

# Memory Box Spring 2

**Key Questions:**

What is a memory?  
Why is it important to remember things?  
What special things can you remember?  
How can we remember things?

**History:**

Toys

**Key Questions:**

What sort of toys did children have in the past?  
How are they similar and different to our modern day toys?  
How can we find out about toys in the past?

**Key Facts:**

There are differences and similarities between modern day toys and toys from the past.  
Many modern day toys are made from plastic but in the past toys were made from wood, metal or fabric.  
Many modern day toys use electricity to work or move. In the past toys used clockwork, levers or springs to work or move.  
Popular toys from the past were puppets, dolls, teddy bears, hoops, spinning tops, jack in the boxes, train sets and construction kits such as meccano.  
We can find out about toys in the past by using different sources. We can talk to people who had toys in the past, look at pictures or artefacts from the past at museums and read about them on the internet or in non-fiction books.  
We can use information from a source to answer a question.



**Computing:**

Programming toys

**Key Questions:**

What instructions do you need to give this toy to get from A to B?

**Key Facts:**

An algorithm can also be known as an instruction  
Everything that needs to be turned on uses an algorithm.



**Music:**

Snappy Spring/First Thing Music

**Key Questions:**

What is a composer?  
Who is Beethoven and what did he do?  
What instruments are in the percussion family?

**Key facts:**

Beethoven was a German composer who is one of the most widely recognized and admired composers in the history of Western music.

The percussion family is believed to include the oldest musical instruments, following the human voice. The percussion section of an orchestra most commonly contains instruments such as timpani, snare drum, bass drum, cymbals, triangle and tambourine.

**Art: Self Portraits**

**Key Questions:**

Who was Pablo Picasso?  
Who was Paul Klee?  
What is the difference between the artists' work?  
Which materials are used by each artist?



**Key Facts:**

A portrait is a picture of a person. A self-portrait is a picture of yourself.  
An artist draws, paints or creates pictures or sculptures.  
You can create different shades using only a pencil.  
The harder you press with a pencil, the darker the line.  
Different colours can express different emotions.  
Paul Klee and Pablo Picasso were artists who created portraits.

**PE: Games skills (tennis) / Skipping**

**Key Questions:**

How do we hold our ropes? How do we hold our ropes safely?  
How do we hold a tennis racket correctly?

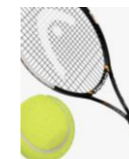
**Key Facts:** We hold our rope in a skipping "smile" before we start. The handles point down with the rope coming out the top.

We use a racket to hit the ball in tennis.

A volley is when a ball is hit back and forth from player to player without the ball touching the ground.

A rally is when the ball is hit back and forth but the ball usually bounces first.

The ball can only bounce once before it is hit again.



**PHSE:**

**Key Questions:**

What do I like? What am I interested in?  
What special memories and experiences can I recall?  
What emotions am I feeling?

**Key Facts:**

It is important to listen to others and play cooperatively.  
It is important to acknowledge our own feelings and the feelings of others.

**Science:**

**Science:**

Seasonal change

**Key Questions:**

What is a season?  
When do the seasons change?  
What do we notice when the seasons change?  
Where can we see new life in Spring time?  
What is a thermometer and what does it measure?  
What is precipitation?  
How does the temperature and weather change during spring?  
How much daylight do we get in different seasons?  
How does the position of the sun affect our planet?

**Key Facts:**

There are four seasons within a year Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.  
The seasons are Spring (**March**, April, May), Summer (**June**, July, August), Autumn (**September**, October, November) and Winter (**December**, January, February).

**Key Vocabulary:**

**the past** – before now

**the present day** - now

**modern** – from now

**history** – the past

**memory** - ability to be able to recall past ideas and experiences

**remember** – recall past ideas, facts and experiences

**souvenir** – something that helps you remember – French word for memory

**historical source** – something that tells us about history

**difference** - something that is different

**similarity** - something that is the same

**composer** – someone who creates music for others to play

**percussion** – musical instruments that mark the rhythm or the beat

**portrait** – a picture of someone

**self-portrait** – a picture of yourself

**algorithm** - a sequence of instructions or a set of rules that are followed to complete a task.