

History – Remembrance

Chronology
Historians place events in chronological context.

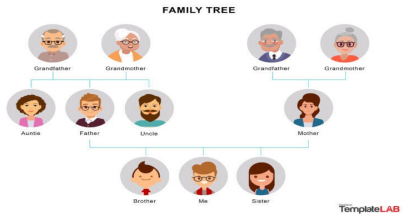
Questioning
Historians ask and answer historical questions.

Change
Historians explore change and describe its causes and consequences.

Sources
Historians gather evidence from sources.

What should I already know?

past	present	future
before	now	next
earlier	currently	after



Baby	Now
crawled	walk
cried	talk
milk	food

What am I going to learn?



The poppy grew in battlefields after the war.



Men had to fight in the World war. It lasted 4 years where lots of people died.



Women had to work in shops and in factories. They had to look after the family.



The Armistice meant guns were stopped and the war stopped.



Memorials are a place people can go and reflect and remember people who have died in war.

Timeline

Great Fire of London 1666	First World War 1914	Second World War 1939	I was born 2017 or 2018	Covid 2020

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Armistice	Agreement to stop fighting
Wounded	Cut, bruised and hurt.
Memorials	A place to remember people who served in the war.
Soldier	A person that serves in the army.
Remembrance Day	A day to remember the people who fought in the war.
timeline	show the order of important events
chronological	following the order that things happened 3 4 1 5 2 ↓ 1 2 3 4 5
parade	People walking as part of a celebration.
veteran	A person who served in the army.
source	a piece of information from the past

Sources

pictures	Documents