

This term we will be exploring the History topic – The Great Fire of London. Your home learning grid below includes exciting learning opportunities to complement what you will be doing in class. You can upload your home learning activities on to [Seesaw](#). You should change your Reading book regularly and upload a picture onto Seesaw each time you change your book. Please see more information [here](#). You are expected to complete the Every Week box weekly and a minimum of any 3 other activities this half term.

### Every Week

**Reading (10 minutes a day)** – Remember to upload your Reading book onto Seesaw and comment on the post!

**Spellings** – Practise your weekly Spellings at home, you will find them on Seesaw!

**Timetables** – Practise your 2,5 and 10 times tables at home.

### Spanish

Research our History V.I.V in Spanish. You can use Google Translate to help you.

### Writing

Using your senses, create a short description of what it would have been like to witness the Great Fire of London. Remember to think about what people might have seen, heard felt in your description.

### History & Geography, Art

This term, we are creating a timeline in our corridors to show important events in History. Each class has a dedicated century to showcase on their timeline as follows:

2M: 1600s

2LM: 1700s

2TK: 1800s

2B: 1900s

2R: 2000s

Your task is to create a piece of art work to show an important event which occurred in your century. Use the following link to research significant events and bring them into school to put in our corridor. We currently have a Great Fire of London piece created by your teachers but we would love to fill our timelines so bring in as many pieces as you can. The best and most creative piece will win a special prize.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8ftp4j>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdyhn9q>

People had to carry their belongings to safety using boats on the river Thames.



St Paul's Cathedral was destroyed in the fire.



A fire for baking had not been put out. The fire soon spread towards other buildings.



The fire spread easily because many of the buildings were close together and made out of wood.



The fire started to burn more slowly as the wind died down.



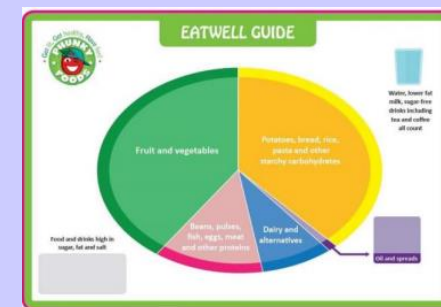
### Very Important Vocabulary!

Find the definition of the following words:

River Thames escape Samuel Pepys diary King Charles II firefighter bakery escape thatched

### Science

In Science, we are looking at how humans grow in a healthy way. Can you create a balanced meal using the eat well plate below?



### Maths Genius

Have fun playing Mangahigh at home!



