

Access English Centre

Immigrant Centre Manitoba

Remembrance Day – November 11

75 minutes
High Beginner/Intermediate Level

Facilitator Note: This activity requires the participants to work together to learn about Canadian holidays such as Remembrance Day. Culture sharing is a great way to get the group talking. Ask the whole group **“What do people do in Canada on Remembrance Day?”** After they are finished, they can come up to the front to present one of the pictures to the whole group. The key frame sentences are **“What do people do on Remembrance Day?”** **“On Remembrance Day, Canadian people honor the veterans.”**

Warm-up/work-out:

Materials: Participants need: a set of Remembrance Day pictures and a set of vocabulary cards
Facilitator needs: White board and white board marker, a set of Remembrance Day pictures and a set of vocabulary cards, and a poppy (see the foot note about poppies)
Preparation needed: You will need to cut out the cards and pictures for each pair of participants.

15 min.	<p>Procedure:</p> <p>Warm-up activity: First, introduce the holiday by writing the following words on the board. Then ask the group to repeat with you several times. Define unfamiliar words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. observe the Remembrance Day 2. wear a poppy 3. honour soldiers who died in the war, 4. honour the veterans 5. lay a wreath on the monuments 6. salute the veterans 7. attend the Remembrance Day Ceremony 8. have a two-minute moment of silence 9. pay tribute to the soldiers 10. remember the soldiers killed in the wars
20 min.	<p><i>After your introduction on Remembrance Day and the discussion of new words and phrases, play a short video on Remembrance Day by clicking the link http://youtu.be/YQ7z_eANAP4</i></p> <p>Whole class Practice Drill #1: Have participants repeat the verbal phrases, vocabulary and the sentences. Review Remembrance Day activity and vocabulary by holding up the pictures and words, and asking the whole group to repeat the prompts. “On Remembrance Day, people wear a poppy.” “On Remembrance Day, people honour veterans and soldiers.” Or “People lay wreaths on the monument, etc.”</p>
30 min	<p>Workout activity: Whole class Practice Drill #2: Have participants say the correct sentence that matches the picture prompt. Hold up one of the cards; for example, “lay wreath on the monument”. Ask the group: “What do people do on Remembrance Day?” so that they will reply “On Remembrance Day, people lay wreaths on the monument.” Continue with the other cards. Alternate between asking the whole group, and individual students.</p>
10 min	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model all of the partner activities before the students do the activities. • Partner Practice Drill: Each participant gets a set of the words and pictures. Ask participants to work with their partners to practice the frame sentence “What do people do on Remembrance Day?” They then get a picture or word card from the pile and ask their partner to give the answer to the frame sentence “What do people do?” “They pay tribute to the veterans.” (15 min) • Play the memory game with the whole group by saying one word and have the learners use the word in a sentence. Then the learners repeat the sentence out loud after the teacher. (10 min)

"What do people do on Remembrance Day?" "They"

**Observe
Remembrance Day
Lest we forget**



**Remember the
soldiers killed in
the wars**



Wear a poppy



**Attend the
Remembrance Day
Ceremony**



**Honour the veterans
(retired soldiers)**



**Salute the
Canadian flag**



**Pay tribute to the
soldiers who
died in wars**



**Have a moment of
silence**



**Lay wreaths on
the monument**



Note to the facilitators:

Why do we wear **red poppies** on Remembrance Day, November 11? Where did that tradition come from?

The poppy worn on Remembrance Day is the red-corn poppy, which grows abundantly in Europe, including Flanders Fields.

'In Flanders Fields' is a poem, written by Canadian physician and Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae on May 3, 1915, and was written about the small red flowers growing on the battlefields of France amongst the death and blood from the men who died fighting for their country.

This is because the corn poppy was one of the only plants that grew on the battlefield. It thrives in disturbed soil, which was abundant on the battlefield due to intensive shelling. During the few weeks the plant blossomed, the battlefield was coloured blood red, not just from the red flower that grew in great numbers but also from the actual blood of the dead soldiers that lay scattered and untended to on the otherwise barren battlegrounds.

The poem and the poppy, have now become iconic symbols of both the World Wars, and now plastic versions are sold prior to Remembrance Day to remember those who died.

(Source: en.wikipedia.org)