

# Topic : What's in the toy box?

This term in Blue Class, we will be starting our new topic of 'What's in the toy box?' In order to help you support your child and extend their understanding, we have provided some information about what we will be learning and a list of some of the new vocabulary we will be using. We will have lots of fun throughout this topic, we will have a toys picnic, a grandparents coffee morning, where grandparents can share the toys they used to play with. We will also go on a fun trip to Hartlebury Museum!

What are these toys called? How are they made? What words can you use to describe them?

Which toy is your favourite? Why? Can you think of words to describe what it? How does it work?

Which material is best to mend a teddy bear umbrella? How can we test to find out?

What materials are these toys made of? Do you think they are old or new? How do you know? How do you know?



## Key Facts we will learn in Science.

In Science we will learn about different materials, their names and explore their properties.

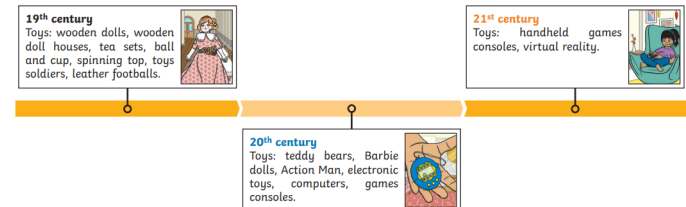
The material names are - *wood, plastic, paper, glass, metal.*

We will think about whether the materials are: hard, soft, *strong, stiff, stretchy, smooth, rough, transparent, waterproof, shiny* and *dull.*

## Key Facts we will learn in History.

In History we will look at toys we play with and find out what toys our parents and grandparents played with. We will then compare the different toys and find out about the different materials they were made from and think of words to describe them.

Finally, we will order them on a timeline.



## Questions we will ask and answer.

In English we will be sharing the story 'Dogger' by Shirley Hughes and thinking of lots of new words to describe Dogger and our own toys.

Shirley Hughes  
**DOGGER**



# SCIENCE KEY VOCABULARY

## Key Vocabulary

<b>object</b>	A thing that can be used. For example a door, chair, car, table are all <b>objects</b> .
<b>material</b>	<b>Materials</b> are what an <b>object</b> is made from.
<b>hard</b>	Not easily broken or bent.
<b>soft</b>	If something is <b>soft</b> , it is easy to cut, fold or change the shape of.
<b>stretchy</b>	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without breaking.
<b>shiny</b>	Reflects light easily.
<b>dull</b>	Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or <b>shiny</b> .
<b>rough</b>	If something is <b>rough</b> , it feels and looks uneven or bumpy.

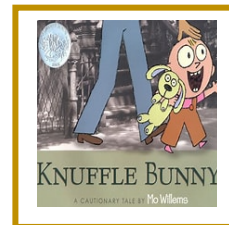
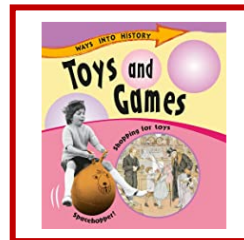
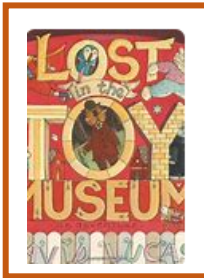
## Key Vocabulary

<b>smooth</b>	<b>Smooth objects</b> have no lumps or bumps.
<b>bendy</b>	<b>Bendy</b> things can be <b>bent</b> easily into a curved or folded shape.
<b>not bendy</b>	If something is <b>not bendy</b> , it can't be bent easily into a curved or folded shape.
<b>waterproof</b>	If something is <b>waterproof</b> , it keeps water out. It keeps things dry.
<b>not waterproof</b>	<b>Not waterproof materials</b> let water in.
<b>absorbent</b>	If something is <b>absorbent</b> , it soaks liquid up.
<b>not absorbent</b>	If something is <b>not absorbent</b> , it does not soak up liquid.
<b>transparent</b>	<b>Transparent objects</b> can be seen through.
<b>opaque</b>	<b>Opaque objects</b> can't be seen through.

## To support your child in their learning you could:

Share and look at toys you have from your childhood and compare them to their own, talking about their differences and similarities. You could take your child to the library and find story books and information books about toys and read them together. You could visit a museum online and look at the different toys and draw pictures of them. Phone a grandparent or chat on-line and think of questions to find out what toys they played with and which were their favourite. ask a grandparent about the toys they played with as a child.

## ADDITIONAL BOOKS YOU COULD READ AT HOME.



# HISTORY KEY VOCABULARY

## Key Vocabulary

<b>old</b>	
<b>new</b>	
<b>wooden toys</b>	Toys that are made out of wood. Boats, train sets and cup and ball toys.
<b>plastic toys</b>	Most modern toys are made of plastic. Ride on cars, lego, dolls and toy soldiers.
<b>paper toys</b>	Some toys like paper windmills, were made of paper.
<b>metal toys</b>	Cars and toy soldiers are often made of metal.

Websites: Visit the virtual toy museum created by Fisher Price and learn about your toys and your parents. [Fisher-Price Toy Museum \(@fisherprice.toymuseum\)](http://fisherprice.toymuseum) • [Instagram photos and videos](#) Learn about games and children played with in the past. [Childhood through time - KS1 History - BBC Bitesize](#) Learn about objects and the materials they are made from and carry out simple investigations of your own. [Materials - Year 1/2 - P2/3 - Science Collection - Home Learning with BBC Bitesize - BBC Bitesize](#)