

Dear Parents,

Our next topic is Homes (past, present and future). Please help your children to prepare for this topic by helping them to learn the key words (in purple) and the facts on this sheet.

There are some homework activities on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

Thank you for your support.

Kind regards,

Year 1 teachers

# HOUSES AND HOMES



## Year 1 – Autumn Term



### Overview

Houses are structures that are built by humans. They are **constructed** for people to provide shelter and to live in.

Houses can be constructed out of many different materials. Some of the most common are brick, glass, metal and mortar.

Houses have changed a lot over time as new materials and technologies have become available.

Homes around the world can also look different due to climates, the availability of materials and how wealthy people are.



### Terraced Houses

These are lots of houses that are side by side in the same style.



### Semi-detached Houses

These are two houses that are side by side.



### Detached House

These houses are built on their own. Their walls do not touch the walls of any other houses.



### Bungalow

These houses have only one floor. They can be terraced, detached or semi-detached.

## Types of houses



### Caravan

These houses are special because they can be moved by car to a new place.



### Cottage

These houses are located in the countryside and sometimes they have a **thatched** roof.



### Town House

These houses are narrow houses which have three or more floors.



### Flats

Flats are lots of homes, which share one building.

### Useful Words

**basement** (see cellar) – Space built under a house.

**brick** – A cuboid made from clay or concrete, that is used to make a building.

**cellar** (see basement) – A room built below a house.

**chimney** – A structure which allows gases and smoke caused by fires to safely escape from a house.

**conservatory** – A glass room built at the back of a house.

**constructed** – Another word for built

**daub** – This is a mixture of clay, sand and animal poo that was used to make walls in the Tudor times.

**Great Fire of London** – A huge fire in London in the year 1666.

**loft** – A space in the roof space of a house. This is usually used for storing things, but some house owners turn this space into a room.

**roof tiles** – These are usually made from terracotta or slate. They are used to keep out rain from a building.

**thatched roof** – A roof made of straw.

**timber** – another name for wood.

**utility room** – A room in a house, which usually found near the kitchen, where you will find a washing machine and a sink.

**wattle** – Sticks woven together and placed in walls during the Tudor times.



### The Great Fire of London

In 1666, a huge fire, that started in a tiny bakery (in Pudding Lane), burnt down most of London.

The fire lasted for four days and over 13,000 homes were destroyed. The main reason why the fire was so large is because all of the houses were built closely together and all of the houses were made of **timber**.



### A thatched roof

Some houses have a **thatched** roof. A **thatched** roof is a roof made of straw. This keeps the house very warm in the winter.

They can however be dangerous as they can catch fire very quickly. New houses and houses built today do not have **thatched**



### Tudor Houses

Most of these houses had a **timber** frame coated with tar. Their walls were made of **wattle** and **daub** - wooden sticks covered with clay, sand and animal poo. Many Tudor houses had **thatched** roofs.



### Houses in warm countries

Houses in warm countries often have a flat roof. This is because:

- There is less rain and snow, so they do not need to worry about water collecting and causing problems.
- Flat roofs can be used as space to entertain people or as additional space for relaxing in the sun;
- A flat roof is cheaper and easier to make.

### Home Learning Ideas

- (1) Draw a picture of the house you live in. Remember to draw your garden.
- (2) Some people believe in the future that we will have houses under the sea or even on the moon. Can you design a house that people could live in in one of these places.
- (3) Create a model house from a cardboard box.



- (4) Look outside of your house. What 2D shapes can you see? Have a go at drawing the shapes you see and label where you find them e.g. the roof.
- (5) Draw your dream house. Remember to label its features.
- (6) Make a model of a room in your house or a made-up room.

