

Memory Box



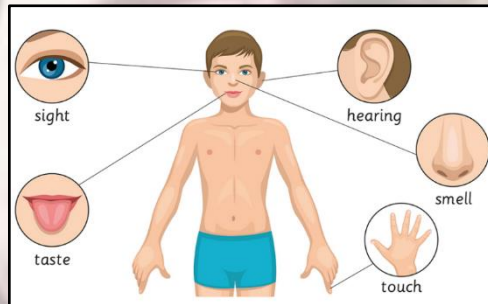
Can you remember being small? Being a baby and learning to crawl? Do you recall a favourite toy, maybe a teddy bear or a favourite book? Look back at family photos of special occasions, perhaps holiday snapshots or a birthday or two. Remember a wedding or a christening and find a funny photo of your parents when they were young. Learn about the days before you were born: it's called history and it's all about the past. Then make a special box, a memory box, to keep special things safe. In years to come, you can revisit them and remember how you looked when you were young. Memories are special. Let's make some more.

Help your child prepare for their topic!

Looking back on the past can be funny, poignant and interesting! Why not get together as a family and share photos from the past, commenting on wacky clothes and happy holidays? Alternatively, visiting a local museum would allow you to see what life was like in the past. You could also play some traditional games from your childhood. Hopscotch, skipping and conkers are all lots of fun!

Human Senses

Humans learn about the world by using their five senses. These are hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch.



Chronology

Chronology is a way of sequencing past events in the order that they happened. Ordering events on a timeline can help us to remember them.

Many things change over time. Transport, toys and technology are examples of things that are likely to change as time goes on.

Did you know!

Babies can hear the sound of their mother's heartbeat and the voices of their family members while they are still inside the womb.

The first home video games were made in the 1970s and were very different to the computer games of today.



Science	Objects, materials and living things can be looked at and compared.
	The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet. The five senses are hearing, sight, smell, taste and touch. Ears are used for hearing, eyes are used to see, the nose is used to smell, the tongue is used to taste and skin gives the sense of touch.
History	Aspects of everyday life include houses, jobs, objects, transport and entertainment.
	Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically.
	Identifying similarities and differences helps us to make comparisons between life now and in the past.
Art	Discussion and initial sketches can be used to communicate ideas and are part of the artistic process.
	Words relating to colour, shape, materials and subject matter can be used to explore works by significant artists.
	A human face includes features, such as eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, eyebrows and cheeks.
DT	Know the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
	Different materials are suitable for different purposes, depending on their specific properties. For example, glass is transparent, so it is suitable to be used for windows.
MFL	French vocabulary including writing words and phrases
Music	Exploring sounds: Exploring ways of using voices expressively. Developing key skills of singing while performing actions, and creating an expressive story.
IT	Digital Designer: Multimedia
PE	Sports: Multi-skills