Lead subjects: History and Design and Technology

### **History**

### **Key Questions**

- 1. When was the Great Fire of London?
- 2. How did the fire start?
- 3. How long did the fire last for?
- 4. Why did the fire spread so quickly?
- 5. How did they put the fire out?
- 6. How do we know about the Great Fire of London?
- 7. Who was Samuel Pepys?

# Key Vocabulary

**source:** something that provides information about the historical topic you are studying

**chronological order:** putting things in the order that they happened or were made

Past: the time before; time gone by

Present: happening now

Memory: something remembered from the past

Water squirt: an early kind of water hose used to fight a fire

Diary: a book where people record things that have happened to

them

Bakery: a shop that sells bread, cakes, pies and pastries.





# Design and Technology

#### Key Questions

- 1. What is a product?
- 2. What is the purpose of your product?
- 3. What is a slider?
- 4. How did you make your slider?

### Key Vocabulary

product: an object that is made

user: who a product is designed for

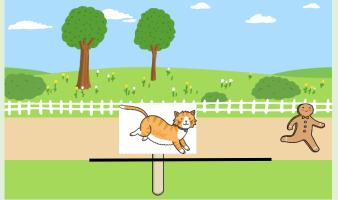
purpose: the point behind a product, for example, to look pleasing or to be used for a specific reason

**design:** to plan and make decisions about something that is being created

slider: a rigid bar that moves along a straight line

evaluate: to make judgements about what you have made and how you made it





#### Science

#### Key Questions

- 1. What does deciduous mean?
- 2. What does evergreen mean?
- 3. What are the leaves like on a deciduous tree?
- 4. What are the leaves like on an evergreen tree?
- 5. What is the stem of a tree called?
- 6. Is a tree a plant?

### Key Vocabulary

deciduous: A deciduous tree loses its leaves in Autumn every year. Its leaves are usually flat, broad and have veins running through them.

evergreen: An evergreen tree has green leaves all year round. Their leaves are usually thick, waxy and narrow like needles.

plant: A living thing that grows in the earth. It grows from a seed and usually has a stem, leaves and roots.

tree: A tree is a large plant with a single, strong, woody stem.

trunk: The main stem of the tree from which the branches grow.

**branches:** The parts of a tree that grow out from its trunk and have leaves, flowers or fruit growing on them.

bark: The outer layer of a tree trunk.

leaves: The parts of a tree that are usually flat, thin and green.

roots: The part of a plant that are usually underground. They hold the plant in the ground and keep it upright. They take in water and food from the soil.

