



**Armistice
Day**



Armistice Day



11th November

At the **eleventh** hour on the **eleventh** day of the **eleventh** month. The Two Minute Silence is observed on Armistice Day, the day which marks the end of the First World War

Why is it important to remember?

Who do we remember?

How else do we remember?



WW1 CENTENARY

2018 marks **100 years** since the end of the First World War. The guns fell silent at 11am, 11.11.1918



Chiltern Hills Academy Remembers



We will remember them

Nowadays we use this day to remember all soldiers that have lost their life in any conflict.

They include: WW1, WW2, Falklands, Iraq & Afghanistan

Since World War II, 3,473 UK troops have died in operations around the world - from colonial unrest to allied invasions and territorial disputes

By observing the remembrance we are not glorifying war, we are recognising a sacrifice that has been made .

We remember them by observing a two minute silence. During this time people reflect on how lucky we are to have the freedoms we have. We recognise the sacrifice these brave people have made.

THE POPPY IS:

- A symbol of Remembrance and hope
- Worn by millions of people
- Red because of the natural colour of field poppies

THE POPPY IS NOT:

- A symbol of death
- A sign of support for war
- A reflection of politics or religion
- Red to reflect the colour of blood

Wearing a poppy:

- Is a personal choice
- May reflect individual and personal memories
- Is not compulsory
- Is appreciated by all those it helps

Soldiers Past

11th November is chosen as Remembrance Day because it signifies the signing of the cease fire during the First World War. On the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month in 1918, the guns of the Western Front fell silent after more than four years of continuous warfare.

During World War 1 and World War 2 over 1 million British soldiers died in conflict. There have been many other deaths in other conflicts as well.

1 million deaths is enough to fill Wembley Stadium 13 times.



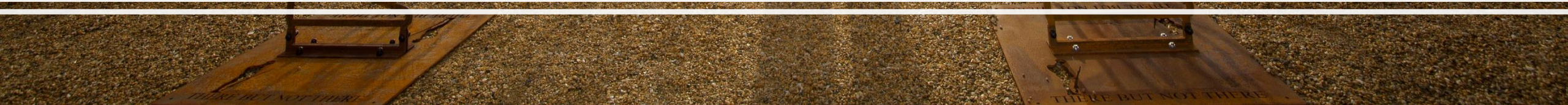
Soldiers Present

- During the most recent conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan many soldiers have paid the ultimate price.





There but not there



There but not there

This year we have seen the introduction of the “There but not there silhouettes.”

They aim to highlight the many soldiers who lost their life during The First World War.

Many soldiers were unidentified.



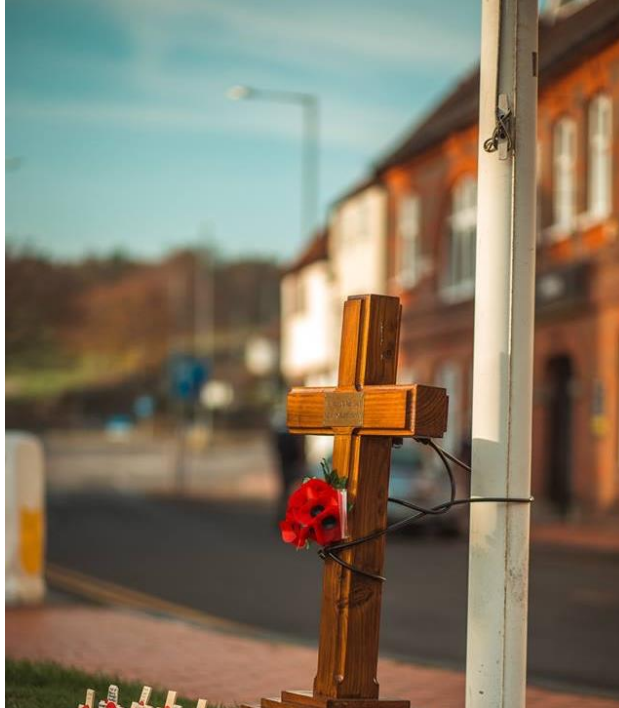


Tring Remembers



Chesham Remembers





We will remember them

*"They shall grow not old, as
we that are left grow old:*

*Age shall not weary them,
nor the years condemn.*

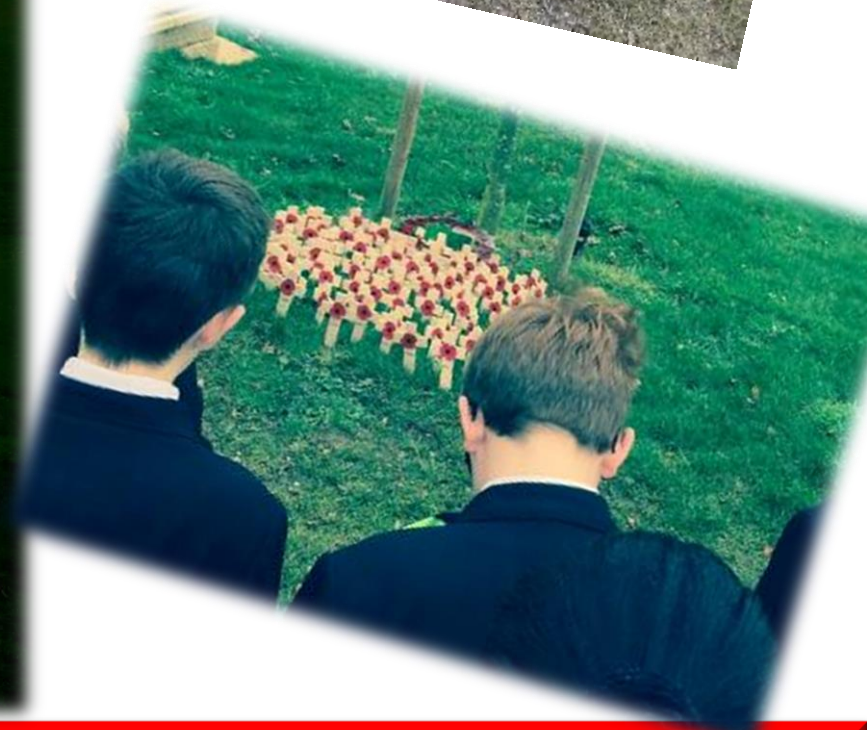
*At the going down of the sun
and in the morning*

We will remember them"

This extract of a poem written by Laurence Binyon is normally recited during the remembrance. You are about to hear it read on the next slide. This will mark the start of our silence.

At 11am please continue to the next slide

To be used at
11am



The slide will move on at the end of the silence, please do not click



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Thank you for observing the silence