

LEST WE FORGET

REMEMBRANCE DAY

Resource Pack

Produced By



Poems

Prayers

Written Service

(led by Activities team or parts given to residents)

Craft Activities

Posters and Cut Outs

Songs

Reminiscing

Wordsearch



REMEMBRANCE DAY



The poppy is a symbol of Remembrance and hope, including hope for a positive future and peaceful world.

They are a show of support for the Armed Forces community, those currently serving, ex-serving personnel and their families; and a symbol of Remembrance for all those who have fallen in conflict.

In the spring of 1915, shortly after losing a friend in Ypres, a Canadian doctor, Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae wrote his now famous poem after seeing poppies growing in battle-scarred fields. This inspired the use of the poppy as a symbol of Remembrance.



REMEMBRANCE DAY



<u>In Flanders Fields</u>

by John McCrae

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







Opening Prayer:

Dear Heavenly Father, we gather here today to remember and honor those who have served and sacrificed for our freedom. We thank you for their selflessness and bravery. As we come together, may your presence fill this place and bring comfort to all who mourn. In Jesus' name, we pray. Amen.

Hymn: "Amazing Grace"

Scripture Reading: Psalm 46:1-3

"God is our refuge and strength, an ever-present help in trouble. Therefore we will not fear, though the earth give way and the mountains fall into the heart of the sea, though its waters roar and foam and the mountains quake with their surging."

Reflection:

Today, we reflect on the sacrifices made by those who have served in the military. They have risked their lives to protect and preserve the freedoms we enjoy. We remember the fallen, those who made the ultimate sacrifice, and we honor them for their courage, dedication, and love for their country.

We also remember the families of those who have served. They have endured separation, anxiety, and loss, supporting their loved ones as they fought for justice and peace. We acknowledge their strength and resilience, and we offer our support and gratitude.

Let us take a moment of silence to remember the fallen and to pray for the families affected by war.

Silent Moment of Remembrance



Remembrance Day Service



Prayer of Remembrance:

Gracious God, we remember today those who have given their lives in service to our country. We honor their sacrifice and pray for their eternal rest. We ask for your comfort and peace to surround the families who continue to grieve. May your healing touch be upon them and may they find solace in your presence.

We also pray for the men and women who are currently serving in the military. Protect them, strengthen them, and give them courage as they uphold justice and fight for peace. Grant them your wisdom and guidance in their actions, and bring them home safely to their loved ones.

Closing Prayer:

Heavenly Father, as we conclude this time of remembrance, we thank you for the freedom we enjoy today, made possible by the sacrifices of others. Help us to remember their courage and selflessness not just on this day, but every day. May we be inspired to live lives that honor their memory and bring hope and peace to the world.

In the name of Jesus, our Savior, we pray. Amen.

Closing Hymn: "The Battle Hymn of the Republic"

May this Remembrance Day service serve as a reminder of the sacrifices made and inspire us to be grateful, compassionate, and advocates for peace.



A prayer of commemoration for the fallen



Father of all, remember your holy promise, and look with love on all your people, living and departed.

On this day we especially ask that you would hold forever all who have suffered during war, those who returned scarred by warfare,

those who waited anxiously at home, and those who returned wounded, and disillusioned; those who mourned, and those communities that were diminished and suffered loss.

Remember too those who acted with kindly compassion, those who bravely risked their own lives for their comrades, and those who in the aftermath of war, worked tirelessly for a more peaceful world.

And as you remember them, remember us, O Lord; grant us peace in our time and a longing for the day when people of every language, race, and nation will be brought into the unity of Christ's kingdom.

This we ask in the name of the same Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.





REMEMBRANCE DAY FACTS



1. Remembrance Day is celebrated to remember all of the people who died in World War I.

Since then Remembrance Day is a day to remember all of the people who died in the war.





2. Remembrance Day falls on 11th November every year.

This is because it is the day when World War I ended. The war ended on 11th November, 1918.

3. Poppies are a symbol of Remembrance Day.

This is because they are a symbol of World War I.

A lot of the battles had poppies nearby.

There was also a soldier called John

McCrae who wrote a poem called

'In Flanders Fields' which was inspired
by the poppies.







REMEMBRANCE DAY FACTS

4. World War 1 ended on 'the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month' in 1918.

That's why the two minute silence is held at 11am.





5. The Cenotaph is a war memorial on Whitehall, in London, UK. It is also where the annual National Service of Remembrance is held. The Royal Family will attend along with other dignitaries like politicians. Wreaths of poppies are placed around it.

6. Remembrance day used to be known as **Armistice** Day.

An Armistice was signed to end the war. This is when both sides agree to stop fighting. However, after World War II, it was changed to be called Remembrance Day.







REMEMBRANCE DAY FACTS

7. Remembrance Day was started in 1919 by King George V, he decided we should hold a 2 minute silence on Armistice Day.

This was after a politician suggested it.

It has been held ever since.



8. You will see lots of paper poppies around Remembrance Day.

They are sold by the Royal British Legion to raise money for people in the armed forces today.

Look at how the poppy has changed over the years







CERTIFICATE

OF HONOR

This certificate is proudly presented to

With gratitude and appreciation

Thank you for serving our country.
We honor your bravely and courage today
and everyday

Date

Signature











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OF HONOR

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Remembrance Day

Y	T	U	D	S	E	R	V	I	C	Ε
В	U	T	0	A	0	E	C	A	Ε	P
R	M	H	C	C	F	L	N	0	Y	U
A	P	A	R	R	S	P	0	0	R	T
V	K	N	N	I	N	T	L	ı	I	M
E	I	K	U	F	A	L	L	Ε	N	R
R	N	F	N	I	E	R	Y	R	C	U
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SACRIFICE HERO

DUTY BRAVERY

SERVICE FREEDOM

HONOUR PEACE

SOLDIER THANKFUL

FALLEN TROOPS

Remembrance Day Poppies

Instructions

Print poppies onto red paper, OR print onto white paper and residents can colour or paint the poppies red.

Print the black circles onto white paper or cut circles out of black paper to make the poppy centre.

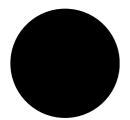
These poppies can be used for a display or be worn.

Poppy centres

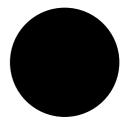




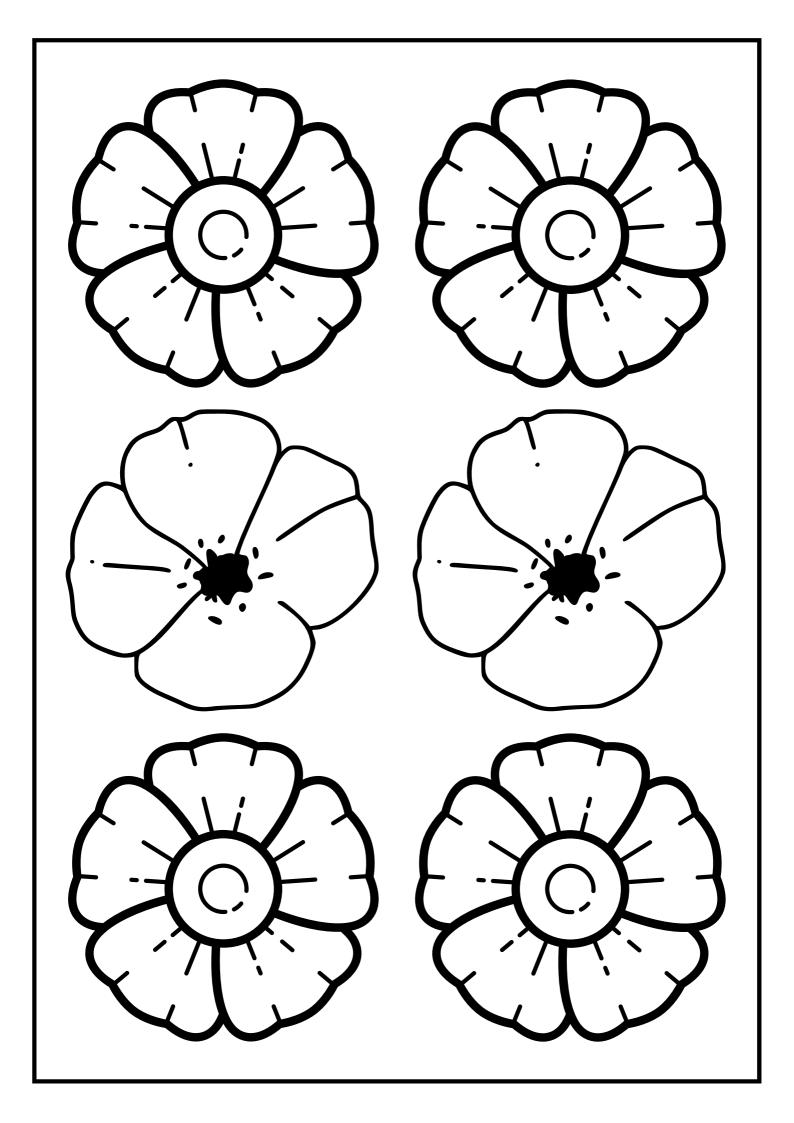












DECORATING YOUR POPPY





DECORATING YOUR POPPY





DECORATING YOUR POPPY





REMEMBRANCE

DAY

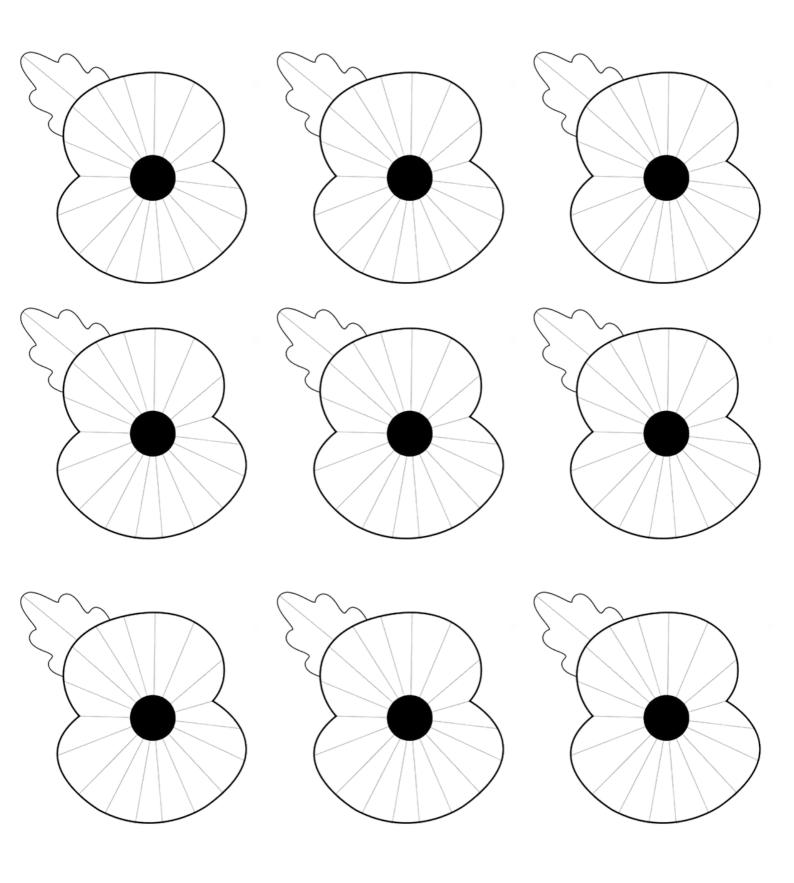
Colour this poppy in remembrance of the soldiers that fought for our freedom.





Print and decorate to make a wreath





REMEMBRANCE DAY

Write an acrostic poem using the letters below.

S	
Ε	
R	
V	
C	
Ξ	



Poem By:



Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree

Song by The Andrews Sisters

I wrote my mother
I wrote my father
And now I'm writing you too
I'm sure of mother
I'm sure of father

Now I wanna be sure of you er the apple tree with anyone else bu

Don't sit under the apple tree with anyone else but me Anyone else but me, anyone else but me

No! No! No!

Just remember that I've been true to nobody else but you So just be true to me

Don't go walking down lovers' lane with anyone else but me Anyone else but me, anyone else but me

No! No! No!

Don't start showing off all your charms in somebody else's arms

You must be true to me

I'm so afraid that the plans we made underneath those moonlit skies Will fade away and you're bound to stray if the stars get in your eyes So, don't sit under the apple tree with anyone else but me You're my L-O-V-E.

Don't sit under the apple tree with anyone else but me Anyone else but me, anyone else but me

No! No! No!

Just remember that I've been true to nobody else but you So just be true to me

Don't go walking down lovers' lane with anyone else but me Anyone else but me, anyone else but me

No! No! No!

Don't start showing off all your charms in somebody else's arms

You must be true to me

I'm so afraid that the plans we made underneath those moonlit skies Will fade away and you're bound to stray if the stars get in your eyes So, don't sit under the apple tree with anyone else but me





The Lambeth Walk

Song By Noel Gay 1937

Lambeth you've never seen,
The skies ain't blue, the grass ain't green.
It hasn't got the Mayfair touch,
But that don't matter very much.
We play the Lambeth way,
Not like you but a bit more gay
And when we have a bit of fun
Oh, Boy.

Anytime you're Lambeth way
Any evening, any day,
You'll find us all, doin' the Lambeth walk.
Ev'ry little Lambeth gal
With her little Lambeth pal,
You'll find 'em all, doin' the Lambeth walk.

Ev'rything's free and easy,
Do as you darn well pleasey,
Why don't you make your way there,
Go there, stay there,
Once you get down Lambeth way,
Ev'ry evening, ev'ry day,
You'll find yourself doin' the Lambeth walk.

Who wrote Lambeth Walk?

The song comes from the 1937 West End musical Me and My Girl, which also introduced the world to The Sun Has Got His Hat On. Both tunes were written by Noel Gay, with words by Douglas Furber and L Arthur Rose. Gay is also the melodic mastermind behind Run, Rabbit Run and Leaning on a Lamp-Post.





U_I All the Singin

It's a Long Way to Tipperary

Song by Nathan Lay

Up to mighty London came an Irish lad one day
All the streets were paved with gold, so everyone was gay
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand, and Leicester Square
Till Paddy got excited and he shouted to them there

It's a long way to Tipperary

It's a long way to go

It's a long way to Tipperary

To the sweetest girl I know

Goodbye, Piccadilly

Farewell, Leicester Square

It's a long, long way to Tipperary

But my heart's right there

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O'

Saying, "Should you not receive it, write and let me know If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly, dear", said he

"Remember it's the pen, that's bad, don't lay the blame on me"

It's a long way to Tipperary

It's a long way to go

It's a long way to Tipperary

To the sweetest girl I know

Goodbye, Piccadilly

Farewell, Leicester Square

It's a long, long way to Tipperary

But my heart's right there

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O'

Saying, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me, and so

Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or you'll be to blame

For love has fairly drove me silly, hoping you're the same"

It's a long way to Tipperary

It's a long way to go

It's a long way to Tipperary

To the sweetest girl I know

Goodbye, Piccadilly

Farewell, Leicester Square

It's a long, long way to Tipperary

But my heart's right there

It's a long, long way to Tipperary

But my heart's right there





World War songs often served various purposes, reflecting the sentiments, experiences, and challenges of the time. Here are some common themes and meanings behind World War Two songs:

Patriotism and Nationalism

Many songs aimed to boost morale and instill a sense of patriotism and national pride.

Love and Longing

War often separated loved ones, and songs like "I'll Be Seeing You" and "We'll Meet Again" expressed the emotions of longing and hope for reunion.

Anti-War Sentiment

Some songs, like "Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?" and "Strange Fruit," conveyed a critical perspective on the impact of war, addressing issues such as economic hardship and racial injustice.

Humor and Escapism

Songs like "Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy" and "Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree" provided a lighter tone, offering humor and a temporary escape from the harsh realities of war.

Soldier's Experiences

Songs like "White Cliffs of Dover" and "Lili Marlene" depicted the experiences of soldiers, capturing both the challenges they faced and their hopes for a better future.

Propaganda

Some songs were created as propaganda to encourage enlistment or support the war effort. Examples include "Over There" and "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition."

Unity and Solidarity

Songs like "There'll Be Bluebirds Over the White Cliffs of Dover" and "The White Cliffs of Dover" conveyed messages of hope, unity, and the belief in a better post-war world.



Wear a Poppy to Remember and Give Thanks.

Lest we forget.



REMEMBRANCE DAY NOVEMBER 11TH

WEAR A FLANDERS POPPY

11AM • 11 NOVEMBER



'If ye break faith with us who die we shall not sleep, though poppies grow in flanders fields'