



St Barnabas

Church of England Primary Academy

A member of **CTDARI**



On the 11th November every year we take time to remember the people who died and suffered in wars, particularly the First and Second World Wars.





The First World War
happened over one
hundred years ago from
1914-1918.

Millions of people lost their lives in the fighting and are buried near where they died.



Although soldiers were supposed to be 18 years of age, many boys pretended to be 18, just so they could join up.

250,000 boys joined up to be soldiers despite being under 18.

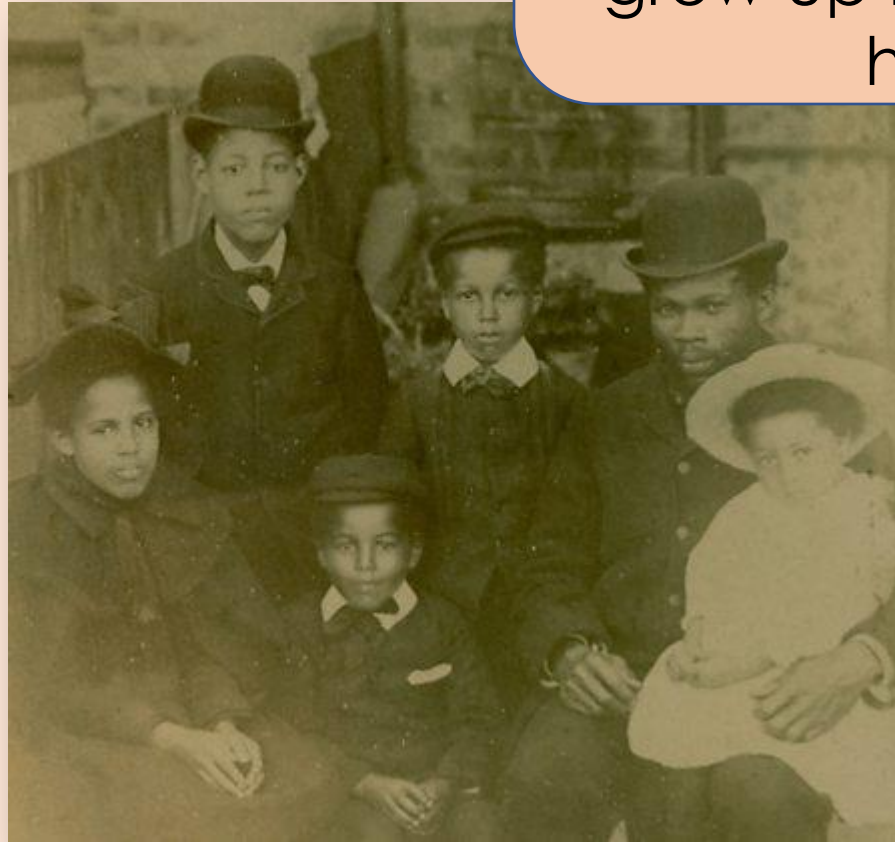
Sidney Lewis was only 13 when he joined the army. He fought in WW1 in France, but was sent home when his Mum sent his birth certificate to the army.

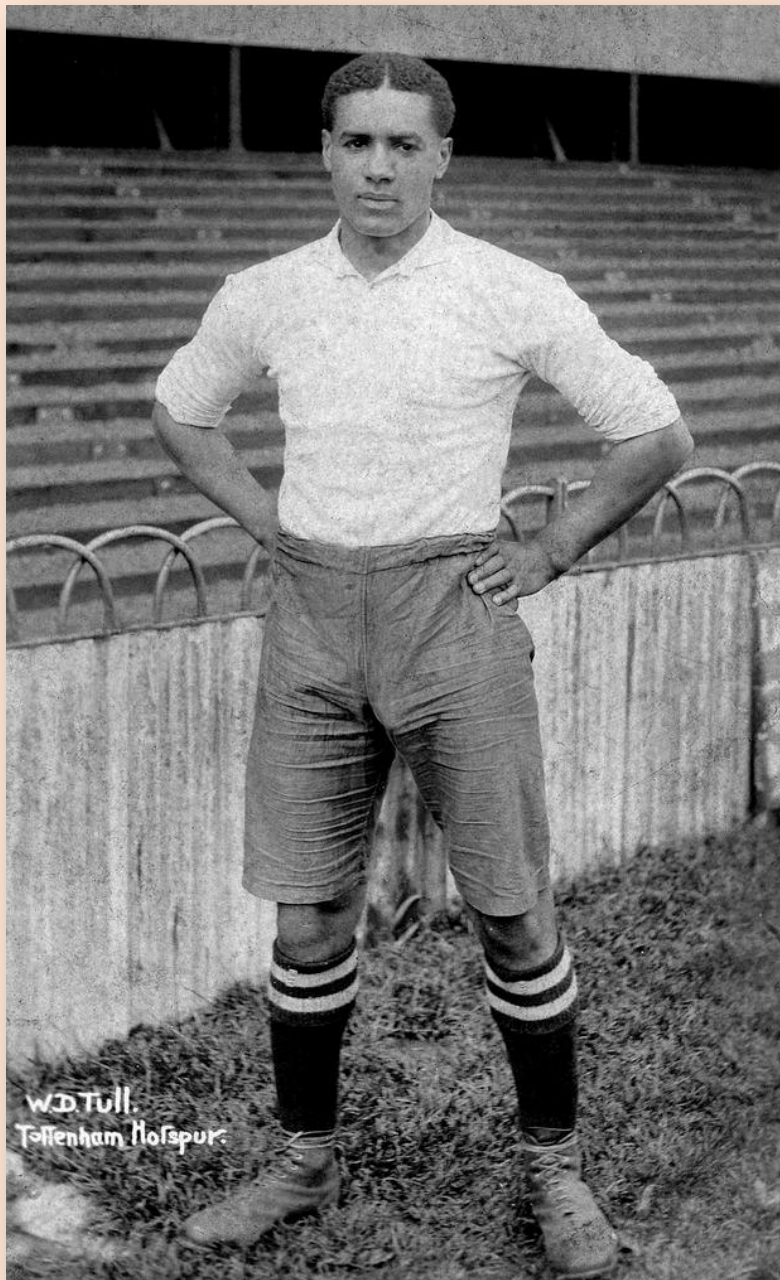


Five million men from the UK
fought in WW1.
Walter Tull was one of them.



Walter was born in 1888.
His Mother and Father
died before he was 10
years old and Walter
grew up in a children's
home.





Walter loved football and he became one of the very first black professional footballers.

Some fans were mean to him because of the colour of his skin.

One reporter said...

The fans were hooligans. He plays very well. He's the best forward on the pitch.



At the time of WW1,
black people were
not allowed to be
officers in the British
army.

Walter was so
brave and smart
that the army
changed their mind
and Walter
became the first
black, British officer.



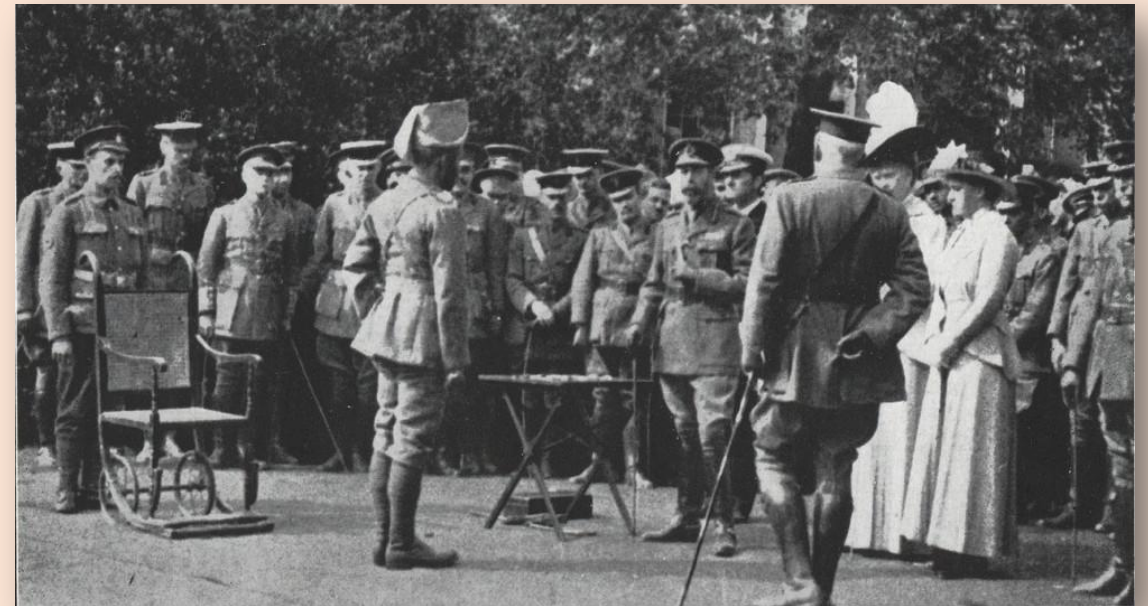
Walter was a really good officer and
fought bravely, looking after his men.
Sadly he was killed in March 1918.
We can remember him today.

The British army was not strong enough on its own. The Government asked people from all around the world to help them in the fight. People came from all these places to help.





Mir Dast was a Muslim from a small village in India. He won the Victoria Cross (the highest medal possible) for carrying eight men to safety in an attack.



Over one million men came from India to fight in the war with great loss of life.

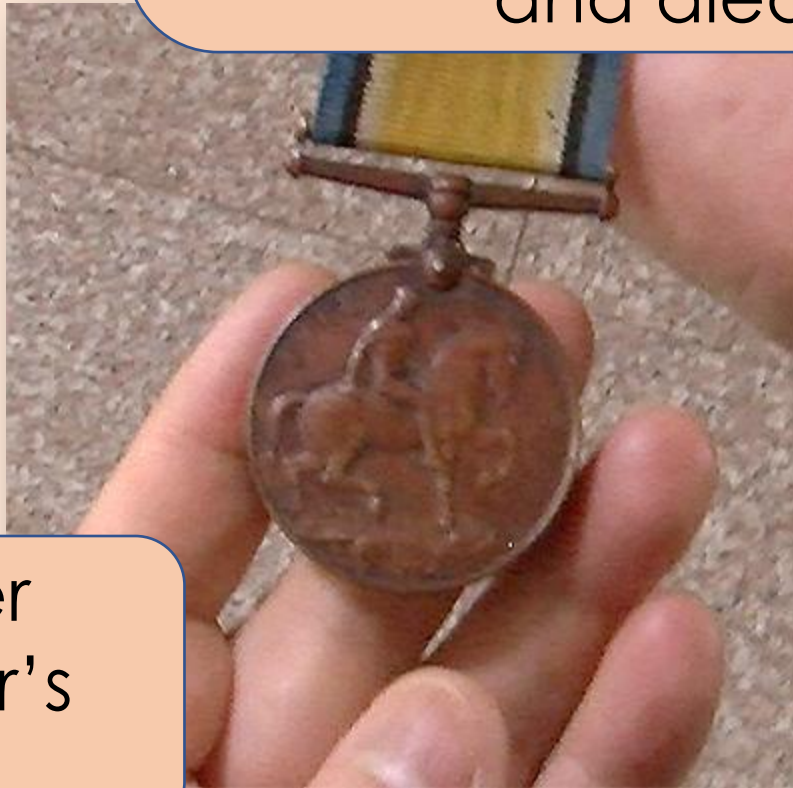
They were brave soldiers, but their stories have often been forgotten. At the time, many people in Britain believed that white, British people were the most important people in the world.





Chen Ling never met her Grandfather, Bi Cuide. All she knew about him was that he had travelled from China to help Britain in WW1 and died.

This was her Grandfather's medal.



Thousands of men travelled from China to help the British.



They built roads, dug trenches, fixed machinery, repaired railways and even dismantled bombs

Many of these men were badly treated by the British who, at the time, believed that white, British people were better than everyone else.



Women were not allowed to fight in WW1, but they became builders, factory workers, farmers, doctors and nurses.



Only one woman fought in the war and her name was Flora Sandes. Flora volunteered with the St John Ambulance and went to Serbia to help people injured in the war.



Very unusually she managed to join the army there and fight in the war with the men, winning a medal for her bravery.

All around the country people built special memorials to remember those who had died in the world wars.



This one is to remember German prisoners of war who died in Dorset.



At 11 o'clock on Thursday, people all around the country will stand still for two minutes to remember those people who fought and died in wars.

People wear poppies as they grew in the fields where so many people died.



CBeebies | Poppies animation



This Cbeebies video lasts two minutes and helps us to know what to think about during our Remembrance silence.

A Prayer for Remembrance



Ever-living God,
We remember those whom you have
gathered from the storm of war
into the peace of your presence;
may that same peace calm our fears,
bring justice to all peoples
and establish harmony among the nations,
through Jesus Christ our Lord.
Amen.

They gave their tomorrows
so we could have our today.....

Lest We Forget...x