# Topic Plan 

| Year 2 <br> Panic on Pudding Lane |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Skills | Key Facts | Key Vocabulary |
| - identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, and cardboard for particular uses. <br> - find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting, and stretching. <br> - Describe events through time and make connections to the past. <br> - Compare and contrast the ideas, beliefs and the way people lived through time. <br> - Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. <br> - recognise a range of different marks in art <br> - select a range of mark making tools and use them to create a variety of marks, including cross-hatching. | - Clothes are made from fabrics. Fabric is a material. A rock is a material. A spoon is not hard- the metal the spoon is made of is hard. Metal is a hard material that has been used to make a spoon. <br> - In 1666, a huge fire that started in a tiny bakery burned down most of London. The fire was so big that it was called the Great Fire of London. <br> - The fire lasted four days and burned down over 13,000 homes. There are a lot of reasons why the fire was so large, mostly to do with the way houses were built - a lot of them were made from wood and were very close together. | Extinguished: to put an end to <br> Flammable: something that is easy to set fire to <br> Value: refers to the worth of each digit depending on where it lies in the number <br> Represents: to show something <br> Narrative: a story, description, or account of events. <br> Ferocious: meaning extreme, fierce. |
| Key Figures/Places |  | Reading and Writing Links |
|  |  | Story: Toby and the Great Fire of London <br> Author: Margaret Nash |

