<u>Theme:</u> Remembrance Day. <u>Curriculum Allocation:</u> 5.5 hours.

<u>Rationale:</u> A national day of remembrance for those who sacrificed their lives for our freedom.

Faith Formation	Lifelong Learners	A Positive Contribution	Masters of Learning	Excellence for All
• Ethos – Children develop an	• Knowledge – Progressive and	• Significance – By	• Mastery – Carefully	• Inclusion – A variety of
understanding of the history of	age appropriate knowledge is	understanding and joining	sequenced planning will ensure	approaches will ensure all
Britain and the gratitude that	detailed for children to learn	together to remember, the	Curriculum time is purposeful.	children can access the
we should have to our elders.	about the day.	children grow to appreciate		importance of this event.
• Values – Learning links with	• Reading – Each class has a	they are part of a wider		• Safety – Content is taught with
'forgiveness', 'hope' and	poem to enjoy and explore.	community.		sensitivity to develop emotional
'peace'.	• Vocabulary – Each class has	• Achievement – Work from		maturity and a sense of
• Scripture – Learning is linked	identified vocabulary that will	across the school will be		belonging in the school
with Romans 5:8 'But God	be taught and focused upon.	celebrated on Dojo and in		community.
showed his great love for us by		display.		
sending Christ to die for us"		• Cultural Capital – The roles of		
		significant people will inspire		
		children.		

Learning stems from Romans 5:8, "But God showed his great love for us all by sending Christ to die for us..." Just as Jesus gave the ultimate sacrifice of himself to save us, other people have given their lives to help us since him as well.

	Vocabulary	Knowledge	Historical Figure	Reading
EYFS	Remembrance Day special country war poppy	 Remembrance Day is a special time where people in our country remember people who have died in wars. We wear a poppy to show people that we are remembering people who have died in wars. 	· None	· Poem: 'Little Poppy'
Year 1	November silent stand still bow head remember soldiers died	· At 11am, on the 11 th day of November month – the whole country falls silent to remember people who have died in wars. · Wherever people are, they should stand still, bow their head and be silent. During this time, people calm their minds and remember soldiers who have fought and died in wars.	· None	Poem: 'Poppy Poppy'

Year 2	·Remembrance Sunday. · wreath · Last Post · bugle	 On Remembrance Sunday, special services are held that helps us all to remember people who have died in wars. People lay poppy wreaths at these services. The Last Post is a piece of music that is played using a musical instrument called a bugle. It is played at Remembrance services. In the past, it used to be played at the end of the day to mark the end of the day's activities. 	· Arthur Lane (1921 – 2015). A bugler in the British army, captured by Japanese. His role during capture was to play the Last Post at his comrades funerals.	· Poem: 'I Am Wearing a Poppy' by S Ryan.
Year 3	· London · Cenotaph · memorial · tomb · inscribed · mourn · Prime Minister · Royal Family · Veteran	· On Remembrance Sunday, a special service takes place in London at the Cenotaph. The Cenotaph is in London. The Cenotaph is a war memorial. Cenotaph means 'empty tomb'. The Cenotaph does not have any names of soldiers inscribed on it – instead it is used as a memorial for all people to mourn, remember and be thankful for sacrifices made during the war. · The Prime Minister and the Royal Family attend the service. Veterans and special groups of people attend the service.	· Edwin Landseer Lutyens (1898 – 1944). A British architect who designed the cenotaph.	· Poem: 'Remembrance Day Remembered' by John Mole
Year 4	· Royal British Legion. · charity · military · rehabilitation · manifesto · annual	 The Royal British Legion is a charity that was established in 1921. It provides lifelong support to serving and ex-serving military personnel and their families. Their support ranges from: Expert advice and guidance Recovery and rehabilitation. They have a manifesto that outlines key actions that they encourage the Government to focus on in order to improve the lives of Armed forces. They lead the annual poppy appeal each year as a fundraiser. 	· Captain Sir Tom Moore (1920 – 1921). A WW2 veteran who became a symbol of positivity and hope. He was passionate about supporting the RBL. Established Captain Tom Foundation to raise funds for Armed forces.	Poem: 'In Flanders Fields' by John McCrae.
Year 5	· soldiers · World War 1 · allies · symbol · hope · sacrifice	 We use Remembrance Day to remember all of those who have died in wars since World War 1. In World War 1, conditions were terrible. British forces (and other allies) fought against the Germans. There was huge loss of life. Flanders Field was a battle scarred field area in France that had endured lots of fighting. The poem, Flanders Field, was written as poppies began to grow up through the mud – becoming a symbol of hope, positivity and beauty in such circumstances. 	· Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae (1872 – 1918). A Canadian poet, physician and soldier during World War 1. Wrote the famous war memorial poem 'In Flanders Fields'.	· Poem: 'in Flanders' Fields' by John McCrae.

Year 6	· trench	· World War 1 affected many different people in many different	· Marie Curie (1867 – 1934)	· Poem: 'The Refugee' by
	· weaponry	ways.	Discovered important chemical	Unknown. (Available: Land of
	· attack	· Compare and contrast the experience of different groups of	elements that meant Doctors could	Learning – TES)
	· evacuee	people from World War 1 and modern day wars.	use x-ray machines to help war	
	· enrolment	<u>Soldiers</u>	injured people.	
	· refugee	Trenches/Weaponry/Air/Sea/Ground		
	· auxillary	<u>Child</u>		
		Evacuees/Forced to enrol/Refugees		
		<u>Women</u>		
		Soldiers/Auxillary Corps/VAD nurses/		

Whole School

- Junior Chaplaincy Team to sell the RBL merchandise in the build up to the day.
- Book of Remembrance open for the school community.
- Each child (staff welcome too) to create a poppy. Using the provided poppy template, colour / design / be creative with the poppy. EYFS and KS1 In the middle of the poppy, write someone or something they want to remember (or pray for if experience of remembrance is limited) KS2 In the middle of the poppy, write a short prayer of thanks for the sacrifices made.
- Prior to the day of the school gathering, staff to 'plant' the poppies in their year groups allocated space round the front of the school.
- On the day of remembrance, gather together at 10.45am as per the plan.
- Short reflection and prayer led by Headteacher.
- Last post is played at 11am, school joins together for the silence and then heads in silently.