


## Key Vocabulary:

Words. Makaton sign in link	Explanation
 <small>Old</small> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eX5ds8fxGzs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eX5ds8fxGzs</a>	Not in the child's experience
<b>New</b> <a href="https://youtu.be/DGLCb36NUGM">https://youtu.be/DGLCb36NUGM</a>	Something very recent e.g. this year
<b>Wood</b>	A naturally occurring hard material that comes from trees.
<b>Plastic</b>	A man-made material that can be made into lots of shapes and colours.
<b>Metal</b>	A hard, cold to the touch material that is very strong.

## What I should already know:

- The children will know the toys that they play with.
- The children will know what toys are appropriate for babies/ toddlers/ young children.
- The children will know

## What is history?

History is learning about events and objects from the past. We are going to do this through looking at old and new toys, talking about how they look, feel and work.

## What do we use to help us learn about history?

We will talk to adults about the toys they played with. We will use non-fiction books and have some old toys in class to look at, draw and play with.

## Key Facts:

## By the end of this topic children will know:

- Different materials toys can be made from - wood, plastic, metal.
- How to identify if a toy is old or new. Old toys were usually made from materials such as wood, metal, glass and fabric. New toys are usually made from plastic.

## Some websites for you to take a look at:

### Maths

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/ordering-and-sequencing/caterpillar-ordering>

### Phonics

<https://www.ictgames.com/phonicsPop/index.html>

## Diagrams/Images:

