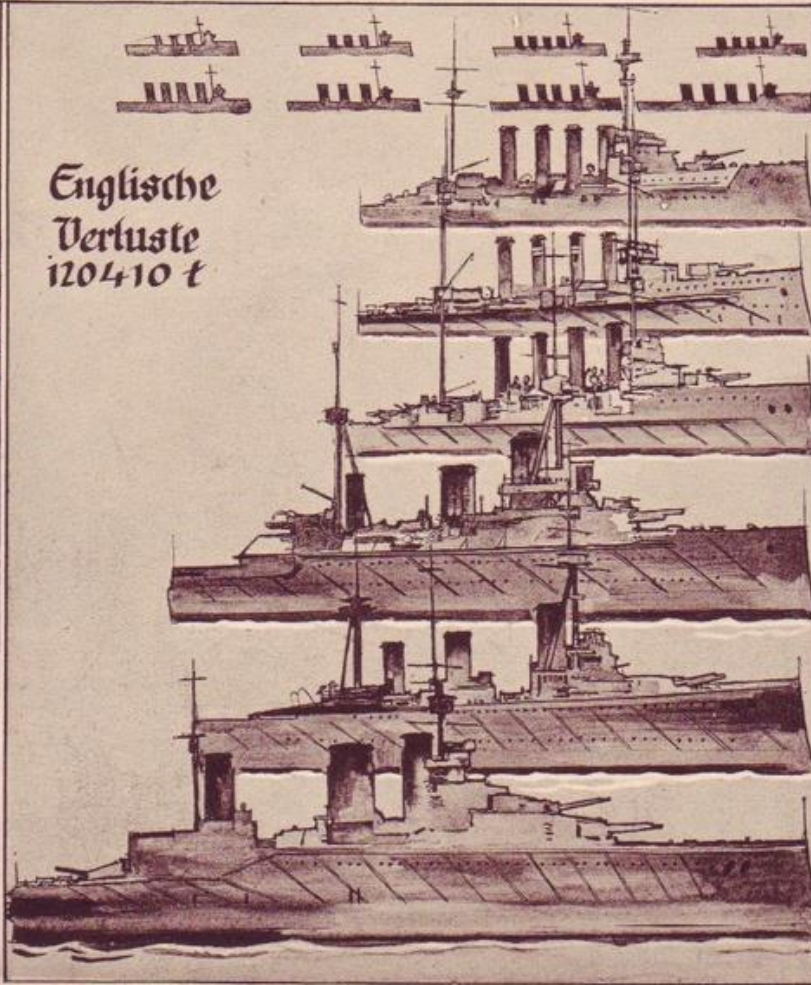
5 Torpedoboote	3500 t
Frauenlob	2700 t
Elbing	4500 t
Rostock	4900 t
Wiesbaden	4900 t
Pommern	13200 t
Gützow	26000 t
Zusammen:	00300 t

Vergleich der Verluste an Offizieren und Mannschaften:

Deutsche 2586
Englische 6900
Mann



Englische
Verluste
120410 t



Ardent	950 t
fortune	970 t
Shark	970 t
Sparrowhawk	970 t
Furibulent	1000 t
Nomad	1000 t
Neslor	1000 t
Tipperary	1900 t
Black Prince	13750 t
Warrior	13750 t
Defence	14800 t
Invincible	20300 t
Indefatigable	19250 t
Queen Mary	30000 t
Zusammen:	120410 t



For Those in Peril on the Sea: Who won the Battle of Jutland?

According to this source who won the Battle of Jutland?

This is a postcard made in Germany. It shows the losses of the German High Seas Fleet and the English (British) Grand Fleet. According to this information, who won the battle of Jutland? (Deutsche = German ships, Englische = English or British ships).

Look up the word '**biased**'. Why might this German postcard be a **BIASED SOURCE**?

What other information might be needed to make a final decision as to who won the battle?

Below is a table of the losses on both sides made long after the First World War had ended. Compare the British and German losses. Is the information on the German postcard fairly accurate?

Losses	British Grand Fleet	German High Seas Fleet
Dreadnoughts	0	0
Pre-Dreadnoughts	0	1
Battle cruisers	3	1
Armoured Cruisers	3	0
Light Cruisers	0	4
Destroyers	8	5
Servicemen – killed	6,097	2,551
Servicemen - wounded	510	507

Read the table above. According to this source, who has the most losses, Britain or Germany?

Does this mean Germany 'won' the battle?

Did the British or the Germans lose the most ships in PROPORTION to the total amount of ships they had? Does this alter your view about who 'won' the battle?

Write a report on the battle. The following information may also help you decide who won.

Many German ships were so badly damaged that they needed to be in port to be repaired and the repairs took many months to complete.

The German High Seas Fleet remained in port for the rest of the war and never put to sea again.

The British Grand Fleet **blockaded** the German ports causing great shortages of food and materials in Germany, bringing the German people to the point of starvation.



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Resources FATE CARDS

British ships

<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS TURBULENT Sunk – 90 killed 30 Prisoners of War</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS SPARROWHAWK Sunk – 6 killed</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS SHARK Sunk – 86 killed 2 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS NOMAD Sunk – 8 killed 4 wounded 68 Prisoners of War</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS NESTOR Sunk -2 killed 6 wounded 75 Prisoners of War</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS FORTUNE Sunk -67 killed 1 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS TIPPERARY Sunk -175 killed 2 wounded 8 Prisoners of War</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS ADVENT Sunk -90 killed 30 Prisoners of War</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS WARRIOR Sunk -71 killed 27 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS DEFENCE Sunk -903 killed</p>



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<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS BLACK PRINCE Sunk – 862 killed</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS QUEEN MARY Sunk – 1256 killed 7 wounded 2 Prisoners of War</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS INDEFATIGABLE Sunk – 1022 killed 2 Prisoners of War</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS INVINCIBLE Sunk – 1031 killed</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS BARHAM Damaged – 26 killed 37 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS MALAY Damaged – 63 killed 33 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS MARLBOROUGH Damaged – 2 killed</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS WARSPITE Damaged – 14 killed 16 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS LION Damaged – 99 killed 44 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS PRINCESS ROYAL Damaged – 23 killed 77 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS TIGER Damaged – 22 killed 39 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS CALLIOPE Damaged – 10 killed 9 wounded</p>



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<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS CASTOR Damaged– 13 killed 39 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS CHESTER Damaged– 35 killed 42 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS DUBLIN Damaged– 3 killed 24 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS SOUTHAMTON Damaged– 3 killed 24 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS DRAKE Damaged– 47 killed 36 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS ACASTRA Damaged – 1 killed 12 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS NESSUS Damaged– 7 killed 7 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS DEFENDER Damaged- 1 killed 12 wounded</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS ONSLAUGHT Damaged– 5 killed 2 wounded</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FATE</p> <p>HMS ONSLOW Damaged– 2 killed 3 wounded</p>



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FATE HMS PETARD Damaged– 9 killed 16 wounded	FATE HMS PORPOISE Damaged-2 killed 2 wounded
FATE HMS SPITFIRE Damaged – 6 killed 19 wounded	FATE HMS ENGADINE (SEAPLANE CARRIER)

German ships

FATE LUTZOW Sunk – 840 killed	FATE POMMERN Sunk -115 killed 50 wounded
FATE WEISBADEN Sunk – 589 killed	FATE ELBING Sunk – 4 killed 12 wounded
FATE ROSTOCK Sunk – 14 killed 6 wounded	FATE FRAUENLOB Sunk- 320 killed 4 wounded



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FATE V4 Torpedo boat Sunk – 18 killed 3 wounded	FATE V48 Torpedo boat Sunk – 98 killed
FATE V29 Torpedo boat Sunk -33 killed 4 wounded	FATE V27 Torpedo boat Sunk – 3 wounded
FATE S35 Sunk – 88 killed	FATE Submarine Periscope jammed
FATE Submarine Periscope jammed	FATE Submarine Periscope jammed
FATE Submarine Periscope jammed	FATE Submarine Rudder jammed
FATE Submarine Rudder jammed	FATE Submarine Run out of oxygen and supplies
FATE Submarine Run out of oxygen and supplies	FATE Submarine Run out of oxygen and supplies



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FATE	FATE
Submarine German code broken – British ships know your location and pass over you without harm	Submarine German code broken – British ships know your location and pass over you without harm

Description cards Resources

British ships

HMS TURBULENT	HMS SPARROWHAWK
HMS SHARK	HMS NOMAD
HMS NESTOR	HMS FORTUNE
HMS TIPPERARY	HMS ADVENT
HMS WARRIOR	HMS DEFENCE



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HMS BLACK PRINCE	HMS QUEEN MARY
HMS INDEFATIGABLE	HMS INVINCIBLE
HMS BARHAM	HMS MALAY
HMS MARLBOROUGH	HMS WARSPITE
HMS LION	HMS PRINCESS ROYAL
HMS TIGER	HMS CALLIOPE
HMS CASTOR	HMS CHESTER



For Those in Peril on the Sea: Who won the Battle of Jutland?

HMS DUBLIN	HMS SOUTHAMTON
HMS DRAKE	HMS ACASTRA
HMS NESSUS	HMS DEFENDER
HMS ONSLAUGHT	HMS ONSLOW
HMS PETARD	HMS PORPOISE
HMS SPITFIRE	HMS ENGADINE (SEAPLANE CARRIER)



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Germans ships

LUTZOW	POMMERN
WEISBADEN	ELBING
ROSTOCK	FRAUENLOB
V4 Torpedo boat	V48 Torpedo boat
V29 Torpedo boat	V27 Torpedo boat
S35	Submarine Periscope jammed
Submarine Periscope jammed	Submarine Periscope jammed



For Those in Peril on the Sea: Who won the Battle of Jutland?

Submarine Periscope jammed	Submarine Rudder jammed
Submarine Rudder jammed	Submarine Run out of oxygen and supplies
Submarine Run out of oxygen and supplies	Submarine Run out of oxygen and supplies
Submarine German code broken – British ships know your location and pass over you without harm	Submarine German code broken – British ships know your location and pass over you without harm

VICE ADMIRAL DAVID BEATTY	ADMIRAL JOHN JELLICOE
ADMIRAL REINHARD SCHEER	ADMIRAL FRANZ HIPPER



For Those in Peril on the Sea: Who won the Battle of Jutland?

ZEPPELIN

ZEPPELIN



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Steps in the Battle of Jutland

Appoint the commanders of the British and German fleets – Admiral John Jellicoe, Vice Admiral David Beatty, Admiral Reinhard Scheer and Admiral Franz Hipper. For biographies look on the internet.

Step One – The British fleet is the largest in the world. Place most of the pupils at Scapa Flow and a smaller number at Rosyth. Pupils sing the first two lines of 'Rule Britannia'. Britain went for speed and big guns, the Germans for big guns and heavy armour.

Step Two – The German plan is to lure out part of the British Grand Fleet by a Zeppelin raid on Sunderland – appoint two children as 'Zeppelins' They head for Sunderland. Show photographs of Zeppelins. The rest of the pupils blow against the Zeppelins (strong winds) and the Zeppelins have to return to base in Germany.

Step Three – Appoint five children as the submarine net around Scotland and the north east coast of England. Hand them their Fate cards. They are forced to return to Germany.

Step 4 – Appoint pupils as respective German and British ships. The German plan is for Hipper to lure Beatty and his lightly armed cruisers into the path of Scheer and the German High Seas Fleet under Hipper. Information is received that the German fleet has set sail. Beatty leaves Rosyth to intercept Hipper with his light cruisers.

Step 5 – Beatty and Hipper clash. Hipper tries to lure Beatty south toward Scheer and the German High Seas Fleet. This is known as the 'Run to the South'.

Step 6 – Scheer's High Seas Fleet is sighted by Beatty who turns to join up with Jellicoe who is coming with the main Grand fleet from the north. The Grand Fleet is now pursued by the combined German High Seas Fleet of Hipper and Scheer. This is known as the 'Run to the North'.

Step 7 – The two fleets collide and a battle ensues. The British lose more ships and personnel than the Germans. However, Jellicoe manages to cross the 'T' of the German High Seas Fleet. The German High Seas Fleet now turns and runs to the south. Jellicoe halts his pursuit of the German High Seas Fleet as he fears it may be another German trap.

Step 8 – Some night attacks by German torpedo boats occur and the British lose more ships but the outcome is confused.

Step 9 German High Seas Fleet returns to Williamshaven and claims a victory. (See the German postcard).

Step 10 Hand out the 'Fate cards'. What are the losses on both sides?