

ANZAC DAY

A large, vibrant red poppy flower is the central focus, positioned on the right side of the frame. It has five petals and a dark, textured center. The flower is set against a background of a field of poppies, where the other flowers and the ground are rendered in grayscale, creating a strong contrast with the red flower. The overall mood is somber and respectful.

Why We Wear Poppies

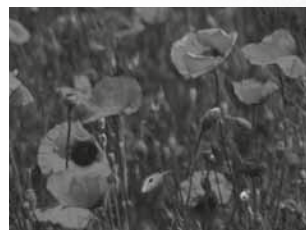
Written by James Locke



Grusilda's GRAPHIC Glossary

ANZAC

Australian and New Zealand Army Corps



poppies

Try these words too:

Australian

Gallipoli

served

battlefields

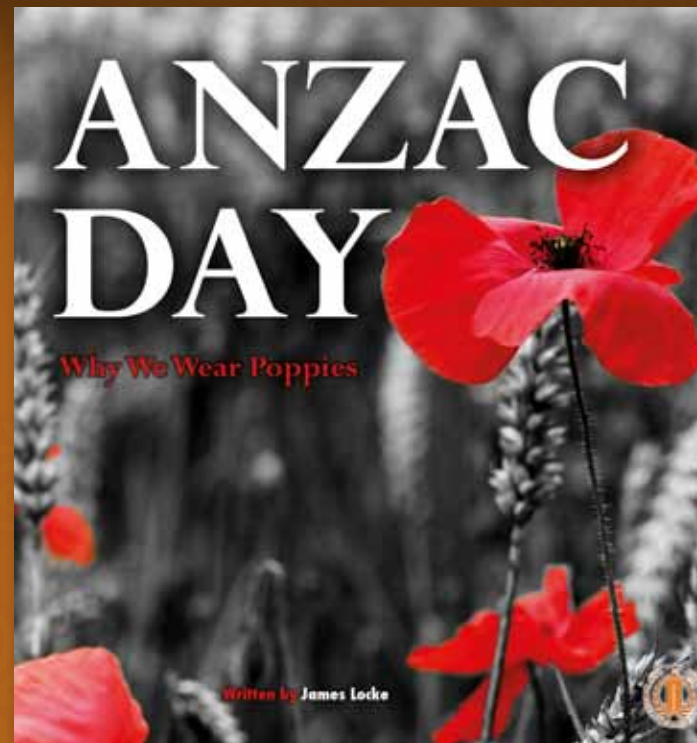
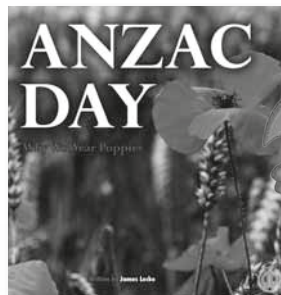
New Zealander

silk



"Hi! I'm Grusilda, The Literacy Tower's friendly dragon. There are **402 words** in this book. Most non-high frequency words are supported by images and others can be sounded out by students using their decoding skills. For additional support, words in the glossary could be practised before students read this non-fiction text."

Grusilda xxx



an Australian flag



a New Zealand flag

"On Anzac Day, the 25th of April, we are proud to wear red poppies. But do you know why we wear them?"

Grusilda xxx



a poppy



Anzac Day is the 25th of April.

Many Australians and New Zealanders wear small red flowers on Anzac Day. These flowers are poppies.

Wearing a poppy on Anzac Day means we are thinking of others.



Why is there an **Anzac Day**?

In 1915, there was a terrible war going on. On the 25th of April 1915, soldiers from Australia and New Zealand went to a place called Gallipoli, in Turkey.

There was much fighting at Gallipoli. Many Australians and New Zealanders were hurt. Many did not come home from Gallipoli.

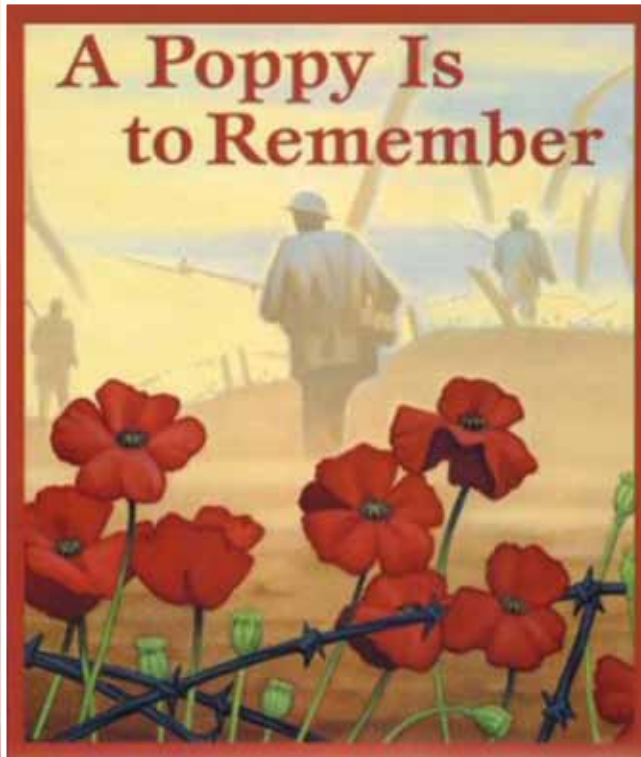


A group of soldiers at Gallipoli, Turkey.

People wanted to remember the soldiers who were in that war. The soldiers became known as Anzacs. Since then, the 25th of April has been Anzac Day. On that day, we think about all the Australians and New Zealanders that have gone to war.

Why Do We Wear Poppies?

During that war, soldiers noticed that little red flowers often grew up amongst the mud and ruins of the battlefields.



a poster from the First World War (1914–1918)

These red flowers were poppies.

They showed that even on battlefields, new life could grow.



Poppies grow on an old battleground.

Why Were Poppies Made?

After that war finished, thousands of children had no homes.

In France, a woman called Madame Guérin looked after many of these poor children. The children made poppies out of silk.

Madame Guérin sold the poppies so she could buy food for the children. The red poppies were bought by people who wanted to help the children *and* remember the brave men and women who had been in the war.



This is an old poster showing homeless children in France.



Soon, the children's silk poppies became popular all over the world.



This is one of the silk poppies made by French children.

In 1921, more than one million poppies made by children in France were sent to Australia and New Zealand to sell to people.

People wore the poppies to remember the soldiers on Anzac Day. The money raised was used to help people in need.

Below is a modern paper poppy.



This is an old Anzac Day poster.

Poppies Still Help People

On Anzac Day, we are proud to wear our poppies.

A father and son place poppies on a cross on Anzac Day.



We wear them because they remind us of all the men and women who have served our country. And the money that is raised is still used to support people who are in need of help.



For many reasons, we wear poppies on Anzac Day.

By wearing a poppy, we remember those
brave men and women who fought for
our country.

We also remember those people who may
need help today.

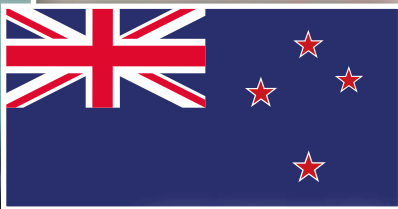
And we remember that, even in the worst places,
beautiful things can still grow.



an Australian flag



at an Anzac Day service



a New Zealand flag

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