Key Vocabulary

Baby – a very young girl or boy

Child – a young person

Criteria – a way of working out what something should be

Favourite – something or someone that is most liked or preferred more than others

Grandparents – the parents of a person's mother or father

Material – something that an object is made out of

Memories – storing experiences in the brain and recalling them later

New – something that has recently arrived or been made

Old – something that has been made or been alive for many years

Tatty – something that is old and in a bad condition

Toddler - a young child usually between the ages of 1 and 3 years old

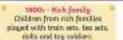
Toy – an object that is used to play with

Worn – something that is damaged because it is old and has been used a lot

What we will learn

- Know that different toys are for different children
- Know that toys can be made from different materials
- Know how to tell if a toy is old
- Know how to put toys in chronological order
- Know toys that their grandparents played with
- Know that toys beyond their grandparents were played with
- Know the continuity and changes of toys they and their grandparents played with
- Know that they can use secondary sources to find evidence

The History of Toys

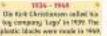


Key Knowledge (including facts)

Children from poor families pleased with homewade tout such as regulate and wooden foots.

be Germany, Richard Striff based one of his top alesigns on a bear he saw at the top. In 1900; the Stelf Company started making testily hours.





Pickard house received the skining in 1943. It surformed tricks such as welking since the stairs.



was introduced in the 1880s.

Chris Wiggs Invented Policy Probet for his dataphter in 1983. They feel appeared to shops as 1989.

The first Game Rey was developed by Wintends and was released in James in 1989.

Extra things you might do

- Visit a toy museum
- Make your own toy
- Talk to parents and grandparents about the toys they played with