

# Sandy, the Last Light Horse

*The Last Light Horse* tells the story of Sandy, one of the Australian horses sent to fight during the First World War. Learn more about Sandy and his experiences.

7. Honouring Major General Bridges last wish, Sandy was recalled from service and was brought home to Australia in October

Sandy was the only horse from the war to return home, and he spent the rest of his days being cared for in Maribyrnong.

6. During the war Sandy travelled with the soldiers to several battlefronts including Gallipoli and Somme. Sandy's last post was at the

Veterinarian Hospital.

1. Sandy, a work horse from Tallangatta, was donated to the army by his owner in August 1914. Sandy was given to

his first rider in the army.

2. There were 136,000 walers were sent overseas for use by the Australian Imperial Force and the British and Indian governments. 'Walers' is another word for

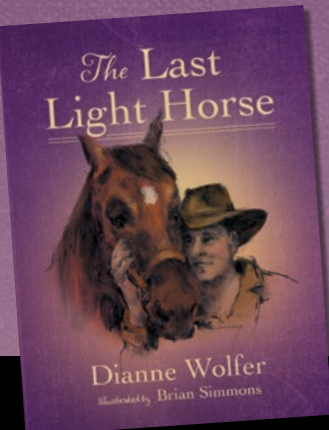
3. Horses were trained at Maribyrnong Remount Depot, Sandy was fitted with a kit weighing

and he learned new skills like marching, and turning back and forth.

4. When Sandy left Australia on 21 October 1914, the last port he saw before crossing the Indian Ocean was

, Western Australia.

5. A special regiment of the army saw men ride on horses into battle and was known as the



(1) Major General Bridges  
(2) Horses  
(3) 130 kg  
(4) Fremantle  
(5) Light Horse  
(6) Calais  
(7) 1918

ANSWER KEY

© *The Last Light Horse* by Dianne Wolfer published by Fremantle Press. For more fun, free activities, visit our website: [fremantlepress.com.au](http://fremantlepress.com.au)

For more information about Sandy, visit the Australian War Memorial: [awm.gov.au/articles/encyclopedia/horses/sandy](http://awm.gov.au/articles/encyclopedia/horses/sandy)

# Diagnose the WWI ailment

WWI soldiers suffered many injuries and illnesses. Antibiotics hadn't been discovered and minor ailments, if not treated, often led to death. During the war years more soldiers died from illness than from bullets or shellfire. Help Rose from *In the Lamplight* diagnose each patient's illness (patients could present with some or all of the signs listed).

**Patient one** has had a rapid onset of fever, nausea, aches, sneezing, chills, a sore throat and a cough. His lungs have filled with fluid and his skin looks blue. Death seems imminent and it's only been a day.

*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient two** complains of numb feet and the skin on his feet is bluish and swollen. He has skin blisters and open sores that are in danger of becoming gangrenous.

*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient three** has a high fever and a headache. His eyes are inflamed and his skin is itchy with a blotchy rash. He is complaining of serious leg and back pain.

*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient seven** is in severe pain with swelling and red, tender and blistered skin. In fact the skin has changed colour and is blackened, blotchy, wet and shiny-looking.

*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_



**Patient four** has been vomiting all day. He seems to be choking and it is obvious he has lung congestion. There is a blistering of his skin and airways. He has eye pain and seems highly sensitive to light.

*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient six** is afraid of loud noises and is prone to irritability, hysteria and sometimes even catatonia. Often fatigued, he also has facial tics.

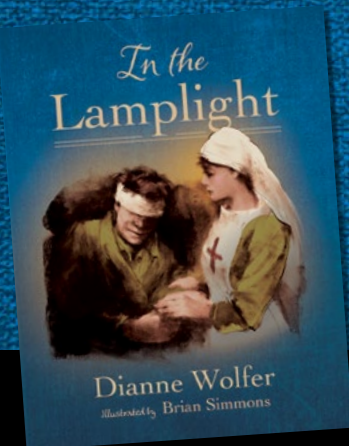
*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_

**Patient five** has a high temperature and sweating. He has diarrhea and is unable to eat or drink.

*Diagnosis* \_\_\_\_\_

## WWI ILLNESSES

- Burns
- Gas Poisoning
- Shell Shock
- Spanish Influenza
- Trench Fever
- Trench Foot
- Typhoid Fever



# Morse Code Activity

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1 Study the chart below and write out the following messages in morse code, leaving a space between the letters, for example: SOS would be ... --- ...

HELLO ATTENTION  
STORM COMING

- 2 Now try each of the words using your torch – a short flash is a dot and a long flash is a dash.

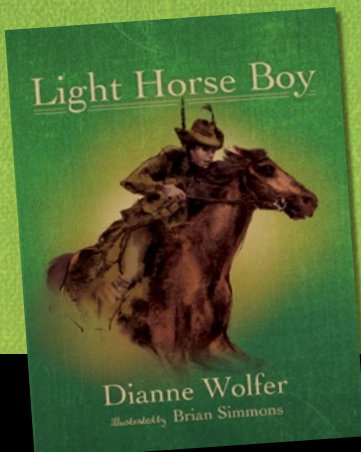
- 3 Once you have the hang of it, write your own secret message in morse code keeping it hidden from your partner.

- 4 Now take it in turns to send messages using your torches – write down your partner's dots and dashes on your paper then try to decipher them.

## You will need:

- 2 pencils
- 2 pieces of paper
- 2 torches
- A partner

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



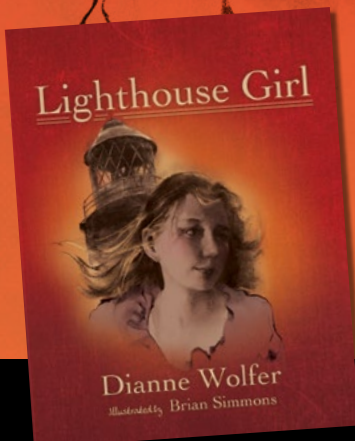
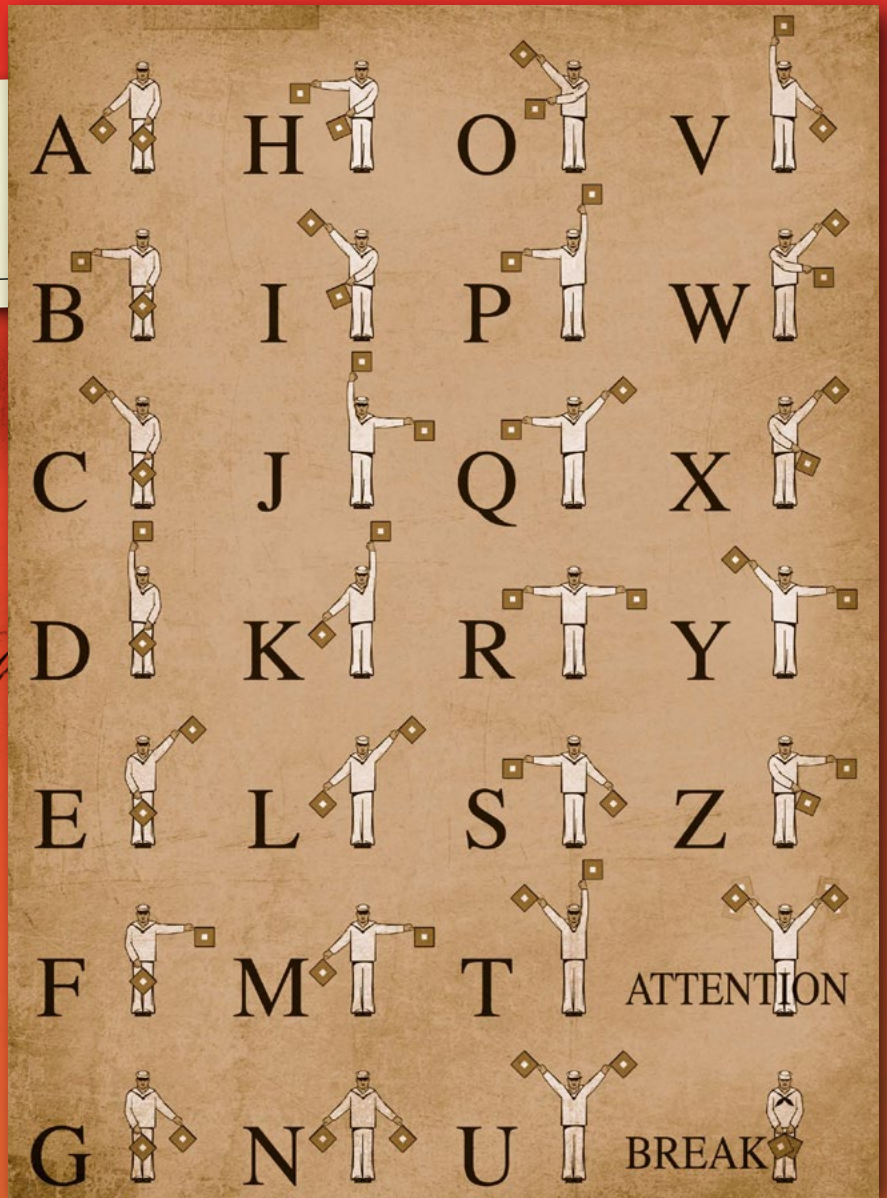
© *Light Horse Boy* by Dianne Wolfer published by Fremantle Press.  
For more fun, free activities, visit our website: [fremantlepress.com.au](http://fremantlepress.com.au)

# Semaphoric Alphabet Activity Instructions

- 1 Create two flags by colouring two pieces of A4 paper, folding them in half and gluing them around a long stick.
- 2 Use the semaphoric alphabet chart to send the messages below:

SOS ATTENTION HELLO  
STORM(BREAK)COMING

Now try your name:



© *Lighthouse Girl* by Dianne Wolfer published by Fremantle Press.  
For more fun, free activities, visit our website: [fremantlepress.com.au](http://fremantlepress.com.au)