Remembrance Day: A Timeline of Reflection

Learning objective: To understand the historical significance of Remembrance Day and why we commemorate the end of the First World War.

Ellie the elephant has been researching history and has found these key events from the early 20th century. Your task is to sequence them chronologically from 1 to 6 to show how the tradition of Remembrance Day began. Write the correct number in the box next to each statement.

Word bank: Armistice · Remembrance · Poppy · Cenotaph · Tribute · Conflict

1. The First World War officially ends with the signing of the Armistice on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month. (1 mark)

2. The British Legion is founded to support veterans and families affected by the war. (1 mark)

3. The Cenotaph in London is unveiled as a permanent memorial to the fallen. (1 mark)

4. The red poppy becomes a widely recognised symbol of remembrance after being inspired by the poem 'In Flanders Fields'. (1 mark)

5. The first two-minute silence is observed across the nation to show collective respect. (1 mark)

6. Remembrance Day continues today, where people wear poppies and gather to honour those who served in all conflicts. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a commemorative wreath featuring poppies and greenery. Label your drawing with one word that describes why we remember, such as 'Peace', 'Gratitude', or 'Hope'.

Extension challenge: Imagine you are a reporter in 1920. Write a short diary entry (50–70 words) explaining why the first two-minute silence felt so significant to the people standing on the streets of London.