

Airedale Infant School

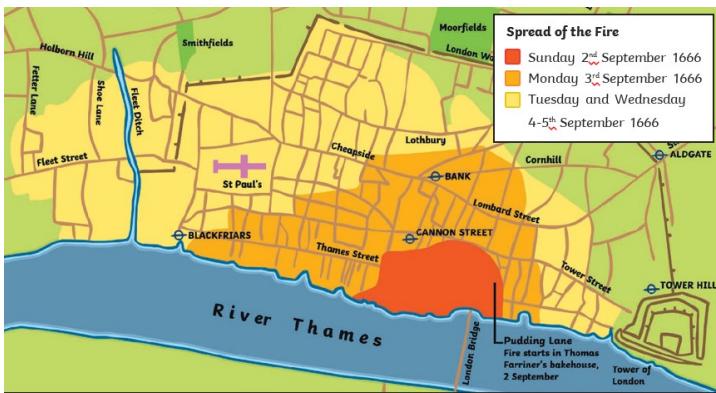
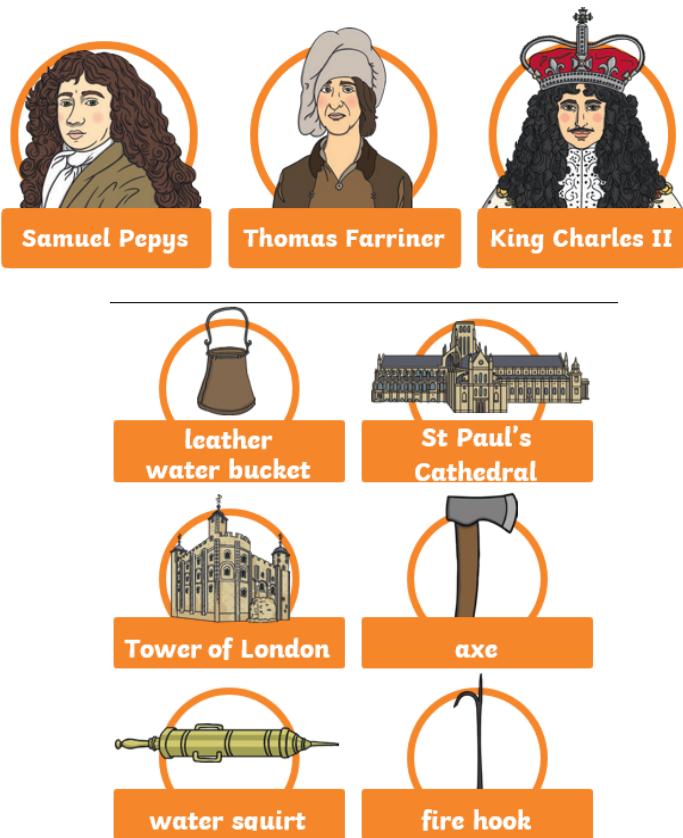
Subject: History

Year Group: 2

Topic: The Great Fire of London

<u>History Skills & Intent</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Knowledge</u>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare aspects of the present with the past and describe simple similarities and differences. Give reasons for and describe changes that have taken place within living memory. (linked to national life) Talk about events, places and people beyond living memory (National or Global) Use historical terms to describe the passage of time, e.g. modern, recent, long ago, older etc. Place objects, people and events beyond own experiences in time order. Talk about events and the lives of people beyond living memory. (Own locality) Talk about similarities and differences between my life and that of others. Describe similarities and differences between the lives of people. Talk about similarities and differences between my life and that of others. Describe similarities and differences between the lives of people. 	<p><u>Key Facts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Fire of London was a major conflagration that swept through the central parts of London from Sunday, 2 September to Thursday, 6 September 1666. The fire gutted the medieval City of London inside the old Roman city wall. The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. The fires used for baking were not put out properly. In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames. People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading. 						
<p><u>What I should Already Know:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about and share experiences of the past and present. Talk about and describe artefacts from the past and present. Talk about and describe my home and the way I live, e.g. day to day life, things I do, my house, my family etc. 		<p>Timeline of Events</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Monday 3rd September 1666 The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.</td> <td>Tuesday 4th September 1666 St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sunday 2nd September 1666 The fire starts at 1 a.m. Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his diary.</td> <td>Wednesday 5th September 1666 The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Thursday 6th September 1666 The fire is finally put out. Thousands of people are left homeless.</td> </tr> </table>	Monday 3rd September 1666 The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.	Tuesday 4th September 1666 St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.	Sunday 2nd September 1666 The fire starts at 1 a.m. Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his diary .	Wednesday 5th September 1666 The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.		Thursday 6th September 1666 The fire is finally put out. Thousands of people are left homeless.
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Diagrams & Images



Key Vocabulary

Definition

bakery	A place that makes bread, cakes, etc.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
firebreak	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.
Thatched roof	A roof made of straw
Samuel Pepys	an administrator of the navy of England and Member of Parliament
Tower of London	Her Majesty's Royal Palace and Fortress of the Tower of London, is a historic castle on the north bank of the River Thames in central London.

