Newport Infant School— History

Topic: Remembrance	Key Stage 1 Year 2	Strand: Significant Historical Events

What should I already know?

- A war is when soldiers fight.
- Remembrance day is 11th November.
- The country has 2 mins silence at 11am to remember.
- Remembrance parades are held on the closest Sunday
- The poppy is associated with Remembrance.

What I will know by the end of the unit

- A war is when two or more countries fight.
- Remembrance Day is a day to remember people who died in the First World War and all wars since.
- The First World War started in 1914 and ended in 1918.
- The Second World War was in 1939 and lasted until 1945.
- Thousands of soldiers died in the First World War.
- Remembrance Day is held on 11th November. This is the day the war ended in 1918.
- Armistice is the day that an agreement was reached to end the war,
- The poppy in Flanders Field was the only flower to survive amidst the war and destruction.
- Life in the trenches was dark, dirty and cold.
- In WWI when boys reached aged 18 had to work for the British Army even if they didn't want to.
- Lots of animals were killed in WWI.
- While men went to fight for their country the women did their jobs.



Wreath



Cenotaph



Solider

Vocabulary

Armistice	An agreement to end fighting.
Army	A group of soldiers.
Cenotaph	A special monument to honour people who have died in war.
Enemy	People fighting on the other side.
Front line	The areas closest to the fighting.
Poppy	A red flower, worn as a symbol of remembrance.
Remembrance	A special day to remember
Soldier	A person who serves in an army and fights for their country.
Trenches	Long narrow ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived, waiting to fight.
Wreath	Poppies arranged in a circle.

Key Skills:

- Use language of chronology (before, after, the now) to order events.
- Talk about historical events beyond living memory.
- We can find out about events from the past using sources like photos, computers and diaries.
- Use a range of historical vocabulary