

TRANSCRIPCIÓN: REMEMBRANCE DAY RADIO PROGRAMME

Alejandro: Good morning. Greetings from Radio Corata, we are Alejandro, Lucía and Soraya. Today we are celebrating Remembrance Day, a day that is commemorated in many countries such as Canada, the United Kingdom, and other former British lands. Dylan, a Canadian conversation assistant, has visited our radio station to talk about this topic.

- Alejandro: Good morning, Dylan. How are you today?
- Good morning to you all too, I'm feeling pretty good this morning, thanks.

- Lucía: We have a lot of questions about Remembrance Day and we think you can help us. First of all, we would like to know what Remembrance Day is.
- Dylan: Remembrance Day, at least in the countries that observe it, is the day when everyone thinks about the soldiers who have died in wars overseas. Banks, shops, and schools are all closed, and it's sort of a day to honour the lives lost and sacrifices made.

- Soraya: Why is Remembrance Day celebrated on 11th November instead of any other day?
- Dylan: So, this day goes back over one hundred years ago, in 1918. The First World War ended at eleven o'clock, November eleventh, so 11/11/11. Before then, very few countries had gone through such brutal wars, so the uniqueness of this one meant that there would be a new day to remember it.

- Lucía: There are a lot of flowers in the countryside, why is poppy the symbol of this day?
- Dylan: The origins of the poppy as a symbol of dead soldiers goes back to the First World War as well. It's said that poppies, those small and bright red flowers, were very common on the graves and in the cemeteries filled with dead soldiers. Displaying the symbol of a poppy is another reminder of all the soldiers who died in that war, and symbolically in all wars since.

- Soraya: What are the traditions for this day in Canada?
- Dylan: In Canada, like I mentioned, the whole country shuts down and people usually stay home for a large portion of the day. In my family, and many, probably most, families, we watch a live video from Ottawa, the capital. Members of Parliament, so the government of Canada, lead a military procession and give speeches in front of the large war memorial in the city. In this ceremony, exactly at eleven o'clock, there is a 60-second period of silence. The whole country goes quiet to think of all those soldiers who died for a cause they believed in.

- Soraya: Thanks , Dylan, for all the information you have given us. We hope you come back to Radio Corata soon.
- Dylan: Thank you for having me.

- Lucía: Now our classmates Izan, Lara, Hugo, Berta, Pablo and Ismael are going to read the poem In Flanders Fields. It was written in 1915 by a Canadian war doctor named John McCrae for a friend who had died in the war.

(IN FLANDERS FIELDS)

By John McCrae)

Ismael: In Flanders fields the poppies blow

Between the crosses, row on row,

Berta: That mark our place: and in the sky

The larks, still bravely singing, fly

Scarce heard amid the guns below.

Pablo: We are the Dead. Short days ago

We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,

Izan: Loved, and were loved, and now we lie

In Flanders fields.

Lara: Take up our quarrel with the foe:

To you from failing hands we throw

Hugo: The torch; be yours to hold it high.

If ye break faith with us who die

Izan and Lara: WE SHALL NOT SLEEP,

THOUGH POPPIES GROW

IN FLANDERS FIELDS.

- Alejandro: This is the end of this programme. Thanks for listening to us. We hope you liked it and have a great day.