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| Chronological understanding | Cause and consequence | Continuity and change | Similarity and difference | Significance | Interpretations | Evidence and enquiry | Substantive knowledge |

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| The Great Fire of London Substantive Knowledge | |
| London in 1666 was dirty and crowded.  Houses were built mainly of wood, and streets were narrow alleyways which were filled with rubbish, animals and market stalls.  There wasn’t any way to wash up properly as the river was dirty too, yet people still bathed and washed their clothes there – so, it was easy for people get sick.  People had different jobs in 1666-  Rat catcher, chimney sweep, chandler, baker, carpenter, blacksmith, spinster and maids. | The Great Fire of London happened in 1666.  It happened in London.  It burnt for 5 days starting on Sunday 2nd September to Thursday 6th September.  It started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. |
| Samuel Pepys wrote a diary during the fire.  He wrote what he saw and did.  He was the reason we know what happened in 1666. | The fire spread because it was a hot, dry summer.  The houses were made out of wood and wood burns easily.  The houses were on narrow streets so the fire could spread to other houses.  It burnt down St Paul’s Cathedral. |
| Christopher Wrenn rebuilt St Paul’s Cathedral.  London formed the first fire fighters and invented fire engines  They built a new city with brick houses and more space between them. | |



