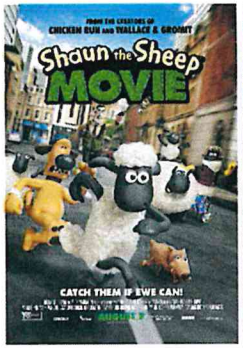
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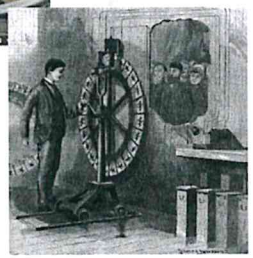
Stop motion is used to make movies!
All of these films have been created in a film studio using the stop motion technique!

ICT - Stop Motion Animation

The History of Stop Motion Animation



People would pay to go to Nickelodeon theatres to watch these.



Zoetrope's were invented in 1834 by William George Horner. He discovered how to use still images to create motion animation.

"The Humpty Dumpty Circus," created between 1897 and 1898, is believed to be the first film made using the technique.

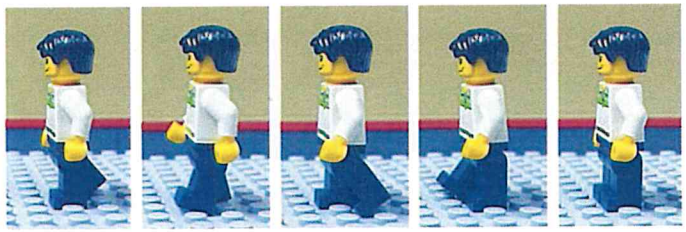
Directors J. Stuart Blackton and Albert E. Smith used their daughter's dolls to imagine acrobats and animals in motion.



What is stop motion animation?

Stop motion is an animated filmmaking technique in which objects are photographed one moment at a time. When these photos are put together it creates a continous motion, making the objects appear as if they are moving!

Filmmakers call each photo they take a 'frame'.



Here are 'frames'. When they play altogether it will look like the toy is moving

Exploring the Stop Motion app



1. Open Stop Motion Studio



2. Select + new movie



3. Tap the screen



4. Tap the record button to snap frames



5. Press play to view frames in motion.
6. Press < to go back to editing screen.

7. Press < to go back to main screen.
8. Click ... to rename file.

What is a story board?

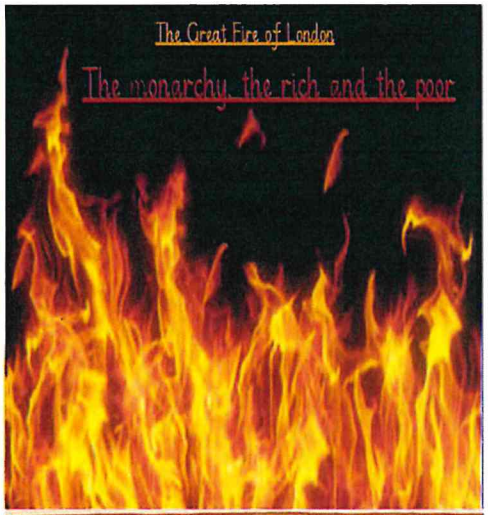
A story board is a plan that shows each scene for the animation





Year 2 Summer 1 Theme – London/Get Healthy

History –The Great Fire of London







Key Events and Facts	
When and where did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's **bakery** on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire start?	The fires used for baking were not put out properly.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.
How did people try to put the fire out?	People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.

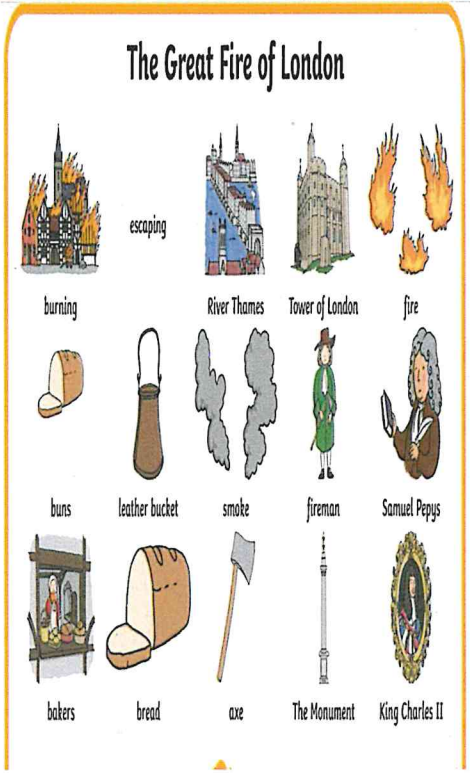
Key Vocabulary	
bakery	A place that makes bread, cakes, etc.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
firebreak	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

Key People



Star words

Pudding Lane
billhook
River Thames
Samuel Pepys
Thomas Farriner
barrel
leather bucket
Fire
King Charles II
ember
thatch
water squirt



Samuel Pepys kept a diary for almost ten years, from January 1660 to May 1669. It is considered one of the most important diaries in the English language, **which had detailed account of the great fire of London but also an insight into daily life in 17th century London.**



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Geography

In Geography, you will be using Atlases' to find countres in the UK. You will find out about the capital cities of each country in the UK.





What is a landmark?

A landmark is an object or a feature of town that has importance or makes a place easily recognizable. Landmarks will often have a sign with information explaining their importance. When you travel, pay close attention to finding new landmarks everywhere you go.

The London Eye, in London, England





The Houses of Parliament and Elizabeth Tower, commonly called Big Ben



SNOWDON

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Star words

Cardiff

capital cities

Landmark

London

Union Jack

Atlas

Edinburgh

Belfast

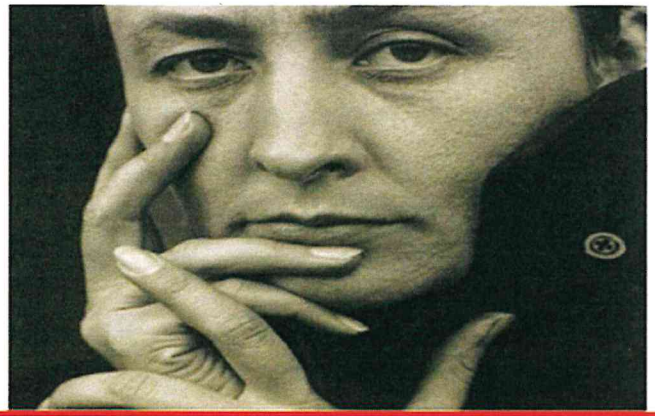
The Kelpies, Scotland

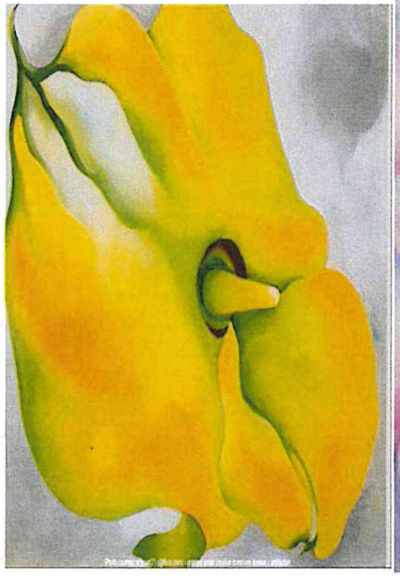


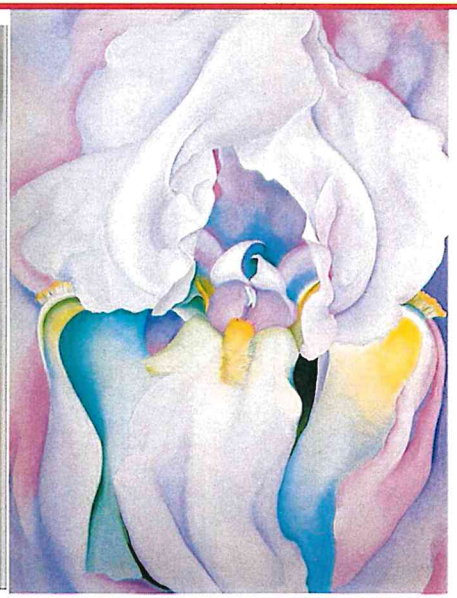
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Georgia O'Keeffe

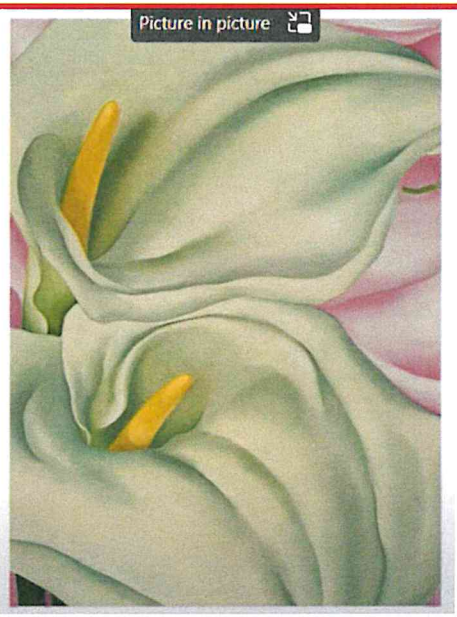
1887 - 1986







Georgia began experimenting with painting close up views of flowers. She used oil paints in vibrant, bold colours. Painting the flowers at such a close range makes the viewer see the object in a completely different way.





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Plants and animals

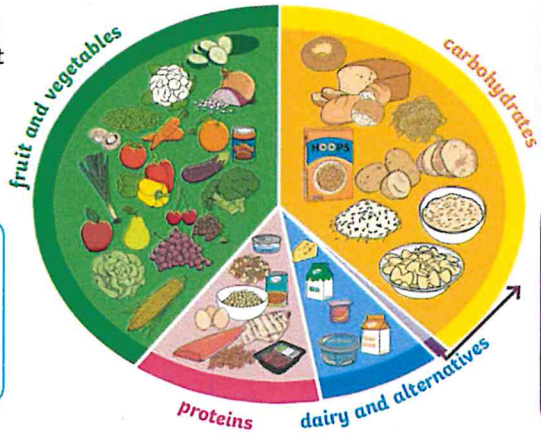


Key Vocabulary	
life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
never living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.

To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.



Water, lower fat milk and sugar-free drinks.



Eat less often and in small amounts.



oil and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.



Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.



To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.



All living things...

- **M**ovement
- **R**espiration
- **S**ensitivity
- **G**rowth
- **R**eproduction
- **E**xcretion
- **N**utrition

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DT Healthy Eating- Make a fruit salad and a savoury pizza.

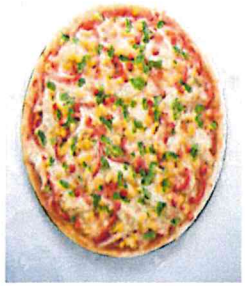


How to make a Pizza 2

Ingredients

- 550g of strong white flour
- 7g of dried yeast (usually one sachet)
- 1 tsp of table salt
- 1 tsp of caster sugar
- 320ml of luke warm water
- Pepper to season
- 2 tbsp of olive oil

- Tin of chopped tomatoes
- 2 tbsp of tomato Puree
- 1 tbsp olive oil
- Pepper to season

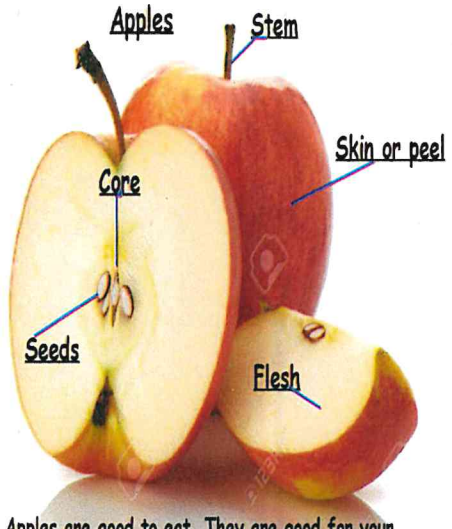


For the topping

peppers

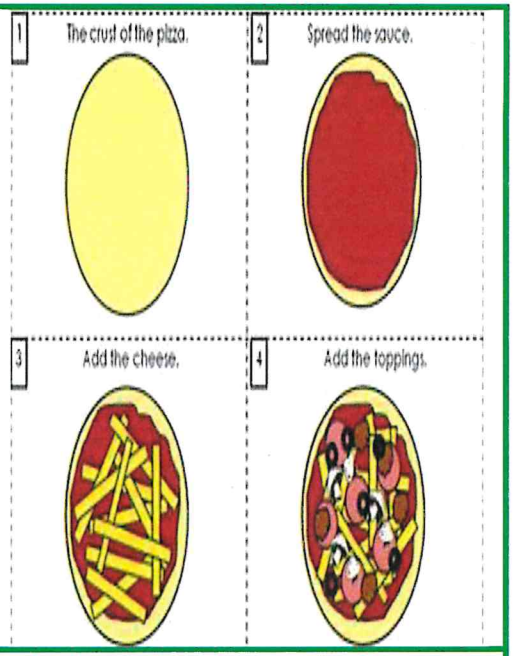
cheese

tomatoes



Apples are good to eat. They are good for your teeth for biting and chewing.

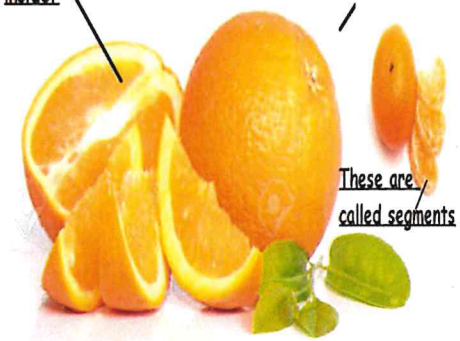




Oranges

What does an orange look like inside?

What colour is an orange?



Oranges are very healthy for you, they give you energy and are full of vitamin C.

