

# Year 2 Green Autumn 1: What Happened in London in 1666?

School value: Initiative— know when to ‘just get on and do’, showing we can organise ourselves and be independent

Topic Sticky Knowledge	
History	The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2nd September 1666. Fires which were used for baking had not been put out properly in a place called Pudding Lane.
	In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.
	People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.
	By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.
	We know a lot about the great fire as a result of reading the diaries of Samuel Pepys.
Geography	London is a very large city with over 8 million people living there. It lies on both sides of the River Thames.
	London has grown over many years and contains many recognisable British landmarks such as St. Paul’s Cathedral.
D&T	Toy cars and real cars use mechanisms to move. On a toy car the wheel is usually fixed to the axle, which means the wheel and axle will spin.
	A Ferris Wheel is one example of a wheel and axle mechanism in action. Normally, Ferris Wheels are fixed to the axle. Force is applied to the axle which makes it spin. This makes the giant wheel spin too.

Topic Vocabulary		
History	Diary	A personal record of someone’s life events that is usually written in the order that things happened.
	Eye-witness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
	Timeline	The order in which things happened.
	Chronological Order	Listing events in the order that they happened.
	Evidence	Proof of what happened. This could be diaries, accounts, drawings or an eye-witness account.
Geography	River Thames	A river that runs through London. Many people escaped the fire by boarding boats. It is the 2 <sup>nd</sup> longest river in the United Kingdom.
	London	The capital city of England, in the United Kingdom.
	Landmark	A well-known object or feature which is well known in the area and might represent that place.
D&T	Axle	A rod on which one or more wheels can rotate, either freely or be fixed to and turn with the axle.
	Waterproof	Something that doesn’t get damaged or wet by water such as plastic.
	Chassis	The body of the car
	Mechanism	Parts of an object that move together to make something work

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Stand-Alone Sticky Knowledge	
RE	The bible story of the Good Samaritan is a parable where Jesus gives an example of how to be kind to an enemy.
	In the story, a Jewish man, is attacked by robbers, who leave him for dead on the road. Then, a priest and a Levite went past but did not help him. Finally, a Samaritan man saw the man and had compassion for him. He cared for his wounds and even paid for him to get looked after at an Inn.
	Jews believed Samaritans were unclean people so they would not travel through the region. Jesus mentioned the Samaritan man in this parable because he would be the least likely to ever help a Jew.
	The priest in the story represents religious-acting people who would talk about the rules but did not actually act on them. This priest did not help the man because it would have made him unclean.
Music	We can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. These are different from the steady pulse.
	We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments.
Computing	Search results can sometimes be confusing! You need to be specific with key words that you type in so that you get more specific results. The highest results have the most chance of being useful.
	If you find something in a search that worries you, frightens you or does not seem like it should be seen by a child, you should always cover your screen and tell an adult immediately.

Stand-Alone Vocabulary		
Computing	Filter	A filter stops access to things on the internet that could be upsetting or inappropriate.
	Safe Search	A tool provided by search engines to remove inappropriate content from results.
	Search Engine	A service that shows a list of Internet pages, ranking them in a way that is helpful to the user.
	Wikipedia	An online encyclopaedia edited by its users.
	Google	The main search engine that lots of people use.
RE	Parable	A short, simple story that teaches or explains an idea, especially a moral or religious idea
	Samaritan	A person from Samaria. Samaria is the historical and biblical name used for the centre region of the ancient land of Israel.
	Compassion	A strong feeling of sympathy and sadness for the suffering of back luck of others and a wish to help them.
Music	Pulse	The steady beat or heartbeat of a song/piece of music
	Compose	Creating and developing your own music ideas and ‘fixing’ these
	Improvise	To make up a tune and play it on the spot.