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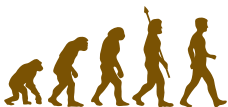
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Remembrance Day Curriculum Map

Here is everything you need to teach your students about endurance, courage, and resolving conflict while providing an understanding of the sacrifices made by Canadian soldiers in the wars. A variety of language art activities, picture matching, vocabulary exercises, riddles and puzzles, reading comprehension, creative writing, and more will engage your students in the ceremonies and rites associated with November 11th.

The information and activities about Remembrance Day are designed to help students achieve the following:

- to recognize the sacrifice made by thousands of Canadians in the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War.
- to develop an understanding of the significance of Remembrance Day.
- to develop an awareness of the ceremonies and rites of the past as they are reflected in the present.
- to appreciate the realities and complexities of war.
- to appreciate the qualities of endurance and courage, and of devotion to the principles of freedom within our multicultural society.
- to learn to resolve conflict successfully.
- to celebrate and appreciate peace.

Introduction:

Learning Expectations

List of Vocabulary

Teacher Input Suggestions

Teacher Information

- What is War?
- World War I and World War II
- The National War Memorial
- The Remembrance Day Service at the War Memorial
- The Two Minute Silence
- The Flowers of Remembrance
- The Peace Tower
- Famous Canadian War Heroes
- Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

Phonics Worksheets

1. Recognition of Initial Consonant Pp
2. Recognition of Initial Consonants
3. Recognition of the "Cr" Blend
4. Recognizing Long Vowel Sounds
5. Recognizing Short Vowel Sounds
6. Recognition of the Blend "Fl"
7. Recognition of Initial Consonant "Mm"
8. Recognition of S, Sh, Sl
9. Recognition of Blend "Pl"
10. Initial Consonant Dd

Word Study Worksheets

1. Identifying the Number of Syllables in Words
2. Identifying Remembrance Day Vocabulary
3. Using Antonyms in Sentences
4. Matching Words That Are Synonyms
5. Using Homonyms Correctly
6. Identifying Rhyming Words
7. Vocabulary Development (Cross Word Puzzle)
8. Recognition of the Use of Singular and Plural Words

Matching Game – Matching Word Card to Picture Card: Cut out the picture cards and word cards. Mount them on a sturdy backing and laminate. Store the cards in an envelope. Attach the instruction card to the envelope. Place at a centre on Remembrance Day.

Language Worksheets

1. Remembrance Day Sentences: Organizing Parts of Sentences in Order
2. Remembrance Day Thoughts: Making Inferences
3. I am proud of Canada because...: Drawing Conclusions
4. Buying a Poppy: Developing a Story Using a Picture
5. Fighting in the Trenches: Developing a Story Using a Picture
6. Remembrance Day – Paying Respects: Developing a Story From a Picture
7. The Enemy is Coming!: Developing a Story from a Picture
8. Getting Along: Identifying Causes
9. After the War: Classifying Sentences

Reading Worksheets

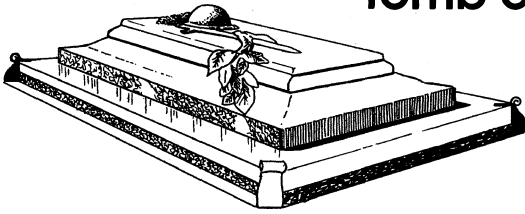
1. Tomb of the Unknown Soldier: Sequencing Events
2. The Peace Tower: Noting Details
3. The Remembrance Day Service: Sequencing Events
4. Billy Barker: Drawing Conclusions
5. Billy Bishop: Context Clues
6. A. Roy Brown: Sequencing Events
7. John McCrae: Recalling Details
8. Remembrance Day Riddles: Finding the Main Idea

Remembrance Day Student Booklet

This booklet opened-ended so the teacher may adjust the amount of information written by the students at each grade level. Lines have been provided for each picture. The number of pages produced on the topic of Remembrance Day for the booklet is to be determined by the teacher and the grade level of the students using it

Remembrance Day Reading

Tomb of the Unknown Soldier



On May 23, 2000 a Canadian Forces aircraft flew to France to bring back the remains of the Unknown Soldier to Canada. This Unknown Soldier died in

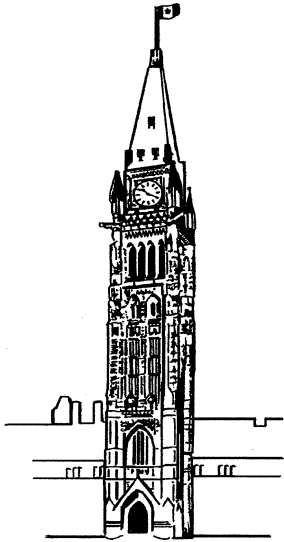
battle overseas more than 80 years ago at Vimy Ridge in France.

The casket carrying the remains of the Unknown Soldier was placed in the Hall of Honour in the Parliament Buildings. He laid in state for three days so that Canadians could see the casket and pay their respects.

On May 28th, the Unknown Soldier was placed on a horse-drawn gun carriage and taken to the National War Memorial. Hundreds of Veterans from the First and Second World Wars, the Prime Minister and the Governor General walked behind the coffin. Thousands of people lined the streets in Ottawa to honour the nameless soldier. The coffin was placed in a granite sarcophagus. The veterans poured in soil from each of Canada's provinces and territories along with soil from the cemetery in France. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier honours more than 116 000 Canadians who gave their lives for peace and freedom.

Number the sentences in the **correct** order.

- ___ Canadians passed by the casket to pay their respects.
- ___ At the National War Memorial the coffin was put in a granite sarcophagus.
- ___ A plane flew to France to bring back the Unknown Soldier.
- ___ Soil from every province and territory in Canada was poured in by veterans.
- ___ Veterans, soldiers and important people followed behind the casket.
- ___ The casket of the Unknown Soldier was put on a horse-drawn gun carriage and taken to the National War Memorial.
- ___ The casket of the Unknown Soldier was put in the Hall of Honour for three days.



Remembrance Day Reading

The Peace Tower

The Peace Tower is found on Parliament Hill in Ottawa is a free-standing bell tower located in front of the Centre Block of the Parliament Buildings. It was built to honour Canadian soldiers who died in World War I. The Tower stands 90.6 metres high. It has a clock with four faces and a group of 53 bells of different sizes. The bells are often heard on special days.

Inside the Tower is a room called the Memorial Chamber. On an altar in the Chamber are the Books of Remembrance. The name of each Canadian soldier who died during a war is found in a Book of Remembrance. Each page of each book is turned once a year, on the same date each year.

Circle the correct answer to each question.

1. In which Canadian city is the Peace Tower found?
a) Montreal b) Edmonton c) Ottawa d) Vancouver
2. How tall is the Peace Tower?
a) 100 metres b) 89.6 metres c) 59 metres d) 90.6 metres
3. How many faces does its clock have?
a) ten b) seven c) four d) six
4. How many bells are in the Tower?
a) 73 b) 53 c) 63 d) 43
5. What is the name of the special room in the Tower?
a) Hall of Honour b) War Memories
c) Remembrance Room d) Memorial Chamber
6. What is written in the Book of Remembrance?
a) names of airplanes b) names of soldiers
c) names of battles d) names of ships

Remembrance Day Reading

The Remembrance Day Service



World War I came to an end at eleven o'clock on November 11 in 1918. This day was chosen to remember those who died in the war. It was called "Armistice Day". In 1933, the government changed the name to Remembrance Day.

In Ottawa, a special service is held at the National War Memorial and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Veterans and soldiers parade around the cenotaph. Bands play and choirs sing hymns. When the clock in the Peace Tower strikes eleven o'clock, the bugler plays the "Last Post" and the flag bearers lower their flags.

The Two-Minute Silence begins when a gun is fired. People bow their heads in prayer. The silence is ended when the bugler plays "Reveille". The flags are raised, the bands play, and wreaths are placed on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The service ends with everyone singing "O Canada".

When did it happen?

Print the word **before** or the word **after** in each sentence.

1. The Peace Tower clock strikes eleven o'clock _____ the bugler plays the Last Post.
2. The veterans and soldiers parade around the cenotaph _____ the service begins.
3. Everyone sings O Canada _____ the wreaths are placed on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.
4. The band plays and the choirs sing _____ the Peace Tower clocks strikes eleven o'clock.
5. The Two-Minute Silence begins _____ the gun is fired.
6. The bugler plays Reveille _____ the Two-Minute Silence.

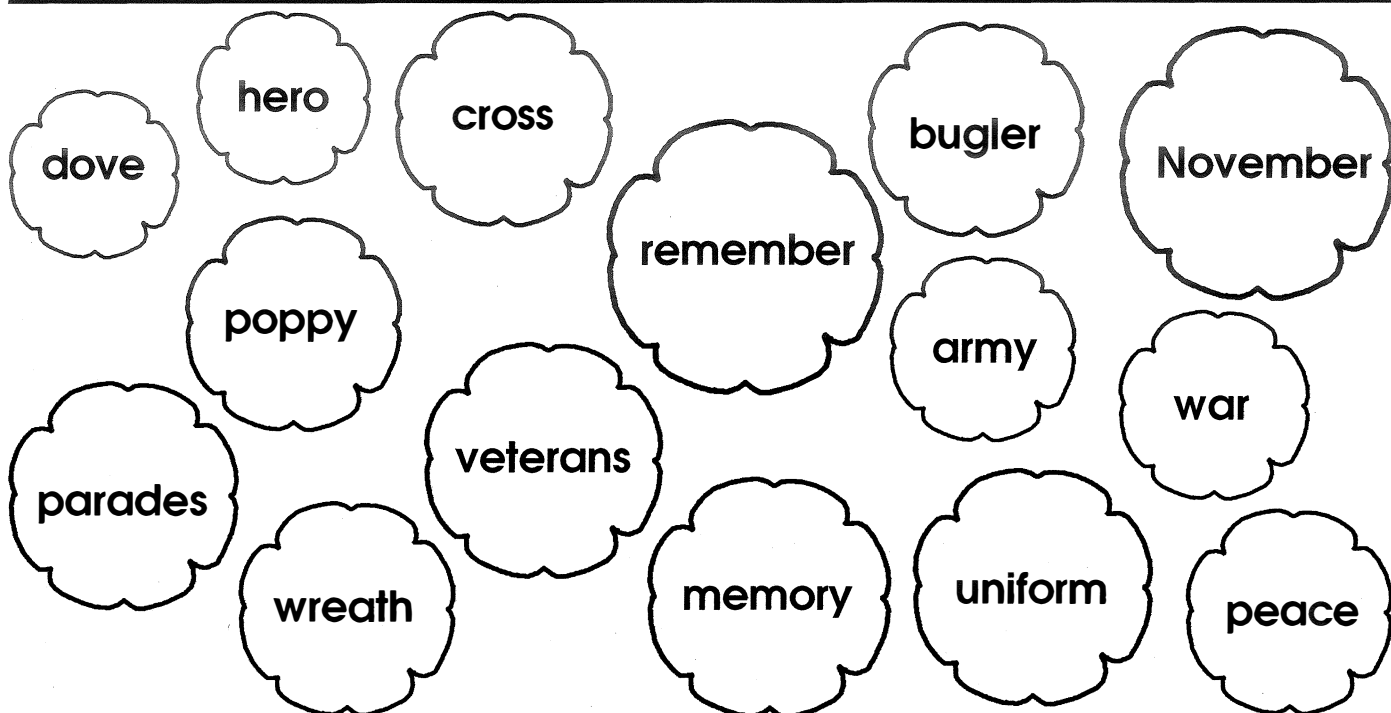
Working With Words

Each year on November 11, wreaths are placed at a monument.

The word **monument** has **three** syllables or word parts.

On the chart, **print** the words in the poppies in the correct syllable box.

One Syllable	Two Syllables	Three Syllables





Working With Words

On November 11, Remembrance Day takes place in every city and town in Canada.



There are words that we use and think of on that day.

Look for the Remembrance Day words in the word search.

Circle each one.

A	T	B	Y	R	U	Z	A	W	D	X	U	Y	L	J	Z	U	K	V	J	K	T	H	I	T	S	S	J	J
P	B	U	W	A	R	F	C	B	U	T	E	V	M	P	O	P	P	I	E	S	W	R	Q	I	A	G	K	I
V	Q	C	R	C	S	Q	T	G	K	A	H	B	I	X	N	K	Y	L	I	F	G	H	E	H	L	B	S	K
S	W	I	B	S	D	J	S	E	V	N	O	F	C	W	N	O	L	M	Z	H	Q	X	S	R	N	J	A	M
U	H	D	A	D	T	M	O	A	L	K	P	Q	V	E	T	E	R	A	N	S	G	P	G	D	Z	C	I	Y
X	V	O	Y	N	C	Z	L	E	T	S	W	V	H	D	O	N	E	P	M	F	R	O	Y	P	O	A	L	Q
F	Y	V	X	W	W	P	D	O	F	N	V	A	L	U	E	P	M	Z	Q	C	F	R	B	S	W	X	O	M
W	O	E	E	O	D	Y	I	Z	S	X	G	T	C	I	U	D	F	A	P	I	L	O	T	S	D	T	R	P
X	X	S	Y	W	X	P	E	Q	E	A	Y	X	R	Y	C	J	O	G	U	P	V	E	U	A	V	B	S	K
S	N	Y	U	Z	X	B	R	Y	U	F	V	B	O	Z	Q	E	B	U	G	L	E	R	T	Q	S	R	L	N
M	I	V	C	W	V	U	S	L	S	D	R	C	S	D	Z	B	N	K	W	F	L	H	E	M	D	I	N	O
U	T	J	Z	W	D	V	R	T	Z	M	R	A	S	F	C	A	P	E	A	C	E	T	O	W	E	R	C	J
E	T	F	X	K	A	T	E	R	Z	F	A	S	E	G	K	G	L	B	Y	C	G	X	I	B	H	K	L	O
L	G	M	O	N	U	M	E	N	T	B	N	H	S	J	M	H	M	O	G	U	N	S	O	J	P	A	W	M
K	S	O	R	H	Y	E	B	J	I	Y	G	R	I	J	N	K	Q	L	Z	P	D	I	E	A	T	J	R	Q
N	D	J	P	M	C	Q	H	Q	S	I	P	X	W	A	R	S	H	I	P	S	F	B	N	B	Z	K	E	N
V	A	I	R	P	L	A	N	E	S	U	H	K	I	Y	W	L	J	S	K	R	L	M	J	R	S	X	A	R
R	X	Q	W	T	V	D	F	W	G	Z	X	A	L	V	Z	J	U	K	I	Q	G	O	C	A	L	I	T	K
S	G	T	S	C	V	B	F	L	A	N	D	E	R	S	F	I	E	L	D	S	P	A	H	V	Y	W	H	O
U	A	X	H	E	B	U	C	F	D	G	E	H	F	I	G	M	H	H	N	T	I	N	D	E	V	M	U	L
Y	P	Z	T	W	O	M	I	N	U	T	E	S	S	I	L	E	N	C	E	P	B	M	F	J	L	C	B	S
C	O	F	D	R	Y	T	Z	E	S	Q	A	R	D	P	Q	O	G	N	O	F	C	D	K	N	R	T	Q	M

I found _____ Remembrance Day words



Working With Antonyms



Many men and women lost their lives during the two World Wars.

The words “**men**” and “**women**” are **antonyms** or opposites.

Use each pair of antonyms in the brackets in each sentence correctly.

1. Let us always _____ the men who gave their lives and never _____ their bravery. (**forget, remember**)
2. Many brave men and women had to _____ so that you can _____ in a peaceful country. (**die, live**)
3. Canada is a country where there is _____ and no _____. (**war, peace**)
4. Many _____ soldiers felt _____ while they stood in the trenches fighting the enemy. (**afraid, brave**)
5. It takes years to _____ beautiful buildings while bombs can _____ them in minutes. (**build, destroy**)
6. The _____ streets of many cities and towns across Canada become _____ during the Two-Minutes of Silence on Remembrance Day. (**noisy, silent**)
7. _____ children and _____ veterans stand silently together and pray for the dead soldiers in front of the cenotaph on Remembrance Day. (**old, young**)
8. Wars can cause countries who were at one time _____ to become _____. (**friends, enemies**)
9. During the two world wars many battles were _____ but many lives were _____. (**won, lost**)
10. During the wars many Canadian _____ became soldiers while the _____ worked in factories. (**men, women**)

Working With Synonyms

In the box are words that are **synonyms** to the underlined words in the sentences. On the line provided at the end of each sentence, **print** the synonym for the **underlined** word.

W.W. 2	songs	graveyard	costumes
soldier	mean	hurt	troops
quietly	cenotaph	airmen	friends

1. At the Remembrance Day Service choirs sing hymns while bands play. _____
2. Adolph Hitler was a cruel leader who caused much harm to the Jewish people during the World War II. _____
3. The group of people at the cenotaph stood silently for two minutes. _____
4. In the cemetery in Flanders Fields, rows of white crosses mark the graves of many dead soldiers. _____
5. Many soldiers were wounded during the battles and had to be sent home. _____
6. Wreaths were placed at our city's monument. _____
7. Many soldiers fought from trenches that were wet and uncomfortable. _____
8. Pilots flew planes that carried bombs under their wings and a gunner during World War I. _____
9. Veterans of the two World Wars lost many comrades. _____
10. Sailors, soldiers and airmen wore different uniforms. _____