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Best wishes, Christie

STOP BY AND SAY HI!



General Printing Instructions

Be sure to select 'Fit to printable area' (or similar) to ensure the page fits with your printer type and local paper size. Please also check your paper orientation setting.

We suggest printing re-usable game boards and game pieces onto matte photo paper or card stock and laminating before use.

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Anzac Day

— LEST WE FORGET —

What is Anzac Day and How is it Commemorated?

Anzac Day is a national day of commemoration that is observed in Australia and New Zealand for victims of war, and in recognition of the role played by the armed forces and supporting services. Anzac Day was officially nominated in 1916 as April 25, the one year anniversary of the landing of ANZAC troops on the beaches at Gallipoli. The Gallipoli landing was the first major military action by ANZAC troops in World War One.

On that first Anzac Day in 1916, a march was held in London involving more than 2,000 Australian and New Zealand soldiers. The day was also commemorated in Australia and New Zealand.

While it is important to remember that the original Anzac Day commemorated the landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula, by the 1920s it became a national day of remembrance in Australia and New Zealand for all the fallen and casualties of World One.

Anzac Day has now further expanded to remember, honour and acknowledge all the fallen, wounded and serving military personnel of subsequent wars and military campaigns for their service for our countries.

Today, Anzac Day is typically observed at a dawn service, held at the time of the original Gallipoli landing, and later in the day with marches through towns and cities.

Today an Anzac Day march is typically comprised of former and currently serving men and women (navy, army, airforce and supporting organisations alongside migrants from overseas armed forces). They are often joined by family members of previously serving members of the armed forces, proudly wear their ancestor's medals.



Anzac Day

— LEST WE FORGET —

Did you know?

- **ANZAC is an acronym for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.** You should only use the term ANZAC with all capital letters when specifically referring to the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. In all other instances you should use Anzac, including Anzac Day and the general reference to Anzacs.
- **All Australian Anzacs were volunteers.**
- **Gallipoli is not a town** but is the name of the area where the Anzacs fought in what is now known as Türkiye (Turkey).
- **More than 44,000 allied troops were killed in the Gallipoli Campaign** including an estimated 8,700 Australian troops and 2,800 New Zealand troops. The remaining ANZAC troops were evacuated by the start of 1916, with many then sent to France to support our allies in other World War One conflicts.
- **The site where the ANZAC troops landed was formally renamed as Anzac Cove** by the Turkish government in 1985.
- **Dawn Services are held at dawn as this is when the Gallipoli landing occurred.**
- **The last surviving ANZAC soldier from the Gallipoli landing** was Alec Campbell who died in 2002.
- **Poppies are used to honour the fallen on Anzac Day.** However, the idea of using these flowers doesn't come from Australia. A Canadian named John McCrae wrote a World War One poem called 'In Flanders Fields' that references the poppies in the fields. Poppies are now used as a reminder of the loss of all veterans in all wars in Australia, England and many other countries around the world.
- **Rosemary is also used as an important symbol when remembering Anzac Day.** The aromatic herb grows wild on the Gallipoli Peninsula.
- **The Ode of Remembrance that is traditionally recited on Anzac Day** is the fourth stanza of the poem 'For the Fallen'. The poem's author is Laurence Binyon who wrote it during World War One.

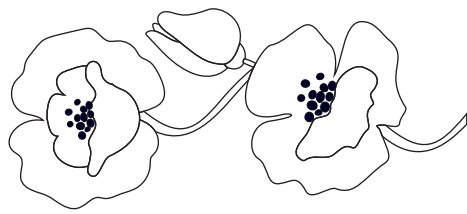
They shall grow not old,
as we that are left grow old;

Age shall not weary them,
nor the years condemn.

At the going down of the sun
and in the morning,

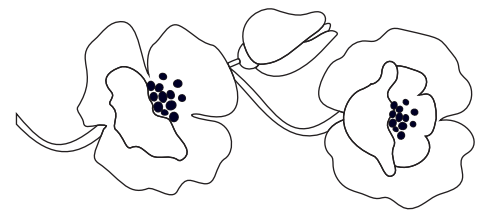
We will remember them.





Anzac Day

LEST WE FORGET



The Anzac Biscuit

The original Anzac biscuit looked and tasted nothing like the modern version you can buy today. They were known as a soldier's wafer or tile, were square, savoury and hard. Reports of broken teeth saw soldiers often crushing them to mix with water and eating them like a porridge. They were sent along with beef bully (dried meat) as rations to the troops on naval transports during World War One. Bread could not be sent as it would spoil during transport. They were renamed to an Anzac wafer/tile in 1915.

The ingredients used to make Anzac wafers included rolled oats, sugar, plain flour, butter, bi-carbonate of soda and water. Eggs could not be used to bind the biscuits because many of the poultry farmers had joined the services and eggs were in scarce supply.

Modern Anzac Biscuit recipes were shaped by families of those soldiers who bravely fought in World War One. They adapted the recipe to make biscuits to sell at fetes and fairs to raise money for the war effort. Adding golden syrup or treacle and coconut helped turn these hard savoury biscuits into the sweet Anzac biscuits of today.

Like to find out more about Anzac Day and its history and traditions?

awm.gov.au/commemoration/anzac-day

army.gov.au/about-us/history-and-research/traditions/anzac-day

nzhistory.govt.nz/war/anzac-day/introduction

anzacportal.dva.gov.au/

digital-classroom.nma.gov.au/defining-moments/first-anzac-day

PLEASE NOTE: The term ANZAC and Anzac is protected under Australian law and cannot be used in Australia without permission from the Minister for Veterans' Affairs; misuse can be legally enforced particularly for commercial purposes.

Likewise similar restrictions on naming are enshrined in New Zealand law where the Governor General can elect to enforce naming legislation. There is a general exemption granted for Anzac biscuits, as long as these biscuits remain basically true to the original recipe and are both referred to and sold as Anzac biscuits and never as cookies.

Anzac Day

Glossary of terms:

Allies: a state or country formally cooperating with another for military or other purposes.

ANZAC: an acronym for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

Anzac Day: a day of commemoration and remembrance held on 25 April each year.

Armed Forces: a term for a combination of armed personnel that protects a country, for example in Australia and New Zealand this would be the army, navy and air force but in other countries it can also include marines, coast guard and national guard services.

Biscuit: A baked snack that is typically small, flat and sweet. Originally biscuits were twice cooked - first baked and then dried out in a slow oven and the term comes from the old French word **bescuit**. Now the term biscuit can mean different things in different countries.

Commemorate: to recall and show respect for someone or something.

Gallipoli: the site of a World War One campaign.

Poppy: a flowering plant in the Papaveraceae family.

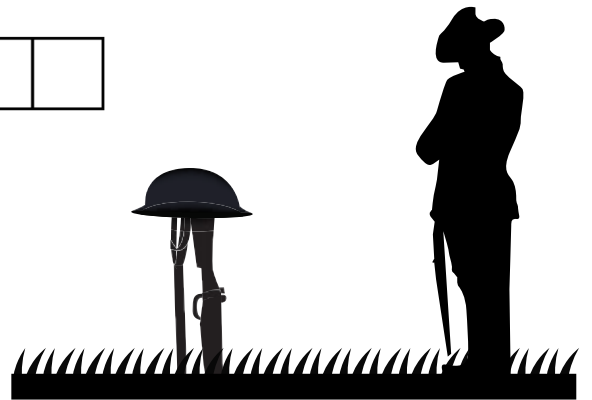
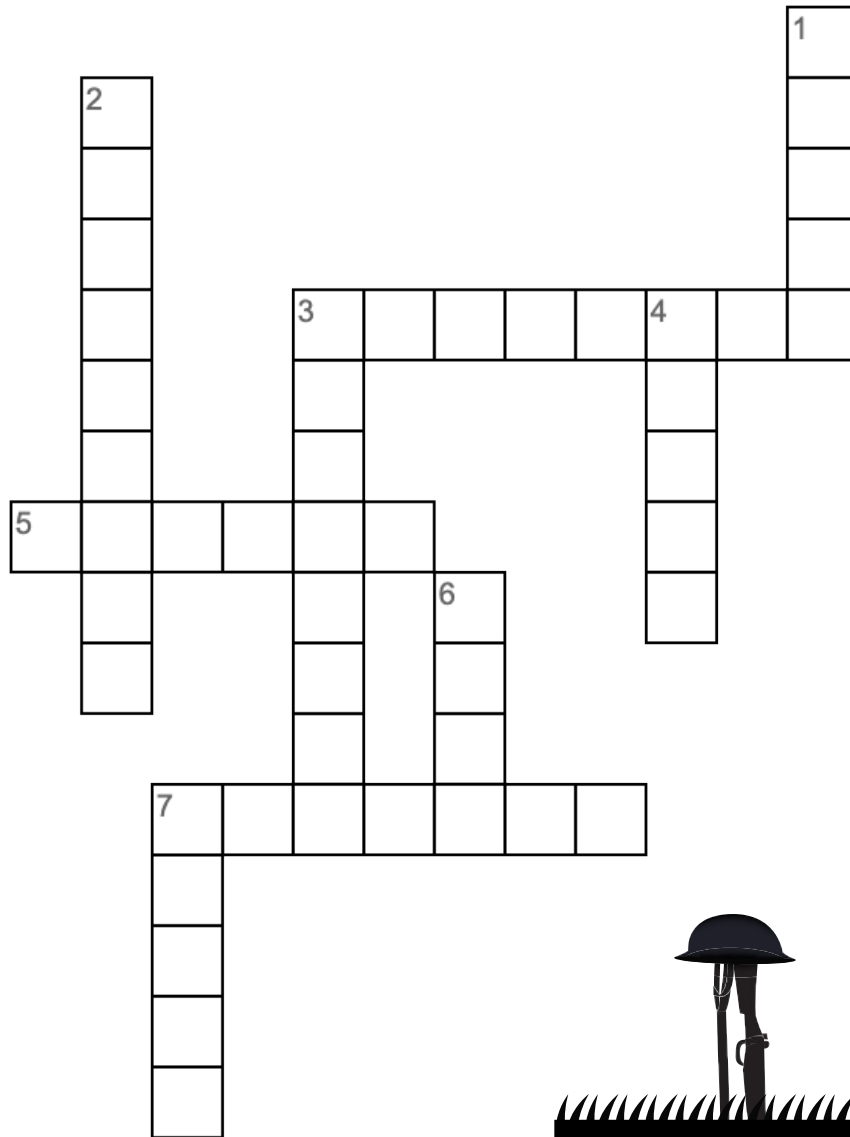
Remembrance: the act of remembering something, the action of remembering the dead.

Rosemary: a fragrant shrubby Mediterranean herb (*Salvia rosmarinus*). Often used as a seasoning in cooking.

World War One: an international conflict from 1914–18 that caused unprecedented carnage and destruction. Over 30 nations declared war at some point between 1914 and 1918. The majority joining on the side of the **Entente Powers (or Allies)** against the **Central Powers**.

As part of the larger 'British Empire', Australia, New Zealand and small Pacific Island countries like Tonga, Samoa and the Cook Islands joined the war.

Anzac Day Crossword Puzzle



Across

- 3 This herb is often worn on Anzac Day
5 Lest We _____
7 ANZAC is an _____

Down

- 1 The flower from Flanders Field poem
2 Where the troops first landed in Türkiye (Turkey)
3 We will _____ them
4 _____ Biscuit
6 Time the Anzacs landed
7 Anzac Day occurs in this month

5 Things I've Learned About Anzac Day

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③

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