

Remembrance Day: A Time to Remember

Learning objective: To understand the history and significance of Remembrance Day, including the symbols, traditions, and the importance of showing respect for those who served in wars.

Read each flashcard carefully to learn about Remembrance Day. You can use these to test your knowledge with a friend or family member.

What date is Remembrance Day held every year?

11th November.

What does the poppy flower symbolise on Remembrance Day?

It symbolises hope and remembers those who died in wars, as poppies grew on the battlefields after the fighting stopped.

What is the 'Armistice'?

An agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time; it ended the First World War.

How long is the silence observed on Remembrance Day?

Two minutes of silence.

What time does the two-minute silence usually begin?

11:00 am, marking the time the fighting stopped in 1918.

What is a 'Cenotaph'?

A war memorial, often a tall stone monument, where people gather to pay their respects.

Why do we hold Remembrance Day?

To show respect and remember the brave soldiers and civilians who lost their lives in conflicts to protect our future.

What is a 'wreath' and why is it used?

A circular arrangement of flowers or leaves laid at memorials as a sign of respect and remembrance.

Who is Leo the Lion remembering when he writes a poem for Remembrance Day?

He is remembering the service and bravery of people who worked to bring peace to the world.

What is the meaning of the phrase 'Lest we forget'?

It is a solemn reminder to never forget the sacrifices made by those who served in the armed forces.

What can you see at the Tower of London or other public spaces in November to mark Remembrance?

Displays of poppies, which are often sold to raise money for veterans and their families.

What does 'service' mean in the context of Remembrance Day?

It refers to the duty performed by members of the Armed Forces to protect their country.