#### War and Remembrance

## Key Vocabulary

Key Vocubulury	
army	The group of soldiers who are trained to fight against an enemy.
courage	To be brave and do something even when you may be scared.
front line	The <b>front lines</b> were the areas closest to the fighting, where soldiers waited in the <b>trenches</b> to fight.
home front	The people who stay in their own country and work to help the war effort while the soldiers are fighting in another country. Many women worked on the <b>home front</b> .
рорру	A red flower. <b>Poppies</b> grew in the battlefields after the First World War ended. They are worn as a symbol of <b>remembrance</b> .
remembrance	Remembering important events such as wars and the people who fought in them.
trenches	Long, narrow ditches dug in the ground, where soldiers lived when waiting to fight.



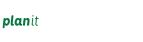
Walter Tull was a British soldier in the First World War. He was the first Black officer to lead White soldiers into battle. He died in battle in France in 1918.

# Walter Tull

## How did people at home in the UK help?

Many people who could not fight stayed at home. Lots of women helped by working in factories to make weapons for the soldiers. Some women worked on farms to make sure that there was enough food for people to eat.







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## Why do we Remember?

Soldiers (such as Walter Tull) are remembered because they were brave. They had **courage** to fight in war. Soldiers fight in war to keep people safe.

The First World War started in July 1914 and ended in November 1918.



#### What is Remembrance Sunday?

**Remembrance** Sunday is the day when people take time to remember those who died in the First World War and all other wars since. It is on 11<sup>th</sup> November each year.

People are remembered with memorials, medals and poppies.

There is a two-minute silence on **Remembrance** Sunday.

