

**Meadowside Academy Year 6
Remembrance Assembly**

Wednesday 11th November 2020



What do these flowers have in common?



Marigold



Poppy

These flowers represent Remembrance



Marigold- flower that represents Indian Soldiers' sacrifice during WWI & WWII



Poppy- flower that grew in the fields after the battles of WWI ended.

What is Remembrance Day?

Armistice Day falls on the 11th November, each year.

It marks the day World War One ended, at 11am on the 11th day of the 11th month, in 1918.

A two-minute silence is held at 11am to remember the people who have died in wars.

Remembrance Sunday is also marked each year, this falls on the second Sunday in November.

Remembrance day is a special day for every one to remember the sacrifices made by those that fought for our country. Here is a picture of displays that people have made representing the people that died in the war.



It is sad that we have lost these people and we will remember them for the rest of our lives.

Many have lost and continue to risk their lives for us our freedom.

When did Remembrance begin?

The Remembrance celebration in Britain was held on 11th November 1919, when King George V asked the public to observe a silence at 11am.

This was one year after the end of WW1. He made the request in order that; “The thoughts of everyone may be concentrated on reverent remembrance of the glorious dead.”





The reason we associate poppies with the 11th of November is because most of the soldiers died in poppy fields, such as Flanders Fields in France.

This is why we celebrate with poppies because the soldiers fell to the ground and these flowers then grew from that ground once the battles ended.

Nellie & Beatrice

WHAT DO THE POPPY COLOURS STAND FOR?

- The red poppy stands for all the soldiers who died in the war.
- The white poppy stands for all the innocent people who died in the war.
- The purple poppy stands for all the animals that served the soldiers during the war.
- The black poppy stands for all the black or mixed race members of the armed forces that helped fight in the war.



The red poppy is the most famous symbol used to commemorate those who sacrificed their lives in World War One and conflicts that followed.

The red poppy is connected to the Royal British Legion - a charity created by veterans of World War One. They say that the red poppy represents remembrance and hope.

Some people feel that the red poppy glorifies war and conflict. Instead they might choose to wear a white poppy.

The white poppy is handed out by a charity called Peace Pledge Union, which promotes peace.

They say that the white poppy commemorates not only those people who died in conflict, but focuses on achieving peace and challenging the way we look at war.

The purple poppy is often worn to remember animals that have been victims of war.

Animals like horses, dogs and pigeons were often drafted into the war effort, and those that wear the purple poppy feel their service should be seen as equal to that of human service. In particular, many horses were killed or injured in World War One.

Donations to the Purple Poppy Appeal, which is organised by the War Horse Memorial, will go to charities like World Horse Welfare and the animal charity, Blue Cross

The black poppy has two different meanings attached to it.

It is most commonly associated with the commemoration of black, African and Caribbean communities' contribution to the war effort - as servicemen and servicewomen, and as civilians.

Campaign organisers say that while they also support the red poppy, they feel that the black poppy highlights this contribution and the place of black, African and Caribbean communities in remembrance.

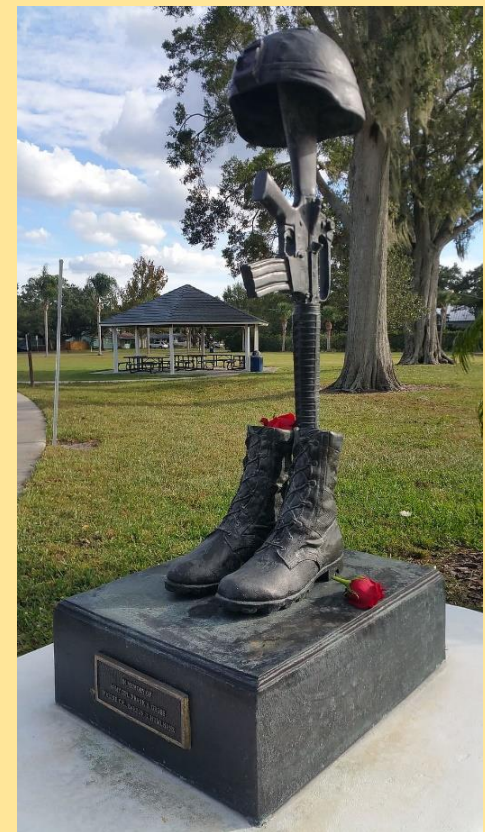
Why is this soldier carrying this donkey?



Zak, Imogen, Luke

Sadly, not everyone who dies during war returns home to be buried by their loved ones.

Across the world there are many 'Unknown Soldiers'



The 'Unknown Soldier'



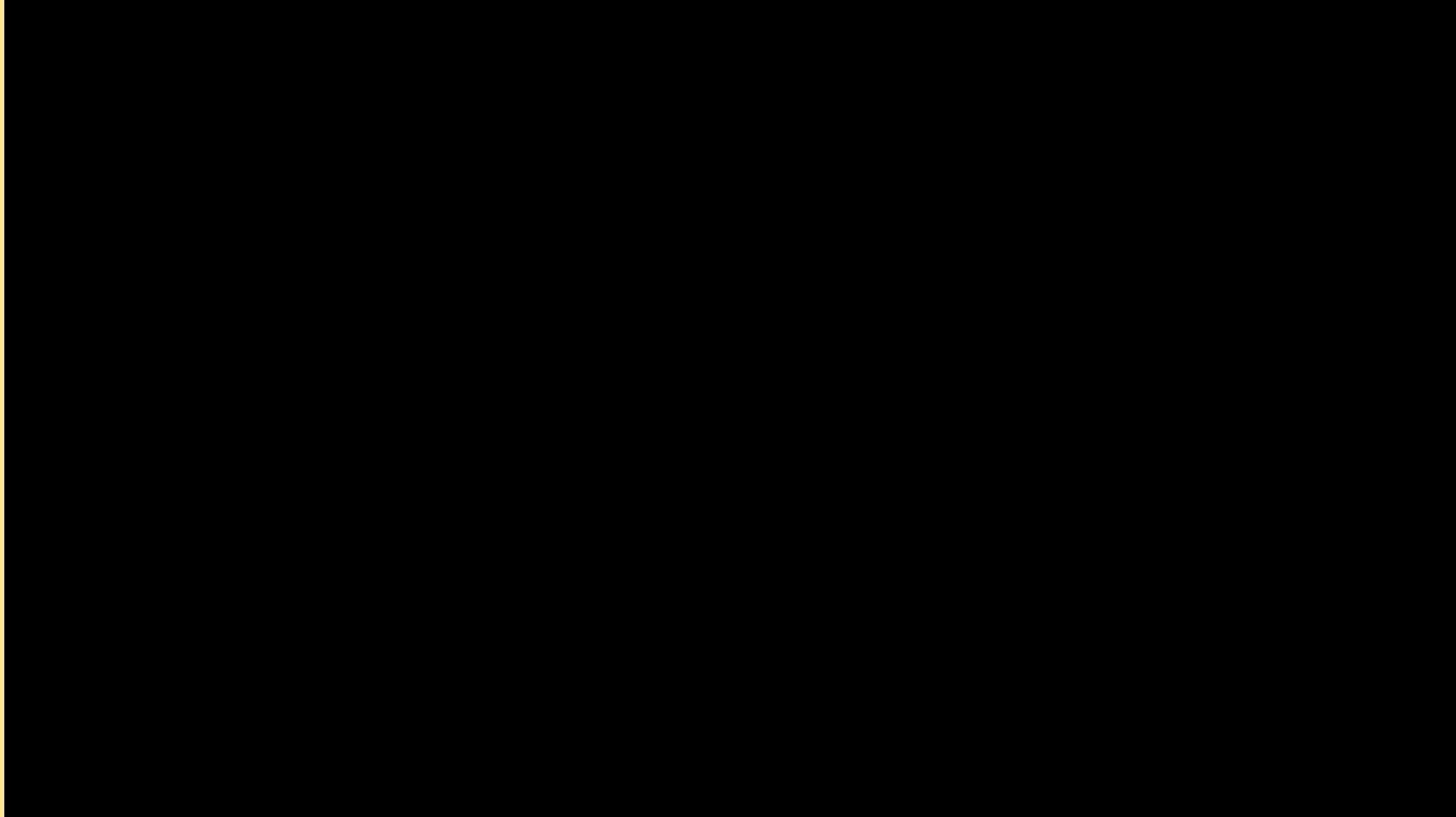
Westminster Abbey

WHO IS THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER?

The British grave of the first Unknown Warrior holds an unidentified British soldier killed on a European battlefield during the First World War. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, London on 11 November 1920.

His name was **Sgt. Edward F.**

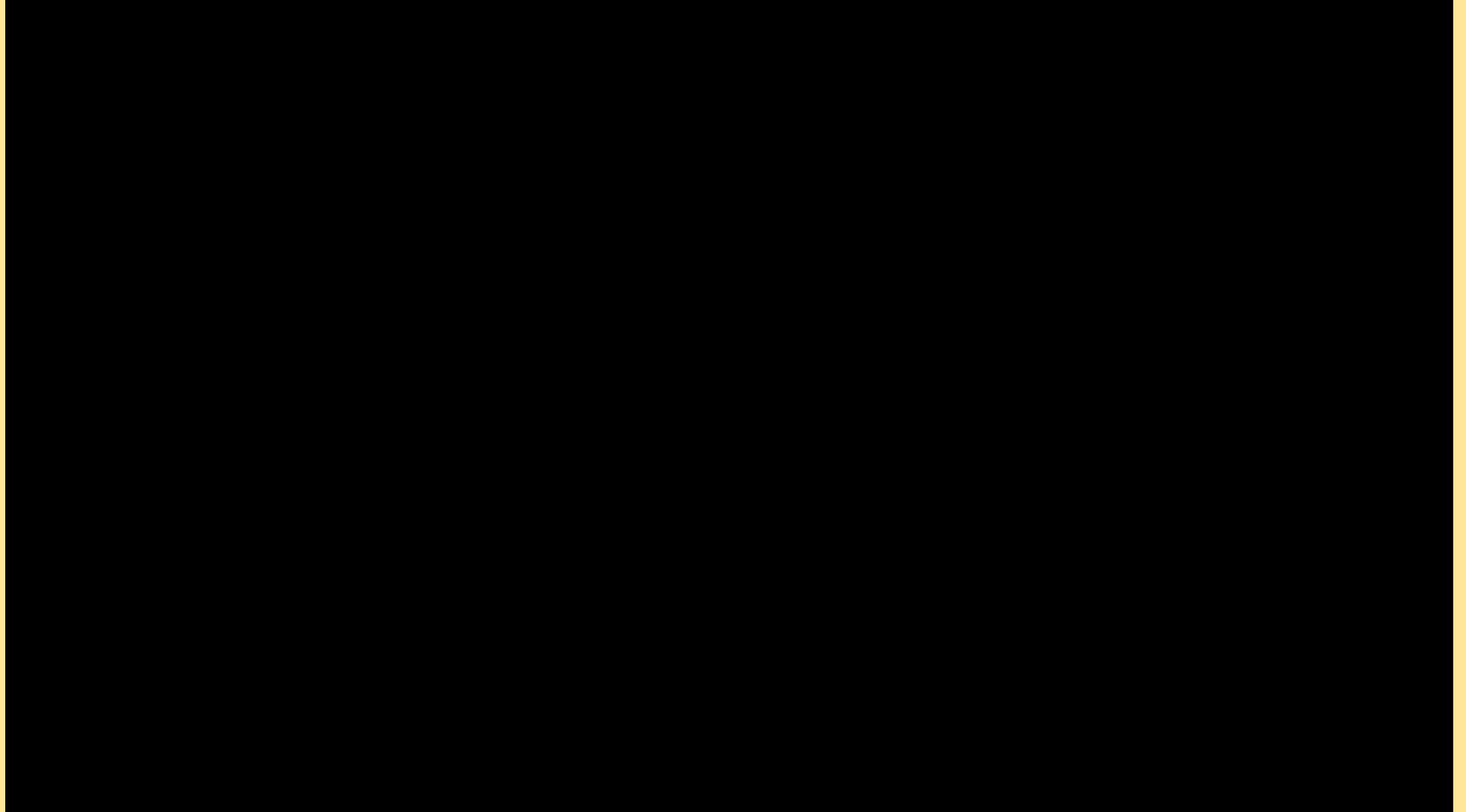
Click on this link to watch Y6 perform
'In Flanders Fields' by John McCrae



<https://youtu.be/SVgdRBL0iOo>

Click on this link to now take part in a two minute silence to show our gratitude.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ahaB53IT2ak&t=83s>





<https://www.poppysshop.org.uk/>

You can still contribute to this year's collection by the Royal British Legion in school until Friday 13th November 2020.

Alternatively, you can donate online too:

<https://www.britishlegion.org.uk/get-involved/ways-to-give/donate>



<https://www.poppysshop.org.uk/>

The Poppy Appeal donations are used to support members of the Armed Forces and the money is divided into various areas of the community. One of the main focuses of the funds is to help with the welfare of Armed Forces members including rehabilitation courses and career advice for people who have left the service. Other areas that the money supports includes campaigning, which looks to raise issues with the Government, as well as raising awareness for other important issues. There is also funding for membership, promoting Remembrance and also to support further fundraising.

<https://www.britishlegion.org.uk/get-involved/ways-to-give/donate>

We will remember them . . .

