

*Animals of WWI

In WWI, animals were the most vital mammals in the war. They did a lot of the things that humans couldn't do. Do you want to know more about animals in WWI? Often dogs, pigeons and horses worked hard.

Why were they so important because there was no transport so horses were very important then. Donkeys and mules were used as well because they weren't as rough as horses. Cavalary horses were common in the war because the regiment had lots of guns and cannons. Soooooo many died in the war. A lot died from cold, exhaustion and disease. They also died from mustard gas.

Why are pigeons good messengers? Pigeons were very small and could fly very high. They were kept in the military bases and sometimes in unusual places, such as London buses. 20,000 pigeons died from a number of 100,000 pigeons and most were injured in the war. Pigeons played a vital part in the war.



What did dogs do? Many dogs saved their country in WWI. Because dogs were hard working and trusted. Some of their jobs were carrying medical equipment into No Man's Land, building machine guns and keeping dying men company. They were mascots too. Arguably, the most famous mascot was Sergeant Stubby, who survived attacks and saved many lives. In 1917, he became Sergeant Stubby. He was

Conclusion
From howling ambulances to running into battle bravely under fire, all through the war, animals did vital jobs. Many years later, animals still haven't been shown to the world how important they were in the war.