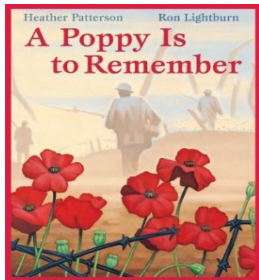


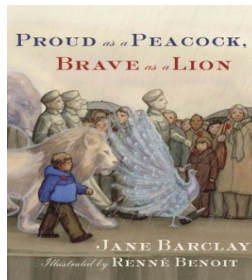
## Instructions - Remembrance Day Cards, Booklet and Poem

1. The following cards are to be used in conjunction with your other resources on this topic.  
Print pages 1 and 2 on to white cardstock, cut, laminate for durability, and trim each card.  
Or, print on to regular paper, back with cardstock and then laminate.
2. The 6 large cards can be used as visuals during small group (or 'circle') discussions.  
It is important to discuss the "who, what, where, why, and when" of this day.
3. It is the responsibility of the adult/teacher to decide how much information is appropriate for children in their care - it will vary depending on the age of the children & their previous exposure to this topic.
4. The smaller cards (1 page) can be given to each child, cut into individual cards and made in to a booklet for home use. This allows the child's entire family to share the information, discuss it, digest it, and ask questions that are relevant to their family situation. We recommend printing on regular paper.
5. Read "In Flanders Fields" to the children. Print copies of the black & white poem for them to color.  
Books for children (please preview the books to determine if they are age-appropriate for your children).

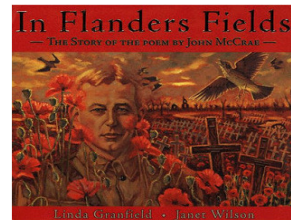
### A Poppy Is to Remember - Heather Patterson



### Proud as a Peacock, Brave as a Lion - Jane Barclay



### In Flanders Fields: The Story of the Poem by John McCrae - Linda Granfield



## Remembrance Day



Remembrance Day was declared in 1919 by King George V to remember the soldiers killed in the First World War. The First World War was declared over "at the 11th hour on the 11th day of the 11th month", so we hold two minutes of silence at 11am on the 11th of November every year. We have Remembrance Day ceremonies which encourage us to remember soldiers from all wars who have given their lives.



We wear "poppies" to show that we are remembering the sacrifices of those who have died, and those who continue to serve for our freedom.



The money raised in the selling of the poppies is used to support serving and ex-service personnel and their families. The support is for housing, medical needs, and to help them through the sadness of war.



A world famous War Memorial poem called "In Flanders Field" was written by Canadian soldier John McCrae in May 1915. It is read throughout the world on Remembrance Day.



Making Remembrance Day crafts gives us time to discuss and reflect on our love and appreciation for those who have served for our country.



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A photograph of a vast field of red poppies in full bloom, stretching towards a horizon under a dramatic sunset sky with orange and yellow hues. A single poppy is prominently featured in the lower-left foreground.

# *In Flanders Fields*

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place; and in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae  
May 3, 1915



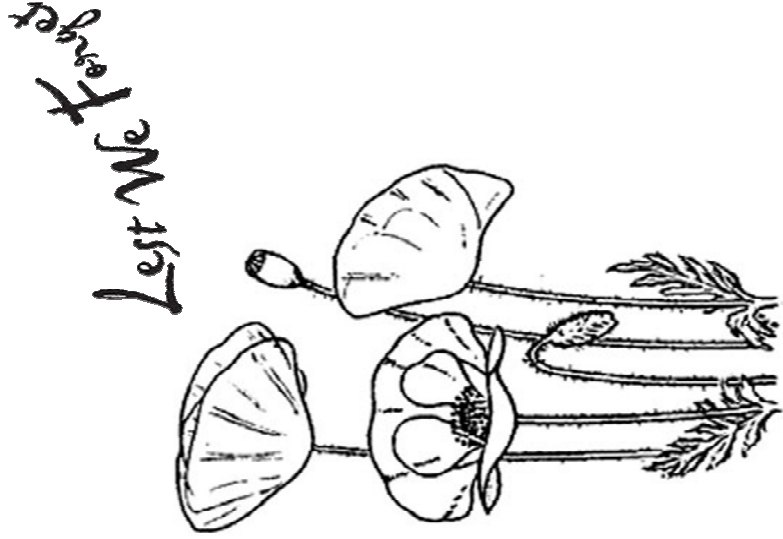
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