

Remembrance Day

Every year, on 11th November, people take time to think about and remember all those people who have died or been injured during wars. This special day is known as Remembrance Day.

1. When is Remembrance Day?

11th September.

11th November

11th October.

11th December.

2. What do people think about on Remembrance Day?

At the beginning of November, before Remembrance Day, you may see people selling paper poppies for people to wear on and before Remembrance Day. These people are members of an organisation called The British Legion.

3. What might you see being sold by members of the British Legion before Remembrance day?

Paper roses.

Paper daffodils.

Paper poppies.

Paper snowdrops.

The British Legion use the money that is raised from the poppy sales to help the families of those who have been killed or injured whilst fighting in wars.

4. What do the British Legion do with the money that has been raised from poppy sales?

Remembrance Day is also known as **Poppy Day** because of the paper poppies that many people wear to help them to remember all the people who have died or been injured during wars.

5. What other name is Remembrance Day known by?

Halloween

Christmas Day

Poppy Day

Bonfire Night

There is a very special reason why red paper poppies are worn before and on Remembrance Day.

Almost one hundred years ago, in 1914, a great war started.

It was called **World War 1** or the **First World War**.

Thousands of soldiers had to go **France** to fight.

6. When did the First World War begin?

1718

2014

1914

1814

7. Where did thousands of soldiers go to fight?

Many of their battles took place in fields and when it rained the fields became very muddy.

Many soldiers were injured or killed.

Nothing much grew in the wet muddy battle fields and it was hard for the soldiers to stay cheerful.

8. Where did many of the battles take place?

In the muddy fields.

In the deep blue sea.

On the beach.

In the mountains.

9. What did the soldiers find it hard to do?

There was just one flower that was able to grow in the muddy fields. It was the beautiful bright red poppy!

Poppies grew on the soldiers graves in the battle fields of Flanders in France.

When the war was over, people started selling paper poppies to raise money for the wounded soldiers and the families of those who were killed.

People wore the poppies to show that they wanted to remember the brave soldiers who fought in the war and to show that they were thankful for their courage.

10. Which flower was able to grow in the muddy fields ?

The bright red poppy.

The bright red rose.

The bright red crocus.

The bright red tulip.

11. Where were the battle fields in France?

Since the end of The First World war, we have continued to wear poppies to show our respect for those who have died or been injured in **all** wars.

The red colour makes us think of the blood that is shed by soldiers during wartimes.

12. What does the red colour of the poppy make us think of?

In 1918, at the 11th hour, of the 11th day, of the 11th month, the First World War ended. It was known as **Armistice**.

Since Armistice, at 11 o'clock, on the 11th of November each year, many people stop what they are doing and take time to remember all the people who have died or been injured during wars.

We call this day **Remembrance Day**, **Armistice Day** or **Poppy Day**.

13. In which year did the First World War end?

1914

1920

1980

1918

On the nearest Sunday to Remembrance Day, special ceremonies of remembrance take place in villages, towns and cities.

Services are held at places of worship and people go to their local **war memorial** and lay wreaths of poppies in memory of those who died in wars.

14. Where are services held in memory of those who have died in wars.

Can you draw a picture of a beautiful bright red poppy?

