

How to use the ADFGX code...

	A	D	F	G	X
A	b	t	a	l	p
D	d	h	o	z	k
F	q	f	v	s	n
G	g	i	c	u	x
X	m	r	e	w	y

Letters of the alphabet were placed randomly on a grid with the letters ADFGX along the side and top of the grid.

To find what DF means:

- Find capital D on the left hand column
- Find capital F on the top row.
- Slide your fingers across from D and down from F.
- Where your fingers meet is the decoded letter... 'o'.

For example:

The coded message **FG XF FX DA XA DF XD XF GA GG FX FG**
 Would be deciphered as

s	e	n	d
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m	o	r	e
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g	u	n	s
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Write your mission name in ADFGX code here:

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To complete your 'Top Secret' mission, search the museum for the answers to these questions.

1 What kind of person was the one-armed chair in the chair gallery designed for?

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2 William Birch owned factories that built Windsor Chairs but once the war had begun the factory began to produce...

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3 Geoffrey De Havilland, who was born in High Wycombe in 1882, was important in World War 1. What did he design and build?

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4 During the war there were shortages of food and so in 1918, what was introduced?

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5 In 1916, 3 million male soldiers were away fighting so there were no workers to bring in the harvest. What did the government create to help?

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Land Army

Now copy the highlighted letters into the numbered boxes on the next page to reveal the secret codeword.

To find the missing letter for box 6, go to the periscope in the trench and look through it.

The secret code word is...

				a	t	i		n	
1	2	3	4				5		6

Don't forget to tell the secret agents behind the shop counter the code word to get a sticker.

To finally complete your 'Top Secret' mission, see if you can turn your mission name into a real WWI code.

Use the ADFGX code on the next page.

Did you know?

- 1 The Germans used the ADFGX cipher code in World War One. It was believed to be 'unbreakable'.
- 2 The letters ADFGX were used because in Morse code they are very different from each other, reducing the likelihood of errors.
- 3 Pigeons were used to carry messages to and from the front line where telephone lines did not exist. The birds would often get confused by all the noise and fly off in the wrong direction, only to end up in enemy hands. It was therefore important that messages were written in codes!
- 4 Germany used "war dogs", specially trained dogs to carry secret messages in containers in their collars.