

**Phase: Key Stage 1**

**Subject: History**

**Focus: The Great Fire of London**

**Term: Summer**

**What I should already know?**

- That events happened in the past a long time ago.

**Vocabulary**

Bakery	A shop where bread and cakes made.
Oven	Where food is cooked. Today we use gas or electricity to heat ovens but in 1666 they burnt wood to heat the oven.
Flammable	When something burns easily
Eye witness	A person who saw an event with their own eyes and can therefore describe it. Leather bucket : leather
Leather bucket	Leather is the material that buckets were made from before plastic was invented.
Fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull houses down.
Fire breaks	When buildings are destroyed on purpose to make a gap (break) so the fire can't spread to the next building.

**Knowledge**

Thomas Farriner : owner of the bakery where the fire started.

Samuel Pepys : a famous man who wrote a diary about the fire.

King Charles II : the King of England in 1666.

Christopher Wren : the man who designed new buildings and a monument to the fire.

Pudding Lane : the street on which the bakery was, where the fire started.  
St Paul's Cathedral : a famous church which burnt down during the fire. It was rebuilt and still exists today.

Tower of London : where the king lived in 1666. It did not catch fire because the fire was stopped just before it reached the palace.



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II

**Historical skills & enquiry**

- The Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 and lasted for five days.
- The weather in London was hot and it hadn't rained for ten months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood and straw which is flammable, especially when it is dry. The houses were also very close together, which meant the fire could easily spread.

**By the end of the unit I should know...**

- In 1666, a huge fire that started in a tiny bakery burned down most of London.
- The fire was so big that it was called the Great Fire of London.
- The fire lasted four days, and burned down thousands of homes.
- There are a lot of reasons why the fire was so large, mostly to do with the way houses were built - a lot of them were made from wood, and were very close together.

**Timeline**

September 2nd 1666	September 2nd 1666	September 3rd 1666	September 4th 1666	6th September 1666
A fire starts in Thomas Faryner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the oven.	Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire has already burnt down three hundred houses	he firemen try to put the fire out using leather buckets of water and then by pulling down houses with fire hooks. They hope this will make a fire break but the fire keeps on spreading.	St Paul's Cathedral burns down.	The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless because their houses burnt down.

<u>Question 1</u> When did the Great Fire of London.	<u>Start of Unit</u>	<u>End of Unit</u>
2nd September 1666		
16th August 1666		
2nd September 1668		
Don't know		

<u>Question 2</u> The fire started in a shop. Did it belong to:	<u>Start of Unit</u>	<u>End of Unit</u>
A butcher		
A baker		
A candlestick maker		
Don't know		

<u>Question 3</u> As there was no fire service, how did people try to put the fire out?	<u>Start of Unit</u>	<u>End of Unit</u>
They used leather buckets and water from the		
They used leather buckets and collected rainwater.		
They used metal buckets and turned the taps on in their houses.		
Don't know		

<u>Question 4</u> Did Guy Fawkes and James I belong to the same religion?	<u>Start of Unit</u>	<u>End of Unit</u>
Yes		
No		
Don't know		

<u>Question 4</u> Why did the fire spread so quickly?	<u>Start of Unit</u>	<u>End of Unit</u>
The houses were tall.		
The houses were made of wood.		
The houses were made of bricks.		
Don't know		

**What I would like to find out?**

**Answers to my questions...**