



Year 1: The Great Fire of London Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about The Great Fire of London
London	The capital city of England.	Vertical Links: FS2: The Gunpower Plot (Event Beyond Living Memory and using images to find out about people from the past) Year 2: Explorers, Nelson Mandela and Grace O'Malley (Significant People) Horizontal Links: History: How Shops have Changed Geography: UK Science: Everyday Materials Art: Printing - Simple Print Making Diagonal Links: FS2/Year 2: Materials Year 2: Comparing London to Cape Town	☐ The Great Fire of London started on 2 nd September 1666.
17 th century	A long time ago. The Great Fire of London happened in the 17th century, in 1666 and lasted for four days.		☐ An ember from Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane ignited some firewood
bakery	A place where bread and cakes are made and sold.		☐ It hadn't rained for months so the city was very dry .
ember	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood.		☐ Houses were built too close together and there was no organized fire brigade.
ignite	To set on fire.		☐ Houses at that time tended to be built from wood which burns easily.
fire break	When buildings are destroyed to make a gap so a fire can't spread.		☐ They used leather buckets, axes, fire hooks and gun powder to make fire breaks .
fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull down houses.		☐ Some people were more concerned about saving their belongings than putting the fire out.
flammable	When a material burns easily.		☐ 6 people died (including Thomas Farriner's maid), 13,200 houses were destroyed and 70,000 people made homeless.
diary	A personal record of life's events.		☐ Samuel Pepys was an eye witness of the fire. One way we know about it now is through reading his diary.
eye witness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.		





Year 1: Toys Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Toys
mechanical	Works through a system of moving parts.	Vertical Links: FS2: How I have Changed (Changes in Living Memory) FS2: Houses Then and Now (Changes in Living Memory) Year 2: Nelson Mandela (Changes in Living Memory) Horizontal Links: History: How Shops in Howden have Changed Science: Everyday Materials DT: Mechanisms - Wheels and Axles Art: Textiles - Puppets Diagonal Links: FS2 and Year 2 Science: Materials Year 1 Geography: Chembakolli	☐ Old toys would usually have been made from wood, metal or fabric.
wood	The material which forms the trunk and branches of trees.		☐ Old toys were usually mechanical or moved by hand.
fabric	Cloth or other material produced by weaving or knitting.		☐ Old toys were usually hand made .
metal	A solid material which is typically hard and shiny.		☐ Grandparents may have played with Meccano, dolls, toy trains, spinning tops and hula hoops.
plastic	A material that is light in weight and does not break easily.		☐ Parents' toys would have also been made from plastic.
batteries	Provides electrical power.		☐ Parents' toys may have needed batteries to make them work.
electricity	An important form of energy which powers things around us.		☐ Parents may have played with Lego, Barbies, Furbies, Game Boys and Scalectrix.
generation	A group of people; children, parents, grandparents etc.		☐ Some toys have been used across generations , e.g. Lego, scooters, teddy bears. They are the same toy, but just look different.
past	Having happened or gone by at an earlier time.		☐ Modern toys are usually made by machine .
present	Existing at this time; current.		☐ Many modern toys need electricity to work.
modern	From the present or recent times.		



Year 1: How Shopping in Howden has Changed Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about How Shopping in Howden has Changed
supermarket	A supermarket is a self-service shop offering a wide variety of food, drinks and household products.	Vertical Links: FS2: How I have Changed (Changes in Living Memory) FS2: Houses Then and Now (Changes in Living Memory) Year 2: Nelson Mandela (Changes in Living Memory) Horizontal Links: History: The Great Fire of London History: Toys Geography: Howden Local Study Science: Everyday Materials Diagonal Links: FS2 and Year 2 Science: Materials	☐ Shopping was different in the past and has changed over time.
butcher	A person whose trade is cutting up and selling meat in a shop.		☐ The first supermarket opened in 1948.
baker	A person who makes bread and cakes and sells them in a shop.		☐ People had to shop in lots of little shops before the invention of the supermarket.
cobbler	A person whose job it is to mend shoes.		☐ The electric fridge was invented in 1913. People had to go to the shops more often before fridges and freezers were common.
greengrocer	A person who sells fruit and vegetables in a shop.		☐ Although many of the buildings on the high street are the same, their purposes have changed.
haberdashery	A shop that sells items used in sewing such as buttons and threads.		☐ People will remember buildings being used for different purposes in the past.
packaging	Materials used to wrap and protects goods.		☐ Howden High Street used to be home to Mr Batty's cobblers, 'The Shoe Emporium', Naylor's Butchers and Cussons the grocer.
high street	The main street of a town and site for most shops, banks and other businesses.		☐ Food used to be packaged in paper and cardboard . More recently, plastic has been used.
trade	The action of buying and selling goods and services.		

