

Year 2: London's Burning

1. Key Vocabulary

Houses- Buildings for humans to live in.

Path- A strip of ground that people walk on.

School- A place for teaching and learning.

Shops- Places where things are sold.

United Kingdom- The name for the country including Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

British Isles- A group of islands including Great Britain, Ireland and other surrounding islands.

Capital city- A city in each country where the government is based.

Countryside – rural areas often used for farming.

Mega-city- a city with more than 10 million people living in it.

Aristocracy- the most powerful and privileged members of society.

Change- when something becomes different

King / Queen- a man or woman who rules a country.

Monarch / monarchy- a country that has a king or queen.

Medieval- a period in history from about 400AD to 1500AD

3. Art/ DT

Model making is creating a 3 dimensional representation of a design.

Components of a model can be joined in different ways including sticking, slotting and folding.

The process of creating a 3D model involves designing, making and evaluating.

To create a structure involves exploring how to make it stronger, stiffer and more stable.



Painting involves using experiences and ideas as inspiration for an artwork.

Inspiration can be taken through research into famous artists.

Opinions can be developed through reflecting on and discussing artwork.



4. English

Traditional tales are stories that have been told for many years and can be referred to as fairy tales.

The Three Little Pigs is a famous traditional tale which has been adapted and retold in the story of The Three Little Wolves and The Big Bad Pig.

We can use the existing structure of traditional tales to write our own versions.

Diary entries are accounts of real events, written by real people! They can also be made up, written from a certain character's perspective.

Poems are pieces of writing which express feelings and ideas.

Poems can be written about real life events such as 'London's Burning', 'Oranges and Lemons' and 'The Great Fire of London' by Paul Perro.



2. Curriculum Knowledge

- To design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.
- To use experiences and ideas as inspiration for art work.
- To become increasingly familiar with and retelling a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.
- To make simple additions, revision and corrections to their own writing.
- To calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables 1 to 12.
- To recognise, find, name and write fractions of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity.
- To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity and time.
- To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials including wood, metal, plastic, glass etc. for particular uses.
- To find out how the shapes of solid objects from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
- To use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.
- To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- To research events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.



| | Enterprise | Communication | Well-Being | Possibilities | Environment |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drivers: | We will be creating baked goods following research into Thomas Farriner's role in the Great Fire of London. | We will use talk for writing to develop our own versions of traditional tales. | In PSHE we will look at healthy living and how to stay safe. | We will investigate careers available in Science, learning about famous scientists. | We will look at areas of the world affected by fires and how we can reduce negative impact on the environment. |

5. Maths

Place value knowledge can be used to add and subtract two digit numbers using the expanded column method.

$$37 + 52 = 89$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 & 7 & + \\ 50 & 2 & + \\ \hline 80 & 9 & = 89 \end{array}$$

Time is used as a point of measurement. Time can be used to sequence significant events.

Fractions represent parts of a whole. Fractions can be solved by using knowledge of division.

Capacity measures the amount that a container can hold.

Lines of enquiry can be followed to solve problems relating to a range of mathematical processes.



6. Science

Materials are the matter from which something is made, eg. metal, wood, plastic. Materials have a range of properties which make them suitable for different uses, eg. transparent, waterproof, flexible. Materials can be changed in different ways.

Lonnie G Johnson is an inventor who worked for NASA and invented the super soaker water pistol.

Noah McVicker invented playdoh.



7. History/ Geography

The Great Fire of London happened in 1666.

The Great Fire of London brought about a number of significant changes to the city including The Fire Brigade, the geography of London and building regulations.

Maps can be used to identify and plot significant changes to the layout of a city.

Evidence can be taken from primary sources such as Samuel Pepys's diary as an eye witness account.

