I Should Already Know

That there are people and events of national significance.

How to sequence events on a timeline

The meanings of these words: chronological order, source, evidence

Some of the ways in which we find out about the past

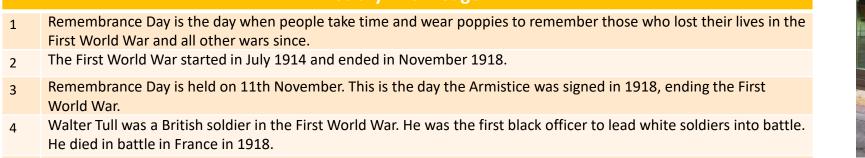
There are men and women who work in jobs to keep us safe e.g., the police, the army etc.



Enfield War Memorial

| Key Vocabulary | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Armistice | An agreement to end fighting | | | |
| cenotaph | Cenotaph means 'empty tomb' and is a type of war memorial. | | | |
| veteran | An ex-member of the armed forces. | | | |
| wreath | A ring made of flowers and leaves or evergreens. | | | |
| allies | A group of countries that has agreed to help and support each other, especially during a war | | | |

Sticky Knowledge



5 In the First World War, over 700,000 UK soldiers were killed. Since 1919, people have remembered those who died.

| 28th July 1914 War breaks out. | 25th March 1918 Walter Tull dies in battle in France. | | 2. Timeline of Events | |
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| July – November 1916 The Battle of the Somme. This battle was one of the deadliest battles of the First World War. | 11th November 1918 The armistice is signed, the First World War. | ending | 11th November 1919 The first Remembrance Day is hel | |



A bronze statue of Walter Tull



| Key Questions | | |
|--|--|--|
| Why do we wear poppies? | | |
| Who do we remember on Remembrance Day? | | |
| Who was Walter Tull? | | |
| Why do we have Remembrance Day? | | |
| What happens on Remembrance Day? | | |
| Why is it important to remember? | | |
| What can we discover from visiting our local war memorial? | | |