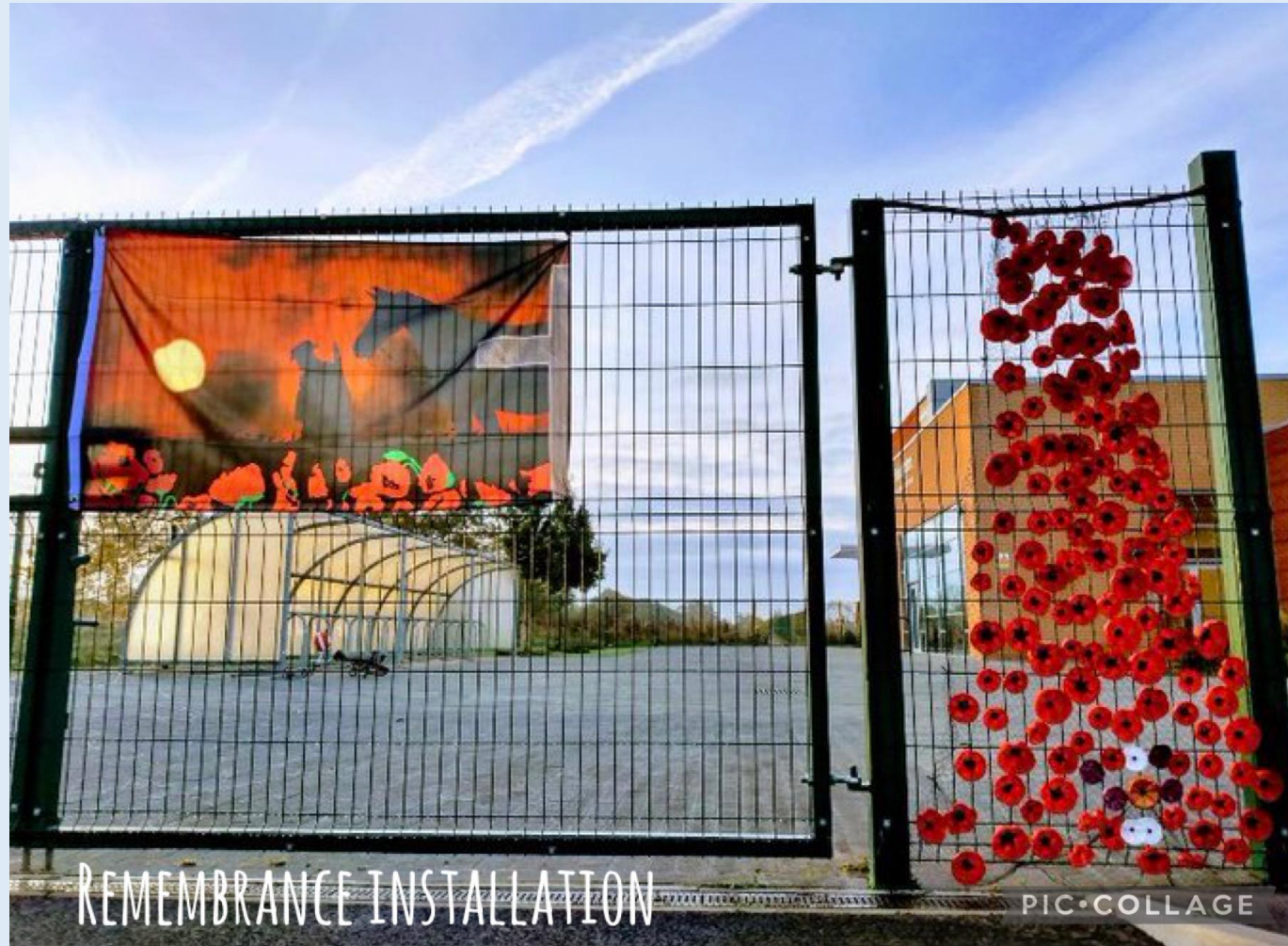


Remembrance Day 2021



REMEMBRANCE INSTALLATION

PIC•COLLAGE



NURSERY

PIC•COLLAGE



RECEPTION

PIC•COLLAGE



YEAR 3

PIC•COLLAGE



YEAR 4

PIC•COLLAGE



YEAR 5

PIC•COLLAGE



YEAR 6

PIC•COLLAGE



MEMORIAL SERVICE

PIC•COLLAGE



Learn to Live
Live to Learn

Remembrance - progression



Learn to Live
Live to Learn

	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u> As previous year plus...	<u>Year 2</u> As previous year plus...	<u>Year 3</u> As previous year plus...	<u>Year 4</u> As previous year plus...	<u>Year 5</u> As previous year plus...	<u>Year 6</u> As previous year plus...
<u>Knowledge</u>	We wear poppies in November for Remembrance	<p>Remembrance Day 11th November.</p> <p>Remembrance Day is the day when people take time to remember those who lost their lives in the first world war and all other wars since</p>	<p>The poppy is a symbol of remembrance because it grew in the battlefields after WW1 ended.</p> <p>Remembrance Sunday is the nearest Sunday – this is the day when most people remember with, parades, services, and readings etc.</p> <p>People wear poppies and the money you pay for them goes to help families and soldiers who have been killed or injured now.</p>	<p>Poppies are sold by the Royal British Legion.</p> <p>The cenotaph in Whitehall, London – designed in 1919 by Sir Edwin Lutyens – influenced the design of many other war memorials in Britain and in the British sectors of the Western Front, as well as those in other Commonwealth nations.</p>	Locality: who and where?	<p>Ways the British Legion spend the money from Remembrance.</p> <p>The Legion helps members of the Royal Navy, British Army, Royal Air Force, veterans, and their families. They support serving and ex-serving personnel all year round, every day of the week.</p>	<p>To recognise when World War 1 and 2 took place on a timeline in relation to other civilisations and time periods studied.</p> <p>To describe how the World Wars affected peoples' beliefs, behaviours, and characteristics.</p> <p>To describe and explain the events of the Battle of Britain and how this affected</p>

<p><u>Vocabulary</u></p>	<p>Soldier – a person who serves in the army.</p> <p>Remembrance – a time that we spend remembering people who have died in the war.</p>	<p>War – an armed fight between countries.</p> <p>Battle – a fight that lasts a long time.</p>	<p>Trench – a tunnel dug into the ground where soldiers fought.</p> <p>Medal of Honour – a medal given to someone who has been very brave or courageous.</p> <p>Wounded – people or animals who are hurt.</p>	<p>Cenotaph – a memorial in London to all those who have died in wars since WW1.</p> <p>Armistice – an end to a war or trenches of two opposing armies.</p> <p>Front line – the military line or part of an army that is closest to the enemy.</p>	<p>Tank – Bulletproof vehicles that could easily cross the bumpy battlefields of WW2.</p> <p>Artillery – Big guns that could shoot bombs (shells) over long distances.</p>	<p>No man's land – disputed ground between the front lines</p>	<p>Allies, Axis, air raid, atomic bomb, black out, evacuation, Blitz, propaganda, rationing, Nazi, Battle of Britain.</p>
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