Heroes and Emergencies



What makes a hero?

What is a hero?

What's the difference between a real life hero and a superhero?

If you were a superhero what would your special powers be?

How do heroes help us when there's an emergency?













Can you name some significant heroes from the past including a local hero?

How could you be a hero?

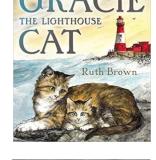
Can you justify why someone is a hero?

Who is your hero? What do they do to make them a hero?

What makes a real life hero?

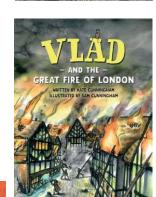
Fiction

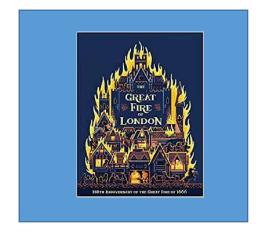
Great Fire of London



Resource Hub

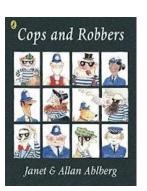
Year 1&2 - Autumn 2

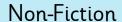




Frederick the Paramedic written by Chris & Nicole Biongiewicz Barrysee by Andy Case





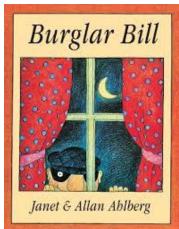


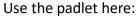


INTO HISTORY

Florence Nightingale

Wounded soldiers







Padlet: https://padlet.com/aharker4/80ls8vd19aoumpih

I know the characteristics of a hero.

I know what the difference is between a superhero and a real-life hero.

I know how heroes help us when there's an emergency.

What makes a hero?

Year 1&2 - Autumn 2

Important people





Florence Nightingale



Mary Seacole



modern nurse

Vocabulary

roles and responsibilities	A responsibility is what you have to do as part of a job role.
hazard	A hazard is a danger or a risk. The emergency services have to make sure that they understand the hazards before they help somebody.
strenuous demanding	Strenuous or demanding means that something is really hard work. The emergency services have to put in a lot of effort and do regular exercise to keep fit. A firefighter may have to lift someone from a building.
equipment	Equipment is something that you have with you to help you do something. For example, a paramedic needs lots of medical equipment in their ambulance.
protect	Protect means that it keeps somebody safe from harm or injury. Emergency services wear protective clothes to keep them safe.
emergency	A serious situation or sudden disaster that calls for fast action.

Important knowledge: vehicles





paramedic



firefighter





What makes a hero?

The Great Fire of London

I know the key events, place and people.

I know why the fire spread so quickly.

I know how key information was recorded for us to learn from.

Important people



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II

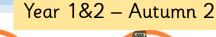


Thomas Farriner



Vocabulary

vocabata g	
ablaze	A fire that is burning fiercely.
catastrophe	An event which causes devastating and sudden damage or suffering. A huge disaster. People say that the GFOL was a big catastrophe because it injured lots of people.
ember	A small piece of burning or glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.
flammable	A material that sets on fire easily.
monument	A statue, building or structure that is built to remember an important person or event.
bakery	A place where bread is baked.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.





Tower of London









Cathedral





Important knowledge:

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.

Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his diary.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.

Thousands of people are left homeless.



Week 1
Research Guy Fawkes.
Fire Safety poster.
Order facts of the
Gunpowder plot

Week 2
Time capsule - hook.
Facts about the Great Fire of London.
Inference- speech bubbles of characters thoughts.
Vocabulary building — synonyms (eg big, humongous).
Learn songs about the GFOL.

In English, we will be writing to inform.



Week 3
Sequencing – GFOL - what happened?

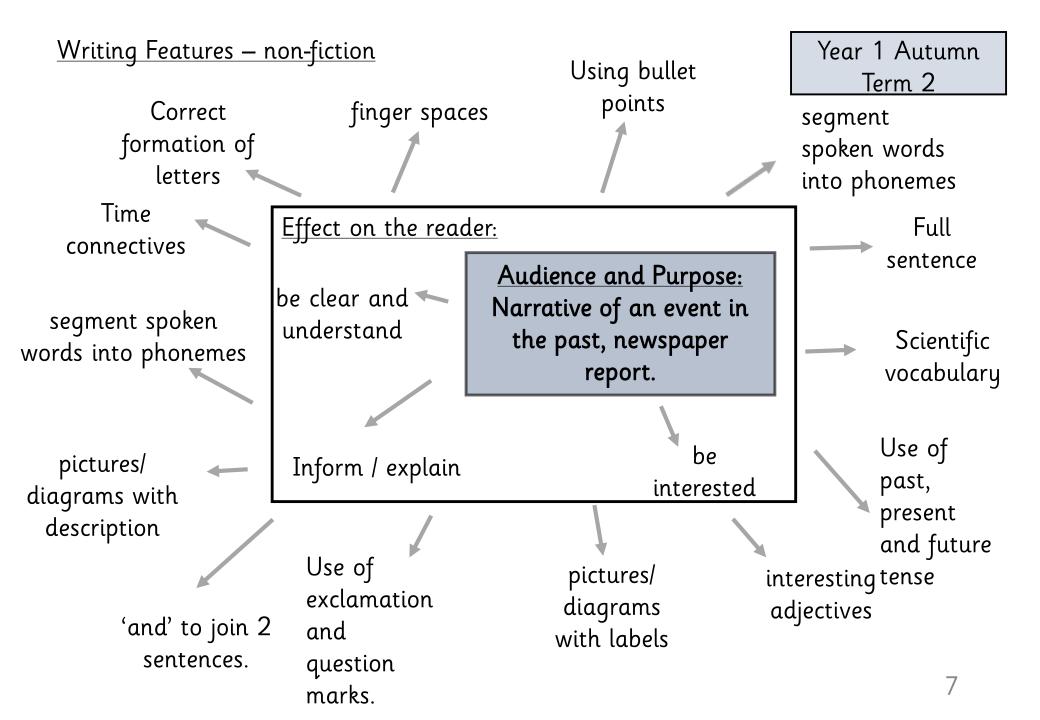
Week 4
Recount of the Great Fire of London - narrative.
vocab building

Week 5
Features of newspaper report.
Sentence starters for

newspaper report.

Week 6&7.
Newspaper Report.

Week 8. Christmas activities



Writing Features Non - Fiction

finger spaces

use subheadings

develop stamina for writing by writing for different purposes.

Make simple additions and changes after proof reading

> Time adverbials past tense correct order of events

Setting description

Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonetically plausible attempt at others.

demarcate sentences

Write CL of the correct size/orientation to one another.

Year 2 Autumn Term 2

Form lowercase letters of the correct size

super sentence starters verbs, adverbs, suffixes punctuation for effect Adjectives- descriptive vocabulary

> Full stops Capital Letters

Use thoughtful and sometimes ambitious vocabulary.

write effectively and Make the coherently for different reader be clear and purposes interested understand Audience and Purpose: Narrative of an event in the past, newspaper report. tell what happened Make the reader feel empathetic for those clearly in the fire or, and, but, when, if, that, because Feeling adjectives/synonyms setting adjectives and Use exclamation and question marks to

expanded noun

phrases

Yellow = WTS

Let's quiz



Remember when...

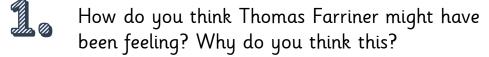


Our 'Let's quiz' session was held at the end of last half term and was a huge success.

The children really enjoyed being quizzed and having the opportunity to show off their new knowledge from across the topic. Please support your child to practise answering these questions, from our new topic 'The Great Fire of London', to help them be successful in the quiz. The children are always bursting with enthusiasm to get the most right they possibly can. This is part of our whole school tool kit to help children to 'Know and Remember More'. When we have learnt something, research says, we should regularly revisit it so that it stays in in our mind and doesn't get forgotten.

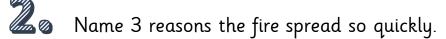
Bring it forward

Year 1&2 - Autumn 2



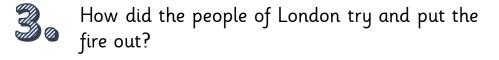


Name some important places and buildings in London. For example the River_____



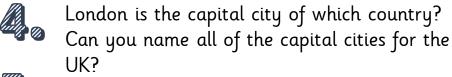


What changes were made to London after the fire?



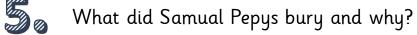


How do we know what happened in The Great Fire of London?





Why do we celebrate Remembrance Day?





What do people do on St. Andrews' Day?