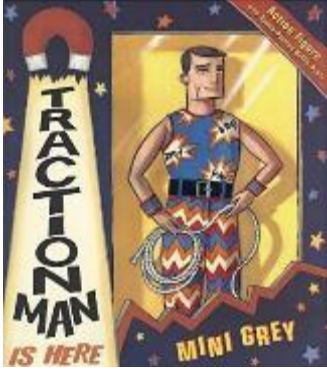


# Beyond Living Memory: KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary for the Great Fire of London			Exciting Books	
<b>Stuarts</b>	The Stuarts reigned from 1603 until 1714, more than a hundred years. At the time of the fire King Charles the second was king.		<h2 style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge about history beyond living memory</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that fire spread very quickly because the houses were built very close to each other and made of wood.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that London was infested by rats and that they were responsible for the plague.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that the type of fire appliances used in those days could not cope with the fire.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that the fire lasted for 4 days and destroyed large areas of London, making thousands of people homeless.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that a famous man called Samuel Pepys kept a diary of the events and that is one of the reasons we know about what happened.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that the fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane in London.</li> </ul>	
<b>Pudding Lane</b>	This street where the fire started was called Pudding Lane. A bakery in Pudding Lane was responsible for starting the fire.			
<b>plague</b>	The plague is a terrible disease that is sometimes known as the Black Death. 1665 was the last time there was a major plague in England.			
<b>flea</b>	Fleas were one of the main reasons why the plague could spread from person to person. They are small insects that sting you.			
<b>Samuel Pepys</b>	Samuel Pepys is famous for writing a diary which included the time the Great fire was raging through London.			
<b>bakery</b>	The bakery in Pudding Lane is where it all began. Thomas Farynor, the owner, said he had put out the fires in the ovens before he left the bakery.			
<b>Thames</b>	The river that runs through London and where the fire fighters and the people trying to put out the fire got their water from. The Thames was where many people went to get away from the fire.			
<b>Thomas Farynor</b>	Thomas Farynor was the owner of the bakery. He was also King Charles 1 1nd baker.			
<b>drought</b>	Before the fire started there had been a 10 month drought in London so everything was very dry when the fire started.			

# Year 2: Materials Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about materials
<b>metal</b>	When heated, metals can be shaped into anything from a tiny paperclip to a huge aircraft.		<input type="checkbox"/> Wood is used to make buildings and furniture and for making fires and heating.
<b>plastic</b>	Plastics are made from natural materials such as wood, coal and oil.		<input type="checkbox"/> Most of the paper or cardboard we use came from trees.
<b>Charles Macintosh</b>	We know Charles Mackintosh for inventing mackintoshes which was a special type of coat. We use the word 'mac' today because of his invention.		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is a hard transparent material that can be made in many shapes.
<b>John Dunlop</b>	John Dunlop was a person who improved the tyres on cars. You may see tyres on cars with the name DUNLOP on them.	<b>Important facts to know by the end of the Year 2 materials topic:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Know why some materials are more suitable than others for specific uses</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Know why glass, wood, plastic, brick or paper would be used for certain jobs</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Know that some materials can be squashed, twisted or bent according to need</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Know why certain materials are suitable for many different uses</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Know about the lives of important people who have developed useful new materials</b></li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is usually transparent, which means you can see through it, but can also come in different colours.
<b>wood</b>	Wood is a material that comes from trees and is used to make furniture, floors and many other things		<input type="checkbox"/> Glass is often used to make windows and bottles.
<b>squashing</b>	Squashing is pushing things closely together.		<input type="checkbox"/> Many churches have special coloured glass often used to make religious pictures.
<b>bending</b>	Bending is changing the shape and direction of something.		<input type="checkbox"/> Plastics are used to make many of the things we use in everyday life. They are used for toys, bicycle helmets, mobile phones, window frames and many other common items.
<b>twisting</b>	To twist something you move one part clockwise and the other part anticlockwise.		<input type="checkbox"/> Petrol is used to make plastic and it invented just over a 100 years ago.
<b>stretching</b>	Stretching is to change shape by pulling it to make it longer or wider.		
<b>John McAdam</b>	John McAdam is most famous for inventing the tar used to make roads. It was known as Tar McAdam.		