Key Vocabulary

Materials – something an object is made from.

Wood, plastic, glass, metal

Humanly-made – materials that are changed though a chemical process by humans.

Natural – materials that are found around us.

Transparent – something that is see-through.

Opaque – something that is not see-through.

Past – anything that has already happened.

Timeline – a visual representation of the years through history.

Algorithm – a sequence of instructions

Debug – to fix mistakes in an algorithm

Key Facts

- The Great Fire of London was in 1666.
- Samuel Pepys lived through the Great Fire of London and wrote a diary describing what happened.
- The Great Fire of London started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.

History The Great Fire of London:

When did it happen? How do we know what happened? What were the houses like? How have houses changed since then?

Samuel Pepys:

We will learn about who Samuel Pepys was and why he is an important part of history.

Comparing houses through time:

We will learn about how houses have changed since The Great Fire of London.

Science

Everyday Materials

We will distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. We will identify a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal and rock. We will also describe the physical properties of these materials.

English Our Trip to the Woods:

In this non-fiction text, we will look at key features, such as headings, subheadings, questions and conclusions. We will learn to write effective sentences to recount our trip to the woods.



Houses and Homes
Spring Term 2

Class Reader



Educational Visit

Putnoe Woods

Maths

Number to 40:

Embedding our understanding of place value in 2-digit numbers; understanding number patterns.



Addition & Subtraction Word Problems:

We are starting to apply our maths knowledge to solving problems, such as missing number problems or, 'how many more...' questions.



Multiplication:

Making equal groups; making doubles.