



## Fire, Fire!

### Year 2 (Events beyond living memory that have National or Global significance)

#### Important Ideas:

- Continuity and change; cause and consequence
- Identify differences between different historical periods
- Evidence for what we know about the past e.g. contemporary diaries.

#### You have already learned:

- About how things have changed between your grown-ups' childhood and yours
- How technology has changed to improve lives
- About some significant people in the past.

#### Key Tier 2 Vocabulary:

<b>Diary</b>	Personal account of a life's events
<b>Eye-witness</b>	A person who has seen something and can describe it
<b>Flammable</b>	When something burns easily
<b>Monument</b>	A structure built to remember a significant person or event
<b>Evidence</b>	How we know about something

#### Key Tier 3 Vocabulary:

<b>Samuel Pepys</b>	Wrote a diary about the fire
<b>Charles II</b>	The King of England in 1666
<b>Fire break</b>	A gap made between the houses to stop the spread of the fire
<b>Fire-hooks</b>	Used to pull down houses to create a fire break
<b>St Paul's Cathedral</b>	Destroyed in the fire and rebuilt designed by Christopher Wren
<b>River Thames</b>	The main river running through London – people escaped here



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II



St Paul's  
Cathedral



leather  
water bucket







## Sticky Knowledge – I will know:

- That the fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
- That one of the ways we know about the fire is from Samuel Pepys' diary, written at the time.
- That after the fire, Charles II decreed that houses must be built further apart and made of stone, not timber.
- That people used leather buckets to try to put the fire out.
- That the wind made the fire spread more quickly.
- That over 13,000 buildings were destroyed, including St Paul's Cathedral. 70,000 were made homeless and many left London.
- That only 6 people died in the fire.

## Historical Skills – I will be able to:

- Talk about how we know about the Great Fire of London.
- Describe the timeline of events.
- Identify changes that happened as a result of the fire.

## Timeline

Sunday 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666	Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> September 1666	Tuesday 4 <sup>th</sup> September 1666	Wednesday 5 <sup>th</sup> September 1666
			
<p>A fire began at the bakery on Pudding Lane. Most buildings were made of wood and straw so the fire spread quickly.</p>	<p>The fire reached London Bridge, burning down about 300 houses on the way.</p>	<p>The people of London started to run away from the city. They escaped on boats across the River Thames.</p>	<p>Baynard's Castle caught fire and King Charles himself helped to put it out by throwing water on the flames.</p>
			
			
			<p>The fierce wind meant that the fire was spreading further. St Paul's Cathedral went up in flames too.</p>
			<p>The wind calmed down and the fire was finally put out. Leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts were used.</p>