



DIOCESAN COLLECTIVE WORSHIP FRAMEWORK

YEAR 3/TERM 2/WEEK 3 REMEMBRANCE

Schools will have their own ways of marking this time in school – possibly by visiting a local War Memorial or having visitors in school to explain some local history. It is also important to make this in the context of collective worship. There is much ‘remembering’ in the Bible. Worship for this week should focus on the importance of this within our life as individuals and within our life as a school and as a wider community.

SEAL link – Peace

Values link – Peace and Hope

GATHER	ENGAGE	RESPOND	SEND
<p>Music: Play ‘Memory’ by Andrew Lloyd-Webber</p> <p>Leader: The Lord be with you</p> <p>Response: And also with you</p>	<p>REMEMBERING IS IMPORTANT (whole school) Luke 29 v 19 Ask the children how they remember things. Take some answers. Share with them some ideas about how you remember things e.g. hold up your diary (you could mock up an A4 sheet to represent that day and put on it ‘worship’), post-it notes, lists etc. Ask the children what kinds of things we remember – birthdays, anniversaries, holidays. How do we remember these? – cards, presents, souvenirs. You could hold up some post cards or souvenirs and talk briefly about what they remind you of. Why is it important to remember things? How do you feel if you forget something? How do memories make you feel? Why do we remember some things and not others?</p> <p>REMEMBERING JESUS’ COMMANDMENT (whole school) Luke 29 v 19 “Do this in remembrance of me” Ask some children in advance to prepare the following, Have slips of paper ready printed with: My very first memory is..... My Mum/Dad/Gran/Granddad remembers..... Memory is important because..... Memories can be precious because..... Begin by asking volunteers to play ‘I went to market and I bought...’ where each person adds an item but has to remember those that have gone before. Explain that remembering can be difficult, the more we have to remember! Ask pupils who have prepared sentences to read them out. Pick up on one or two comments. Jesus asked His disciples to remember Him at the Last Supper. In the Bible it tells us that Jesus took the bread and the wine and asked his Father to bless it. He broke the bread into pieces, giving it to his disciples and said, "This is my body, given for you. Do this in remembrance of me." After supper, He took a cup of wine and blessed it and told the disciples it was His blood and that they should drink it in remembrance of Him. Today, Christians still do this when they take Holy Communion.</p>	<p>Prayer: Dear Lord, Help us to remember things that matter. We give you thanks for our happy memories. May we treasure them and keep them in our hearts. Amen</p> <p>Hymn: Make me a channel of your peace</p> <p><i>Use the traditional words of remembrance:</i> 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</p>	<p>Learn this memory verse for the week: 2 Thess 3:16 Now may the Lord of peace himself give you peace at all times and in every way. The Lord be with all of you.</p> <p>Remembrance is a time for reflection. As you leave worship, think about all those people who are affected by wars, both in the past and now. Think about all those people who suffer in wars all around the world. Think about how important it is to work for peace.</p> <p>Play Elgar’s Enigma variations and show images of Poppies. There are many on line.</p>

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<p>Play Elgar's Enigma variations and show images of Poppies. There are many on line.</p> <p>Play Barber's Adagio for strings as the children assemble.</p>	<p>REMEMBRANCE DAY (whole school) John 15 v 13</p> <p>There are some excellent resources on The British Legion website or obtain materials from the Legion for this assembly. They often include a CD. Explain that each year on the Sunday nearest to 11 November, at 11 o'clock in the morning, a Remembrance service is held at the Cenotaph. The service is to commemorate British and Commonwealth Service men and women who died in the two World Wars and later conflicts. HM The Queen, religious leaders, politicians, representatives of state and the Armed and Auxiliary Forces, gather to pay respect to those who gave their lives defending others. Some of the pupils may belong to Uniformed Organisations and may be going on Parade. Why is it important that we don't forget these events?</p> <p>The poppy was the only thing which grew in the fields where the fighting had taken place and this has become the symbol of Remembrance. On the first anniversary of the end of the war, a service was held in memory of all those who had fought. At 11 o'clock, the same time that the Armistice (peace agreement) was signed there was a Two Minute Silence.</p>	<p>the sun and in the morning, We will remember them. Response: We will remember them.</p> <p>Say the memory verse (set at the beginning of the week) together.</p> <p>Now may the Lord of peace himself give us peace at all times and in every way. The Lord be with all of us.</p>	<p>On cut out paper 'stones', ask the pupils to write down a special memory and stick it onto a special Memory board.</p>
	<p>REMEMBERING GOD'S FAITHFULNESS (class or key stage) Joshua 4:7</p> <p>"These stones are to be a memorial to the people of Israel forever." Ask the children how we remember those who died in the two World wars and later conflicts (buying/wearing poppies, 2 minute silence and so on). Tell the children that in the Old Testament in the Bible, a man named Joshua was asked to do something by God, to remember something important. Use an appropriate version and read Joshua 4 v 1-7 This is a good opportunity for drama/ mime. Ask pupils to do the actions as you tell the story. You will need Joshua and 12 others. It is the story of God asking Joshua to get 12 men to take stones from the middle of the Jordan where the priests' feet stood. Joshua called the twelve men whom he had appointed from the children of Israel, one from each tribe. The stones are piled up and Joshua tells the men that when their children ask about the stones, they should say that "these stones shall be for a memorial to the children of Israel forever." It was a way of showing that God had been faithful to His people and rescued them. They didn't want to forget it. In Hebrew, the word 'memorial' means 'to remember'.</p>	<p>Ask the pupils to close their eyes and think of a happy moment that they would like to remember for the rest of their life.</p>	