Topic Plan

Year 2			
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. find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting, and stretching. Describe events through time and make connections to the past. Compare and contrast the ideas, beliefs and the way people lived through time. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. recognise a range of different marks in art 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. 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. 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 Flammable: something that is easy to set fire to Value: refers to the worth of each digit depending on where it lies in the number Represents: to show something Narrative: a story, description, or account of events. Ferocious: meaning extreme, fierce.
Key Figures/Places			Reading and Writing Links
		විසි ව	Toby and the Great Fire of London



The Great Fire of London



King Charles II



Story: Toby and the Great Fire of London

Author: Margaret Nash