



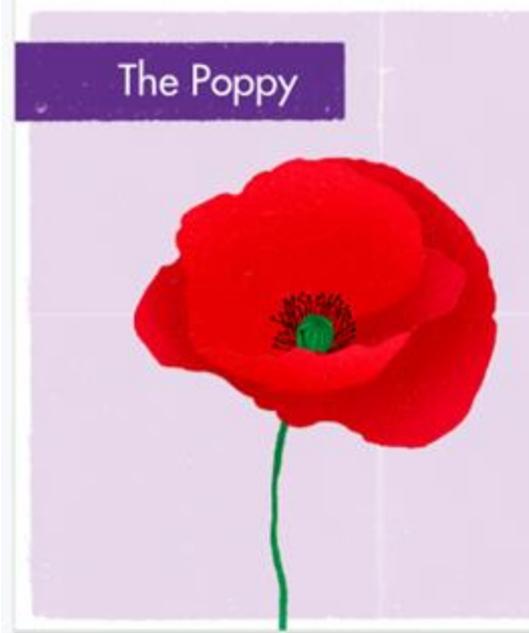
Glossopdale School and Sixth Form

Remembrance Assembly
Reading week

What do these flowers have in common?



To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.



What does the poppy represent?

Why do we use the poppy?

Can you name other poppy colours used on Remembrance Day?



The Poppy



In Flanders fields the
poppies blow
Between the crosses,
row on row

The poppy became a symbol of Remembrance after the First World War.

During WW1, much of the fighting took place in Western Europe. The countryside was blasted, bombed and fought over repeatedly. Previously beautiful landscapes turned to mud; bleak and barren scenes where little or nothing could grow.



The Poppy



In Flanders fields the
poppies blow
Between the crosses,
row on row

In the Spring of 1915, shortly after losing a friend in Ypres, a Canadian doctor, Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae, was moved by the sight of these poppies and that inspiration led him to write the now famous poem *In Flanders Fields*.



In Flanders Fields

The poem 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
In Flanders' Fields.





The Poppy



In Flanders fields the
poppies blow
Between the crosses,
row on row

In the UK, people wear poppies in November to remember those who have served and sacrificed and as a sign of hope for a peaceful future.



What does the Marigold represent?



The Marigold



The marigold is also a symbol of Remembrance, helping us remember that the UK wasn't alone. Millions of people from pre-partition India (including the areas that are now Pakistan and Bangladesh) served alongside Britain in WWI and WWII.



The Marigold



Scattered like shells on Egyptian sands,
They lie with pale brows and brave,
broken hands,
They are strewn like blossoms mown
down by chance
On the blood-brown meadows of
Flanders and France



The Marigold



Scattered like shells on Egyptian sands,
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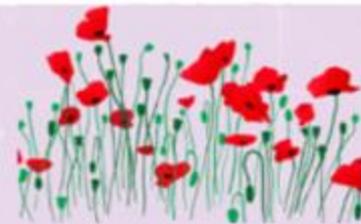
The marigold is particularly special in India, where it is often used at important occasions like weddings and religious festival. The saffron colour of the flowers has been described as 'the colour of sacrifice'.

The extract is from *The Gift of India* by Sarojini Naidu in which she explores India's contribution to the First World War.



So who do we
remember?

What is Remembrance?



We remember people who have served and sacrificed for and alongside the UK, including armed forces, emergency services and all those affected.

This reminds us that whenever there is fighting, there is always a human cost, both for the people fighting and for the people living in countries involved.

Remembrance is the act of stopping to remember the people affected by war and to hope for a peaceful future.



Those who served and those who they came home to.

The veterans living with the memories:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HzoK9pmiaog>



We also remember the families who have lost loved ones or who are caring for injured and recovering veterans.

To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.



We remember civilians who have lost their lives in conflict

To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.



animal heroes

Inspiring true stories of courageous animals in war zones

with a foreword by
PAULO'GRADY



DAVID LONG

psa

To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.



While we're not at war,
terrorist acts still take place
and our emergency services
are the first to arrive to help
the victims.



Manchester attack: Paramedic opens up about
'harrowing night'

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/uk-40067423>



How do we remember?



To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.



How do we remember?





Short Verses

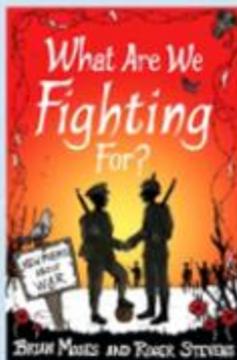


They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.



Poems

What are we fighting for?



What are we fighting for?

We have to do or die.

What are we fighting for?

We can't turn a blind eye.

What are we fighting for?

To sleep safely in bed.

What are we fighting for?

To keep away fear and dread.

What are we fighting for?

To keep our children free.

What are we fighting for?

To choose our own destiny.

What are we fighting for?

Because there's nowhere to hide.

What are we fighting for?

Because so many have died.

What are we fighting for?

To challenge oppression.

What are we fighting for?

To combat aggression.

What are we fighting for?

To win us the war.

What are we fighting for?

So there won't be any more.

What are we fighting for?

So that we can make sure.

What are we fighting for?

It's a war to end war.

What are we fighting for?

So we'll never need to say

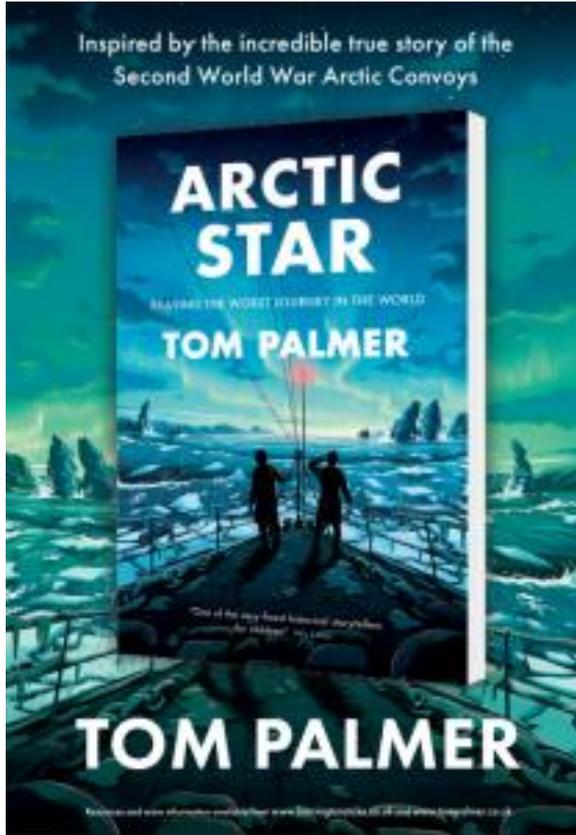
What are we fighting for?

Again.

By Brian Moses



Books

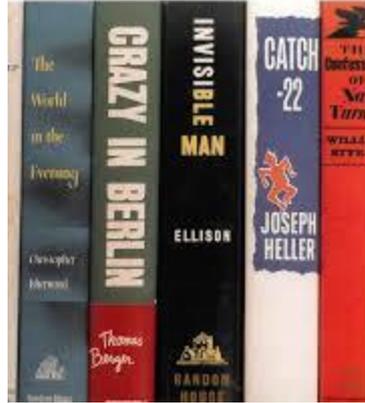


https://youtu.be/DL35oK6en_w - Start the video at 9.20am



Post-War Literature

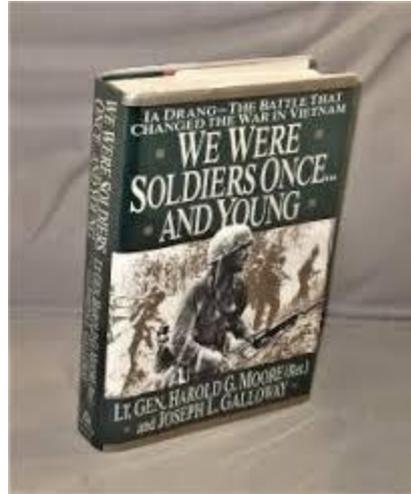
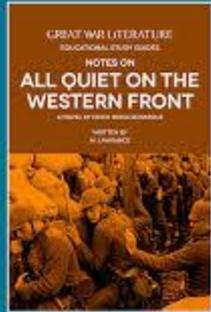
HIGHLIGHTS OF PROSE AND DRAMA
IN ENGLISH SINCE 1945



ESSAYS AND STUDIES 2014

WAR and LITERATURE

Edited by LAURA ASHE and IAN PATTERSON



To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.

Reflection

- We remember the past and all the people who have served and sacrificed or been affected by war
- We think about today and all the people who are fighting for our way of life
- We look forward to the future and hope it will be peaceful



The Last Post

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDeHMg6gd9g>



To aspire, endeavour and thrive together.