

First World War word search



Find the First World War-related words in the grid below. Words can be written forwards, backwards, horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

A	N	N	I	X	M	A	S	T	R	U	C	E	T	P	A	S	K
S	T	A	O	B	U	N	A	N	O	I	T	A	R	N	O	R	I
H	N	I	A	T	S	O	P	G	N	I	N	E	T	S	I	L	T
D	O	E	N	O	T	M	O	A	K	W	A	N	N	R	A	Z	C
N	R	A	D	M	A	A	F	O	A	O	U	T	B	S	E	A	H
A	L	P	E	M	R	N	L	A	E	D	R	T	U	P	A	S	E
L	W	A	S	Y	D	S	C	O	R	A	L	N	P	I	L	E	N
T	A	L	U	E	G	L	U	E	G	S	O	E	A	H	S	R	E
U	E	S	O	L	A	A	V	O	B	L	L	G	M	S	A	P	R
J	T	B	H	I	S	N	C	F	D	I	T	A	U	Q	U	Y	S
F	E	A	S	U	W	D	O	S	N	A	H	B	D	I	S	F	A
O	P	T	S	J	N	Y	W	S	O	N	E	D	M	N	N	O	R
E	W	T	A	Y	T	E	R	R	P	N	F	N	U	A	U	E	M
L	O	A	L	H	A	O	E	N	F	I	L	A	D	E	P	L	Y
T	N	L	G	T	N	S	S	N	A	F	A	S	T	T	R	T	E
T	E	I	S	S	O	M	A	C	N	F	K	S	G	O	C	T	O
A	L	O	T	Y	A	E	R	R	U	O	S	Q	U	F	G	A	R
B	I	N	A	R	M	I	S	T	I	C	E	I	R	O	N	B	N

Armistice: An agreed cease-fire in the war that proved to be the end of the war, November 1918.

Blighty: British Army slang for Britain.

Coffin-Nails: British soldiers slang for cigarettes.

Dum-Dum: A soft-nosed or hollow-tipped bullet which expanded when hitting causing a terrible wound.





Enfilade: Firing down a trench or at a row of men lengthways, rather than crossways.

Flak: Term used to describe anti-aircraft fire.

Glasshouse: A military prison or detention centre.

Hun: Slang term for a German.

Iron Ration: Emergency ration of corned beef, tea, sugar and a biscuit. Carried by all soldiers in case cut off from normal food supplies.

Jutland, Battle of: The only major naval battle of the war.

Kitchener's Army: Men recruited into the British Army after Lord Kitchener's appeal for volunteers.

Listening Post: An advanced post, usually in no-man's land, where soldiers tried to find out information about the enemy.

Mustard Gas: One of the poison gases used on the Western Front.

No Man's Land: The territory between the two front lines.

Old Sweat: British Army slang for an experienced soldier.

Pals Battalion: Soldiers from the same home town or occupation who were promised they would serve alongside their friends.

Q ships: British armed naval vessels disguised to look like unarmed schooners. They tried to catch German U boats on the surface.

RFC: Royal Flying Corps. It became the RAF (Royal Air Force) on 1 April 1918.

Sandbag: Sack filled with sand or earth to build defences.

Tommy: British army slang for a British soldier, also used by French and German soldiers.

U Boats: German submarines used against allied merchant shipping. One sunk the Lusitania which brought America into the war.

Verdun: A series of forts that the French believed would protect them from Germany. During the Battle of Verdun both sides suffered huge losses. To help the French, Britain attacked the Germans at the Somme.

WAAC: Women's Auxiliary Army Corps.

Xmas Truce: Hundreds, if not thousands, of men on the Western Front who had fought as enemies met as friends on Christmas Day 1914.

Ypres, Battle of: Ypres was a famous medieval city destroyed during a series of battles. Adolf Hitler fought in these battles for the German Army.

Zeppelins: Large air ships used by Germany for reconnaissance and to fly over and bomb France and Britain.

