Why are people wearing poppies this week?



Think!

- Why do we remember things?
- Because something was:

Funny

Nice

Sad

Painful

Remembrance Sunday

 A day we remember is on the 11th November. Why do we have a Remembrance Day?

Because the First World War ended at 11 in the morning on the 11th November in 1918

Every year afterwards we have remembered all the people who fought and died for Britain in all wars

Look at this picture







Men <u>and</u> Women



http://www.oucs.ox.ac.uk/ww1lit/collections/item/5522?CISOBOX=1&REC=5

GRAND CHRISTMAS NUMBER, PRICE, One Halfpenny.

BEGURE FUN BEGURE FUN BEGURE FUN

THE BRIGHTEST PAPER ON EARTH

[No. 307. Vol. IX]

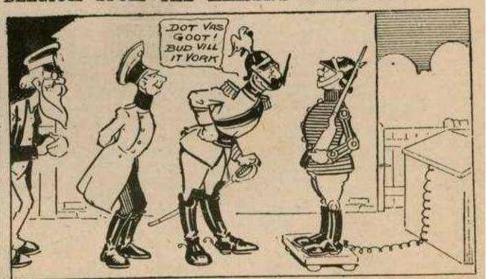
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY ONE HALFPENNY.

DECEMBER 26, 1914.

BRIMSTONE BOBS AND THAT BRICK BILLY BELGIUM SPOIL THE KAISER'S 'XMAS BOX.



t.—Provessor von Swark, the great German scientist, hit upon a splendid idea. Yes, he knew the Kaiser's troops would'nt face the bayonet, so he invented an electric soldier that would face anything. And here we see him showing it to Little Willie. "It vill vipe der English out," he chuckled, " und it vas a 'Xmas box for der Kaiser."



2.—But Brimstone and Billy happened to overhear those few remarks. They were disguised as Germans, and doing a bit of spying on their own. So they made up their minds to be on the job when Kaiser Bill came to see the professor's invention, and although you can't see 'em, our word for it, they're not far off.

In the First World War

- Nearly 1 million men from Britain and Ireland were killed, and 1.6 million wounded
- Together that would fill the Wembley stadium 28 times

They are remembered

• In cemeteries



They are remembered



What happens on Remembrance Sunday?





National Remembrance





War Memorials

Wreaths of red poppies are laid beside war memorials

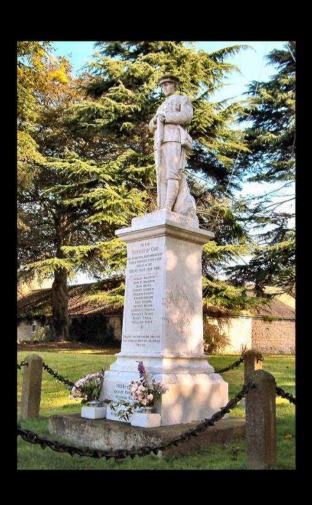
'The Last Post' is often played at services on a bugle

'They Shall not grow old' A poem called 'For the Fallen' is often read aloud during the ceremonies

To show they remember people keep quiet ('silent') for two minutes



History Detectives



- Where is your local war memorial?
 - Find where the names of the men from your area who were killed between 1914-1919 are recorded
 - Use a digital camera to photograph the memorial, its setting, and details of the panels to include the names from the First World War

History Detectives

- Rolls Of Honour
- More names than local memorials, but why?
- Stained glass windows
- Memorials for individual men, usually officers



Internet Detectives

Go to the website of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission http://www.cwgc.org/

Click 'Search our Records' Enter details into the Debt of Honour Register



Internet Detectives

Here are the results of your enquiry. There are 3 records which match your search criteria.

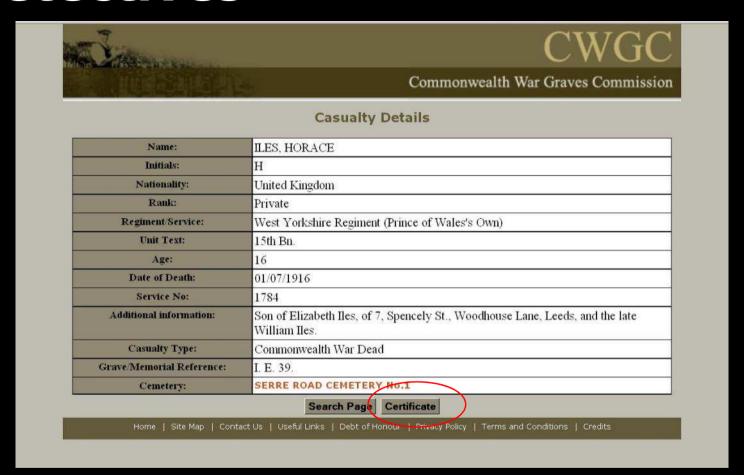
Select a name to see more details

No	Surname		Service Number		Age	Regiment/Service	Nationality	Grave/Memorial Ref.	Cemetery/Memorial Name
1	ILES , HORACE	Private	1784	01/07/1916		West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own)	United Kingdom	I. E. 39.	SERRE ROAD CEMETERY No.1
2	ILES , H	Gunner	37128	05/09/1916	Unknown	Royal Horse Artillery	United Kingdom	VI. C. 2.	QUARRY CEMETERY, MONTAUBAN
3	ILES , HENRY H.	Driver	5394	22/04/1916	Unknown	Royal Field Artillery	United Kingdom	Panel 3 and 60.	BASRA MEMORIAL

You should now be presented with a list of names

Click on the names to see which might be the right one for your memorial

Internet Detectives



Note the additional information that you now have

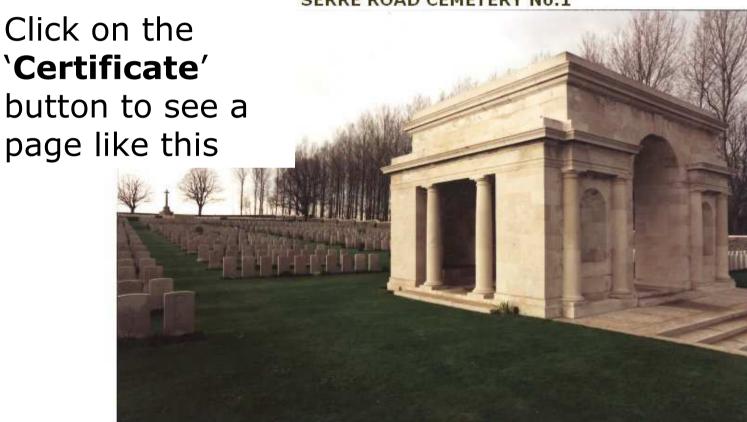
In Memory of Private HORACE ILES

1784, 15th Bn., West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) who died age 16 on 01 July 1916

Son of Elizabeth Iles, of 7, Spencely St., Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, and the late William Iles.

Remembered with honour

SERRE ROAD CEMETERY No.1



Commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

- ICT research activities for Geography / History
 - On the CWGC website for each name:
 - Find out where they are buried and locate it on a map using Google Maps
 - Find out where they used to live (the database sometimes mentions parents or his wife, and gives their address)
 - Mark the addresses on a local map
 - Check the dates did large numbers die in the same battle, or the same day?

- Maths
 - -Use a spreadsheet and graphs
 - Check the ages of the men (not always mentioned) and make a list
 - -Ages (youngest, oldest, average)
 - From particular streets, villages.
 - Serve in navy, army, pals in the same regiments

- Art
 - -Sketch, paint, photograph the local memorial
 - -Design own memorial
- Citizenship / Writing
 - -Write a memorial

CITIZENSHIP ISSUES

Teacher Notes 6

- The preceding activities can be powerful and moving. A static and potentially meaningless list of names on a wall comes to life. Students can imagine the men, where they lived, the impact of their deaths on the streets where they lived
 - Supplement the activities with old pictures of the streets in question, and pictures of men at the Front during the First World War, even family pictures

Teacher Notes 7

- The final part of this presentation suggests you challenge the students to consider the nature of the 'victory'
- This may lead on to activities about current wars

But

Was it a victory?



Modern wars



- Citizenship
 - Motivation to take part in a commemorative event in their local area