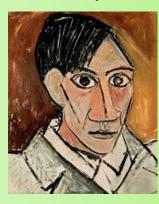
Art: Pablo Picasso

- 1.) Pablo Picasso was born in Malaga, Spain in 1881.
- 2.) Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and stage designer considered one of the greatest and most influential artists of the 20th century.
- 3.) Picasso is credited, along with Georges Braque, with the creation of Cubism.
- 4.) Cubism is where you draw objects from different angles and views so it appears fragmented. Cubism explores the use of different geometric shapes.







5.) Picasso painted over 13,500 paintings in his lifetime

History: The Great Fire of London







- 1.) The Great Fire of London began on Sunday 2nd September 1666 and lasted for 5 days.
- 2.) The fire began in Pudding Lane in a Bakery. Tom Farriner the Baker to the King left his oven on over night.
- 3.) The fire spread across London due to high winds. Houses were built very close together and many were made from wood. This made the fire spread even more quickly.
- 4.) Firefighters tried to put the fire out using buckets of water and by pulling down houses; this was unsuccessful whilst the huge winds gusted across the city!
- 5.) King Charles II was very brave and by the fifth day he and his soldiers were successful in putting out the fire!
- 6.) King Charles II helped rebuild London, this time using bricks and stones.
- 7.) Over one third of London was destroyed by the fire making over 100,000 people homeless.
- 8.) 87 churches were burnt to the ground and even a part of St Pauls Cathedral was damaged.
- 9.) Samuel Pepys wrote a diary detailing events from The Great Fire of London.

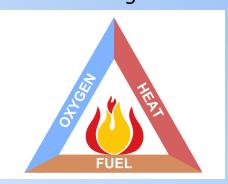


Can you learn a different song or chant to perform?

Geography: Rivers and Locality

- 1.) The longest river in England is the River Severn.
- 2.)The 2nd longest river in England is the River Thames. The River Thames flows directly through the City of London.
- 3.) The local river running through Barnstaple is the River Taw.

Fire Triangle



A fire needs fuel, oxygen and heat. If one of these elements are removed a fire will be extinguished.

Science: Materials; Can you describe different materials and their uses using the key vocabulary below?

hard

not easily broken or pierced



squashy

easily crushed or squeezed



The play dough is squashy

This shell is bumpi

smooth

an even and regular surface



opaque

cannot be seen throuah



She is hidden by the opaque screen

flexible

rigid



Stone is rigid

A flexible spring

transparent

can be seen through



soft

not firm to the touch



absorbent

dull

able to soak up liquid

lacking shine

or brightness



The sponge is absorbent

The moth's wings are dull.

brittle

bumpy

hard, but may break easilu

uneven, raised

patches



translucent

allowing some light to pass through



able to bend

unable to be

bent or forced

out of shape

rough

uneven. irregular surface

The log has rough bark.

waterproof

repels water and liquids



elastic

springs back once stretched



shinu

reflects light, smooth surface A shiny silver spoon

conductor

lets heat, electricity or sound to pass through it

Some metals are conductors of electricity