

Animals in WW1

Introduction: What did animals do in the war? Many animals were given vital jobs because of their endurance and stamina. Each and every one of these animals did something in the war but some decided to stay home. They might have carried medical equipment, deliver messages and carried supply's to the front line.

What dogs do in WW1?

Many dogs served there country in WW1. Because dogs were hard working and trusted some of there most important jobs are helped to get messages from one place to other, carrying medical equipment across No mans-Land and keep a dying man company. Some dogs, who were very loyal, were used as muskets for the regiments. Arguably, Stubby was one of the most famous mascot, who got a medal, and is still known today. He was nominated rank sergeant and served in the 181st regiment.



How did horses help in the war? Increasingly, horses were used at first in cavalry but they soon refused (after many cavalry horses got tangled) that they weren't that useful. So horses were used to carry many things like guns, food for soldiers and many other things. There were about 800,000 of these amazing powered machines.

Conclusion
You should know now that animals had vital jobs in the war. From carrying medical equipment to delivering messages we can tell that animals are as important as humans. 100 years later, I think these heroic heroes should be remembered because they risked their life and without them things would have been very different.



This is a pigeon going to deliver a message.

Check out these amazing paragraphs.

What did pigeons do?

Several of these flying heroes were kept in unusual places like trenches, tanks and old buses. Over 20,000 pigeons died while bravely delivering their vital messages but most survived the perilous path across no-man's land and more.

Cher Ami, an American pigeon, got shot in a few places and still delivered her message.

Did you know: animals were so important that some people risked there lives to save them.