



Poppies are used as a symbol of remembrance as they grew on the battle fields after WW1.

Remembrance day started off as Armistice day following the signing of Armistice, ending the First World War.

It then developed into Remembrance day after WW2 to remember all people who lost their lives during conflicts.



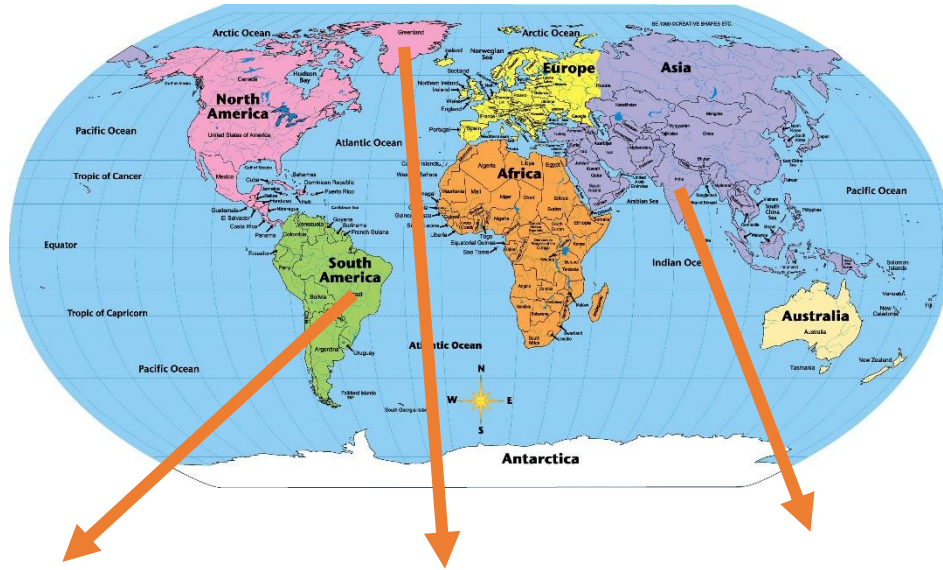
Remembrance day in the UK hasn't changed much since it started other than a change of date.

There are ways in which we have always used to celebrate this day such as:

- 2 minutes of silence
- Wearing a poppy
- Laying wreaths at memorial statues
- Holding services to remember the fallen
- Having processions and parades made up of servicemen and women.



Geography Knowledge Organiser – Year 1 and 2 – Celebrations

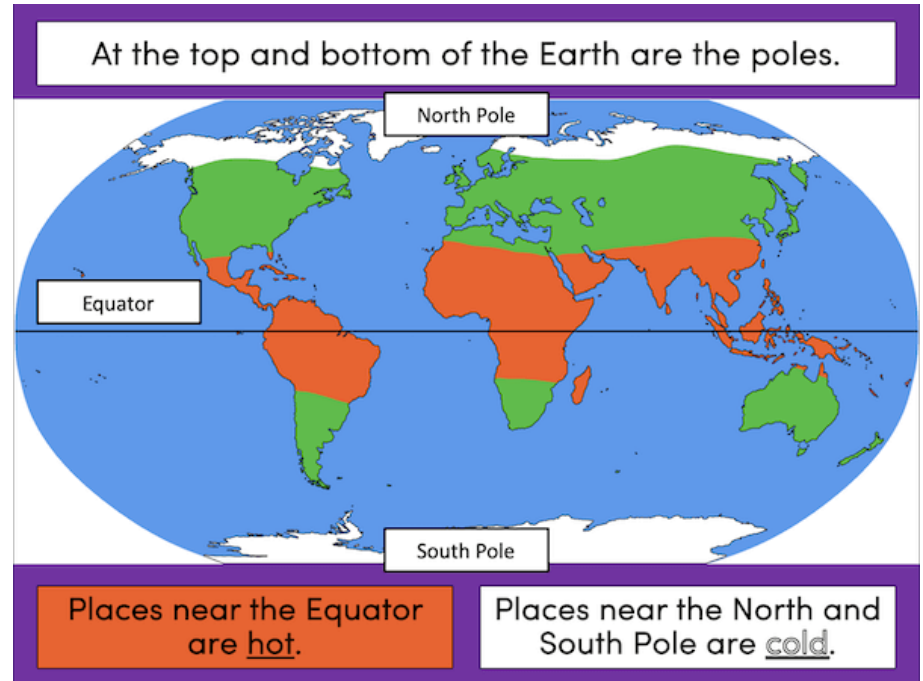


Carnival is celebrated in Brazil. It is south of the equator.

Return of the sun is celebrated in Greenland. This is in the Northern Hemisphere.

Diwali is celebrated in India. It is north of the equator.

In the UK we are in the northern hemisphere. We have mild summers compared to countries at the equator and have colder winters due to our location to the north pole.



Countries on or near the equator are hot countries, and it then gets colder the closer to the poles you get in the northern and southern hemisphere.