

What I should already know?

History

Homes in the past were made of different materials.

Geography

There are different kinds of homes. London is in England.

It is the capital of England. Know the location of London on a map of the UK. The River Thames flows through London. There was famous fire a long time ago.



Top 10 Vocabulary

Bakery	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold
Eye-witness	A person who has seen something and can give you a description of it
Embers	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood seen in a dying fire
Flammable	When something burns easily
firebreak	Something put in place to stop the fire spreading.

Significant People

Thomas Farriner	An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings.
Samuel Pepys	One of the ways we know about the fire is because people wrote about it in their own personal diaries. Samuel Pepys was famous for his diary he wrote in the 17th century.
King Charles II	King of England in 1666. After the fire he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

The children will learn about when and where the Great Fire took place. We will investigate why the fire spread so quickly. We will read Samuel Pepys diary and look at a range of sources. We will learn how London changed after the fire and design our own London streets.

Top 10 Facts

1. The **Great Fire of London** occurred on 2nd September **1666** and lasted **4 days**.
2. The buildings were mostly made from **wood, straw and pitch**. Pitch is a tar like substance that protects the wood from water damage.
3. **Thomas Farriner's bakery** in Pudding Lane was the **source** of the fire as the oven fire was still burning overnight.
4. **Samuel Pepys** was a man living in London at the time. He wrote a **diary** describing the fire.
5. The fire destroyed many homes and **St Paul's Cathedral**.
6. The **monarch** at the time was called **King Charles II**.
7. After the fire, he wanted to **rebuild** London and improve it with wide streets, beautiful parks and no overcrowding.
8. In 1668 new rules were put in place that said that buildings had to be made of **stone** and **brick** to stop a similar fire happening again.
9. Know that, after the fire, London **Fire Brigade** was set up to stop this happening again.
10. Know that a **monument** was built to remember what happened and the people who died.

Timeline

Sunday 2nd September 1666 A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path.	Monday 3rd September 1666 Fire-fighters try to tackle the fire but it spreads quickly. People carry their possessions to safety using a horse and cart or boats on the River Thames.	Tuesday 4th September 1666 Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.	Wednesday 5th September 1666 The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.	Thursday 6th September 1666 The fire is finally under control and put out. People are left homeless.
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