Remembrance Day Social Studies / History Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand the historical significance of Remembrance Day, the symbolism of the poppy, and why we commemorate those who served in conflicts.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of Remembrance Day. Read the front of the card, try to answer, then check the back for the full explanation.

What does Remembrance Day commemorate?

It commemorates the end of the First World War and remembers the service and sacrifice of all those who have lost their lives in conflict.

On what date is Remembrance Day held each year?

11 November.

Why is the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month significant?

It marks the time the Armistice was signed in 1918, officially ending the fighting in the First World War.

What flower is the traditional symbol of Remembrance and why?

The poppy; it grew in the disturbed soil of the battlefields in Flanders during the First World War.

What is the purpose of the two-minute silence?

It is a period of reflection to honour the memory of those who died and to show gratitude for their sacrifice.

What is a 'Cenotaph'?

A war memorial in the form of an empty tomb, often used for national ceremonies of remembrance.

Which historical figure, Ellie the elephant, might remind us is important when studying history?

Learning from the past helps us to understand the importance of peace and empathy for others.

What does the term 'Armistice' mean?

An agreement made by opposing sides in a war to stop fighting for a certain time; a truce.

Why do we wear poppies on our clothes in November?

It is a visual sign of respect and support for the Armed Forces community and a way to remember those who served.

What is the difference between Remembrance Day and Remembrance Sunday?

Remembrance Day is always 11 November, Remembrance Sunday is the second Sunday in November, when national services are held.