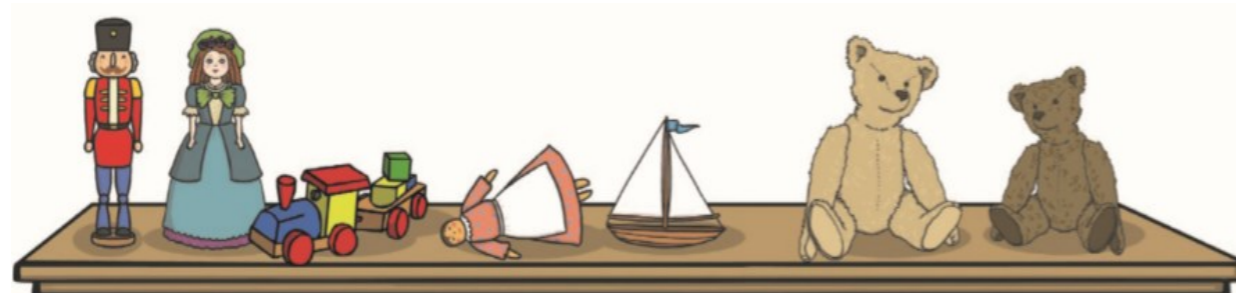




How Have Our Toys Changed?



1800s - Rich family
Children from rich families played with train sets, tea sets, dolls and toy soldiers.

1800s - Poor family
Children from poor families played with homemade toys such as ragdolls and wooden boats.

1902
In Germany, Richard Steiff based one of his toy designs on a bear he saw at the zoo. In 1902, the Steiff Company started making teddy bears.

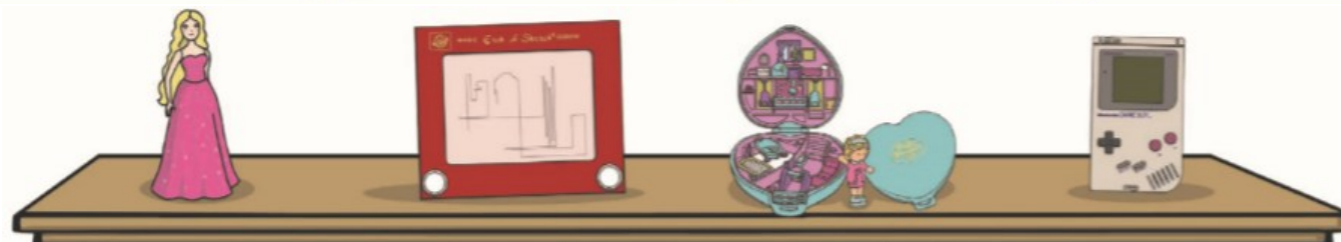


1903
Binney and Smith made a set of 8 wax crayons in 1903. Binney's wife named them Crayola.

1907
The name Meccano was introduced and the first Meccano factory opened in Liverpool.

1934 - 1949
Ole Kirk Christiansen called his toy company 'Lego' in 1939. The plastic blocks were made in 1949.

1943
Richard James invented the slinky in 1943. It performed tricks such as walking down the stairs.



1959
Ruth Handler invented the Barbie doll in 1959. She named the doll after her daughter, Barbara.

1959
The Etch a Sketch was invented by André Cassagnes in 1959 and was introduced in the 1960s.

1983
Chris Wiggs invented Polly Pocket for his daughter in 1983. They first appeared in shops in 1989.

1989
The first Game Boy was developed by Nintendo and was released in Japan in 1989.



Toys in the past were very different to how they are now. Old toys are sometimes still played with now like the teddy bear. However toys from the past were made from different materials such as wood, metal, glass and fabric and used clockwork or string to make them move. Whereas, toys we play with now are often made from plastic and use batteries to power them or to make them work. They also are much brighter and have more colours. Older toys would have been handmade, cost a lot of money and take a lot of time to make. New toys are now made by machines in factories and they use cheaper materials.



Past— time that has already gone or something that has already happened.

Present— the period of time that is happening now, at this time.

Materials— what something is made out of.

Natural— things that appear in nature and not made by humans.

Shiny— things that are bright.

Dull— a colour or light that is not bright.

Smooth— no roughness, lumps or holes

Rough— uneven and not smooth

Opaque— you cannot see through an object.

Transparent— you can see through the object.

Axle - a rod that goes through a wheel.



Famous People



Social Pyramid



Transport and Travel



Location



Food and Farming



Main Events



Vocabulary



Clues from the Past



Impact on the World