






# My Family History

Enquiry Question: What was life like when our grandparents were children?

| Key Vocabulary  |   | Sticky Knowledge   |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Blackboard</b><br>      | In the 1950s and 1960s, teachers would write on these boards with chalk. There were no screens. | We can find out about the past from objects used.  |
| <b>Dip pen</b><br>         | A pen that is dipped into ink.  | Popular toys in the 1950s were cars, dolls and teddy bears.  |
| <b>Inkwell</b><br>         | Many desks had a hole for ink. This was the inkwell.  | Toys were often homemade to save money.  |
| <b>3Rs</b>  | Reading, writing and arithmetic.  | Children would play cards and board games like Ludo and Snakes and Ladders.  |
| <b>Marbles</b><br>         | A popular playground game.  | Lego was first played with in 1960.  |
| <b>Greengrocer</b>  | Somebody who sells fruit and vegetables.  | Children liked to read comics.   |
| <b>Cash register</b><br> | A machine used in shops to add up money.  | In 1950, most people went to a local grocer's shop to buy the things they needed.  |
| <b>Invention</b>  | Something new that is made.   | People bought things like tea, sugar and biscuits loose (there was less packaging).  |
| <b>Rationing</b>  | When you can only have a certain amount of something (could be food).                           | At the start of the 1950s, you could only buy a certain amount of some things. This was called rationing.                  |
|   |   | More people have cars today, people can travel to bigger shops (supermarkets) further away.                                |
|   |   | In the 1950s, children were taught different subjects in school, the teacher wrote on a chalkboard and desks were in rows. |
|   |   | Many children wrote with a dip pen and ink.  |