

NAME _____

Create a World War I Commemoration

DIRECTIONS Create a commemoration for a person or persons who served during WWI. Use steps below to help develop your project.

1. Identify key facts

- ▶ Name (if known)
- ▶ Gender
- ▶ Country or origin
- ▶ Age
- ▶ Occupation
- ▶ Details about the person
- ▶ Details about their service
- ▶ Special achievements

2. Choose the type of commemoration

Decide how you would like to honor the person(s). You might create a poster, song, painting, or a digital presentation.

3. Make it relevant. Include interesting visuals and explain:

- ▶ What makes them important
- ▶ What people should know about them



TOP LEFT: Agnes Glaale Kelly in her U.S. Army nurse uniform. TOP RIGHT: General Roger M. Michaud, France, in uniform with Sam Browne belt and military decorations. BOTTOM: French colonial troops from Africa.

From Armistice Day to Veterans Day

When the fighting ended on the 11th hour of the 11th day of November 1918, more than 9 million military personnel had died in WWI. More than 5 million civilians also lost their lives. These devastating losses left the world searching for ways to remember and honor these sacrifices.

Beginning in 1919, the United States commemorated Armistice Day every November 11 in remembrance of those who served in WWI. Following the example set by Great Britain and France, the United States dedicated the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington

National Cemetery in 1921.

Armistice Day became Veterans Day in 1954 when veterans of WWII and the Korean War called on Congress to change the day to honor veterans of all wars. The legislation passed, and President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed it into law.