



Teacher's Guide

PROJECT BACKGROUND



Between 2014 and 2018 Australia will commemorate the Anzac Centenary, marking 100 years since Australia's involvement in the First World War. And in 2015, there will be a large number of activities commemorating 100 years since the Anzac Gallipoli landing.

From its association with poppies flowering in the spring of 1915 on the battlefields of Belgium, France and Gallipoli, the poppy has become a symbol of both great loss in war and hope for those left behind.

As part of a community tribute to the 2015 Anzac Commemoration, the 5000 Poppies project will be "planting" a field of more than 5000 poppies in Fed Square Melbourne as a stunning visual tribute to Australian servicemen and women for more than a century of service in all wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations.

Sisters-in-law Lynn Berry and Margaret Knight, set what they thought was a "a challenging but achievable target" to create a display of 5,000 poppies in June 2013. "We knew that the project would resonate with a huge audience from senior citizens right down to primary school level and just about everyone in between, because the Anzac legend is such a large part of our nation's psyche. But it would be safe to say that we had no idea just what an impact it would make", says Lynn Berry.

The project has certainly captured the imagination of the crafting community all over the world with poppies and tributes flying in. And, having reached 5,000 target by Remembrance Day 2013 after only five months, the pair revised their target to 25,000 which they believe they will reach by the end of July 2014. "In reality, the total will be more likely around 40,000 to 50,000", says Lynn Berry.

Visit 5000poppies.wordpress.com to follow the project.

1914+ POPPIES- GEELONG

As a satellite project of the 5000 poppies initiative we are calling on the Geelong community to create 1915 poppies (or more) to be exhibited at the National Wool Museum between February and May next year as part of a larger exhibition.

The poppies must be handmade, of any material, red and less than 15cm in diameter. Included in this package are some sample patterns you can use to create your poppy or create your own design. There is no fee to enter a poppy, no limit on the number of poppies you can create, and all poppies will be displayed. Poppies are being collected from 2 August 2014 - 31 January 2015.

For more information contact our Education Officer, Sara Gillies.

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In Flanders Fields

*In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.*

*We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.*

*Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.*

Lt. Col. John McCrae, May 1915



John McCrae was a medical officer with the Canadian Forces. He was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada in 1872 and studied at the University of Toronto. From 1899 to 1904 McCrae served with the Canadian Field Artillery, including overseas in the South African War. When Britain declared war on Germany in August of 1914, McCrae was among the first to enlist with the Canadian forces. He was appointed brigade-surgeon to the First Brigade of the Canadian Field Artillery with the rank of Major and second-in-command. In April 1915 Major McCrae was stationed near Ypres, Belgium (the area known as Flanders) during the Battle of Ypres. It was here that he wrote his poem, following the death of a close friend and as the wild poppies began to bloom between simple, makeshift graves. McCrae died of pneumonia in January 1918, months before the end of the war. His poem became the most famous poem of the First World War.

For more information on Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae visit:

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/history/first-world-war/mccrae>
http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/mccrae_john_14E.html

For more information on the Battle of Ypres:

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/history/first-world-war/canada/canada4>
http://www.awm.gov.au/units/event_104.asp
<http://www.firstworldwar.com/battles/ypres2.htm>

Children's Book: *In Flanders Fields: The Story of the Poem by John McCrae* (1995) by Linda Granfield, John MacCrae, Janet Wilson (Illustrator)

The Flanders Poppy

Species name: *Papaver rhoeas*

Common names: corn poppy, corn rose, field poppy, Flanders poppy, red poppy, red weed, coquelicot, and headwark



Geography: Native to Europe. It is known as an agricultural weed. It is believed to have originated in North Africa and Eurasia, contemporary with the development of agriculture. It is believed to have been introduced across Europe through the seed corn of early settlers. The poppy has symbolically been associated with agricultural fertility.

Description: The poppy is an annual flower, generally flowering in late spring, but depending on the weather may also flower at the beginning of autumn. Its seeds can lie dormant for 80 years. The flowers will self-seed for years, but the ground must be disturbed for them to germinate. The poppy has been used medicinally to treat mild pain, insomnia, and poor digestion.

<http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/plants-fungi/papaver-rhoeas-common-poppy>

The Poppy Ladies

Moina Belle Michael was born in Georgia in 1869. Moina was a professor at the University of Georgia until the United States entered the war, when she took a leave of absence to volunteer. While volunteering overseas with the YMCA, Moina came across a copy of "In Flanders Fields", and was inspired to write a response and to wear a red poppy as a sign of her personal pledge to keep faith with those who died. She went on to campaign to have the poppy recognized as an official symbol of remembrance by the American Legion.



Inspired by McCrae's poem and by Moina's example, Madame Anne Guerin in France also advocated for the use of the poppy as a symbol of remembrance. She was the French secretary of the YMCA and attended the conference at which she saw Moina wearing her poppy. Madame Guerin returned to France and started making and selling silk poppies to raise funds for war orphans in France. She and others travelled and advocated widely for the sale of poppies as symbols of remembrance. Veterans groups overseas in Australia, New Zealand and Canada started to sell artificial poppies produced by the widows and orphans in Northern France.

<https://www.nwhm.org/online-exhibits/stamps/michael.html>

http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/remember/poppy_e.shtml

<http://www.rsa.org.nz/history-poppy-appeal>

<http://www.anzacday.org.au/education/tff/poppy.html>

Book Study: *The Poppy Lady: Moina Belle Michael and Her Tribute to Veterans*. Barbara Walsh, illustrated by Layne Johnson isbn: 9781590787540

<http://debbiegonzales.squarespace.com/storage/a%20ccss%20annotated%20discussion%20and%20activity%20guide%20for%20the%20poppy%20lady.pdf>

POPPY PATTERNS

From 5000poppies.wordpress.com

The patterns are meant as a guide only. You are encouraged to experiment with your own designs, stitches and embellishments.

FABRIC/FELT PATTERNS

[Rosalie Quinlan's fabric poppy- 5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/fabric-poppy.pdf](http://5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/fabric-poppy.pdf)

[Felt Flower](http://5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/felt-flower.pdf) - 5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/felt-flower.pdf
(can also be made from other fabrics)

[Felt Circle](http://5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/felt-circle.pdf) - 5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/felt-circle.pdf
(can also be made from other fabrics)

Wet Felted: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QoXeCsB_NWM
(a small amount of dishwashing detergent can be substituted for Filz Fix)

Dry felted: <http://www.handmadespark.com/blog/felt-poppy-flower-tutorial-guest-post-from-carolyn-of-the-wishing-elephant/> (can also be made with other fabrics)

KNIT PATTERNS

LYNN'S EASY KNITTED POPPY

This easy knit pattern gives a lovely frilly finish to your poppy.

Size 3.5 mm knitting needles (we want the finished flower to be quite tight).

Col A 1 ball red 8 ply yarn (one ball will make many poppies)

Col B Scrap of green 8 ply yarn

Col C Scrap of black 8 ply yarn

Body of Poppy

Using Col A cast on 120 stitches.

Rows 1-4 Knit

Row 5 Slip 1 Knit 2 together PSSO across the row (40 stitches)

Rows 6-9 Knit

Row 10 Knit 2 tog across the row (20 stitches)

Rows 11-14 Knit

Row 15 Knit 2 together across the row (10 stitches)

Cut yarn leaving a tail of about 15cm

Thread tail through yarn needle and slip all the remaining live stitches onto the yarn tail and pull tight. Pull around into a circle and then mattress stitch seam for an invisible seam. Sew in ends.

Centre of Poppy

Using **Col B** Cast on 8 stitches and knit a square (approx 8-10 rows) of stocking stitch. Cut yarn leaving a tail and thread through live stitches as previously. **The purl side is the right side.** Run a line of running stitch around the outside of the knitted square and ease enough to pull the edges of the square into a round and tuck under.



Finishing

Stitch the centre tucked side down to body of poppy and overstretch with black yarn as shown, or alternatively use a black or green button as the centre of your poppy.

**LYNN'S EASY RIBBED KNIT PATTERN**

This pattern gives a full ribbed knitted poppy and is an easy pattern for beginners. The ply of your yarn does not matter providing you adjust your needle size to suit. Use a smaller needle size than you may otherwise use. For instance if you are using 8 ply yarn and usually knit with 4mm needles, try a 3.75. The size of the poppy will change depending on your yarn and needles.

Col A 1 ball red yarn (one ball will make a number of poppies)

Col B Small amount of green for centre of poppy or a button.

Col C Scrap of black yarn.

Body of Poppy

Using Col A Cast on 60 st

Row 1 –10 : K2 P2

Row 11 : K2 tog across the row.

Row 12 : Sl 1 K2 tog pssso.

Break off yarn with long tail and thread back through remaining stitches and pull tight. Join edges with mattress stitch

Centre of Poppy

Using **Col B** Cast on 8 stitches and knit a square (approx 8-10 rows) of stocking stitch. Cut yarn leaving a tail and thread through live stitches as previously. **The purl side is the right side.** Run a line of running stitch around the outside of the knitted square and ease enough to pull the edges of the square into a round and tuck under.

Finishing

Stitch the centre tucked side down to body of poppy and overstretch with black yarn , or alternatively use a black or green button as the centre of your poppy.

Other Knit Patterns:

[Faye's Pattern](http://5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/fayes-knitted-5000-poppies-pattern1.pdf) - 5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/fayes-knitted-5000-poppies-pattern1.pdf

[Katherine's Pattern](http://5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/katherines-poppy-pattern.pdf) - 5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/katherines-poppy-pattern.pdf

www.lionbrand.com/cgi-bin/faq-search.cgi?store=/stores/eyarn&faqKey=498

blog.themakingspot.com/blog/knit-your-own-poppy

CROCHET PATTERNS

LYNN'S EASY CROCHET PATTERN

This pattern gives a full crochet poppy using only one size stitch, and is an easy pattern for beginners.

Size 3.5 crochet hook (we want the finished flower to be quite tight).

Col A 1 ball red 8 ply yarn (one ball will make a number of poppies)

Col B Scrap of green 8 ply yarn

Col C Scrap of black 8 ply yarn (eyelash yarn looks great)

Body of Poppy

Using **Col A** make a slip ring

1st round : Ch 3, 10 treble crochet into ring. Pull the slip ring tight to close centre of ring and slip stitch in top ch of 3 ch

2nd round : Ch 3, 1 treble crochet into first stitch 2 treble crochet into each stitch to last stitch, slip stitch in top ch of 3 ch

3rd round : Ch 3, 2 treble crochet into each stitch, 3 treble crochet into each stitch to last stitch, slip stitch in top ch of 3 ch

4th round : Ch 3, 1 treble into first stitch, 2 treble into each stitch to last stitch, slip stitch in top ch of 3 ch . Fasten off and sew in ends.

Centre of Poppy

Using **Col B** : Make slip ring Ch 3, 10 treble crochet into ring. Pull end to close centre of ring and slip stitch in top ch of 3 ch. Fasten off and sew in ends.

Fasten off leaving a long tail to attach centre to body of poppy.

Using **Col C**: join yarn into edge of circle on RS and Ch 1 * 1 double crochet into first stitch, 1 ch ... repeat from * to end of round and slip stitch to join. Fasten off leaving a long tail to attach centre to body of poppy.

Finishing

Sew in ends for body of poppy. The ends for the centre can be sewn in if you wish or hide them behind when you sew on the centre. Using a wool needle thread black tail and invisibly attach the centre to the body of the poppy hiding ends.



LORRAINE'S EASIER CROCHET PATTERN

This design is only two rounds using treble and triple treble (yoh 3 times before inserting).

Size 3.5 crochet hook

Col A 1 ball red 8 ply yarn (one ball will make many poppies)

Col B Scrap of green 8 ply yarn

Col C Scrap of black 8 ply yarn



Body of Poppy

Using Col A make a slip ring

1st round : Ch 3, 10 treble crochet into ring. Pull the slip ring tight to close centre of ring and slip stitch in top

ch of 3 ch

2nd round : 3ch, 4trtr in beginning of the 3-ch, inn next stitch 5trtr, *in next stitch 1dtr and 4trtr, in next stitch

5trtr. REPEAT from * around ending with slip st in top of beginning chain. Fasten off. Darn in end.

Centre of Poppy

Using Col B : Make slip ring Ch 3, 10 treble crochet into ring. Pull end to close centre of ring and slip stitch in top ch of 3 ch ... fasten off.

Finishing : Stamens

Cut 10 x 7cm lengths of yarn and used a smaller hook to attach them like a fringe to the post of each treble on Round 1.

Notes :

The petals are made up of 5 groups of 10 stitches worked over 2 trebles of the first round. However, the first stitch of the 10 trtr groups is only a double treble. This gives a slight indent on the outer edge to make the petal shape.

The green centre is the same as the original pattern (i.e. 10 trebles worked into a slip ring) and then turned over to form a dome, and for the black stamens cut 10 x 7cm lengths of yarn and use a smaller hook to attach them like a fringe to the post of each treble on Round 1.

JENS VERY SIMPLE CROCHET POPPY PATTERN

Sl: slip stitch

Ch: chain

Tr: Treble/triple crochet

Using first colour (black)

Beginning ch4, join with a slip stitch to the first chain to form a ring.

Round 1: 12 sc in ring, join with sl to first sc and fasten off.

Change colour (red)

Round 2: Insert hook into sl of last round, pull up a loop and ch5, skip two stitches and sl into the next st ch5, *repeat around completing the last ch5 set in the same space as the first with a sl (At the end of the round, you will have 4 sets of ch5)

Round 3: *Tr 8 times in the ch5 space of the previous round, ch1 and sl to the joining sl of the previous round, *repeat around the remaining three ch5 spaces. Fasten off

Sew in ends.

**Other Crochet Patterns:**

[Ledy's Patterns - 5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/ledys-updated-crochet-patterns.pdf](http://5000poppies.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/ledys-updated-crochet-patterns.pdf)