Periscope Resource



Historical Context

On the 21st November 1918 at the end of the First World War, the first 20 German U-boats surrendered to the allies, and were escorted into Harwich Port.

Over the next few days around 122 U-boats and associated craft of the fleet were brought into the port. This was a significant event marking the end of the war.

The German U-boats had a huge impact on food coming into Britain between 1914-18. 80% of wheat, 40% of flour and almost all sugar was being imported from Australia, America, Brazil, and Germany pre-war. The German Navy set in a blockade to stop imported getting to Britain, and targeted merchant shipping. Between February and April 1917, U-boats had sunk more than 500 merchant ships, meaning food rationing was vital for Britain to survive. Periscopes were the eyes of a submarine. They were invented and developed solely for the purpose of providing a means to view the surface without fear of being seen, and are still used in the Navy today alongside modern technology.

Curriculum links

- History
- Science

- Design & Technology
- Geography

The Science

- A periscope is a simple devise that allows someone to see over walls or round corners. Light that travels from a source is **reflected** off the mirrors and into the viewers eye.
- When a ray of light hits a plane mirror the angle of reflection is **equal to the angle of incidence**, therefore if a ray of light hits the mirror at 45° it will be reflected at 45°.





Make a Periscope



Materials

- Periscope template
- · Large thick card
- Scissors

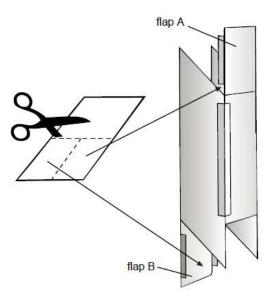
- Glue
- Tape
- Mirrors to cut to size

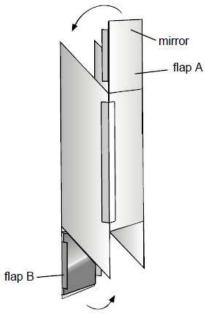
Making

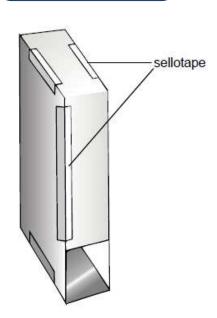
- Cut out the periscope template and copy onto card.
- 2. Cut out the cut out the card copy, and fold along the main dotted long lines.
- 3. Use Sellotape to hold the outside tab to the other side to make a square tube.
- 4. Cut mirrors to fit flaps A and B, and peel off the protective plastic coating to show the reflective mirror.
- 5. Glue the mirrors to the inside of flaps A and B.
- 6. Fix flaps A and B to the supporting tabs so that they are at 45° to the body of the periscope.

Extension

- Try out your periscope over a wall or around a corner.
- Make a longer periscope by extending the template body.
- Where else were they used during World War One? Where are periscopes used today?













Periscope Template



