



## REMEMBRANCE

The second Sunday in November is Remembrance Sunday in the UK. Each year, an official National Service of Remembrance is held at the Cenotaph, in central London. This is broadcast on television and radio. Many people wear a red poppy during this period to show their respect for the soldiers who were killed in war.

Originally, Remembrance Sunday was established as a commemoration of those soldiers who died in the First World War but after the Second World War, the ceremony was extended to remember the soldiers who died in both World Wars. In 1980, it came to include the Remembrance of all who have suffered and died in conflict in the service of their country and all those who mourn them.

Remembrance Sunday is a very public way of remembering the past together once a year. As well as participating in this annual National memorial event, we can create our own more personal ways to remember those people who have died during wars and we can do this at any time of the year.

## ACTIVITY

1. Does anyone in your family have a military connection? You could talk to your parents, grandparents, teachers and family friends about connections they have to people who died in either the First or Second World Wars. What can you find out about them? Can you get photographs, diaries, letters or postcards that give us profiles of these people?
2. Find out about your area and how those who died in world wars have been remembered. Go to <http://www.ukniwm.org.uk/> to see if there is a war memorial near where you live. If so, take a picture of it and see if you can find out anything about the people it commemorates.
3. Using your findings, create a display in your school about the importance of remembrance. Think about the significance of "War Horse" in keeping alive the memory of those who died during the First World War and think about how you can include elements of the film to enhance your display.