

Important Knowledge

The Great Fire of London happened because of timber construction and straw roof of housing, narrow roads, long hot summer drought for 10 months, depleted water reserves and strong winds. There wasn't a fire brigade so normal people that lived in London used leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts to put out the fire.

We know about the fire because people wrote in newspapers, drew artwork and buried diaries. Samuel Pepys's diary is the most famous and was buried in his garden.

It took 50 years to re-build London the city looked very different and streets were planned carefully with houses further apart and made of bricks. Remembrance Day and Bonfire Night are also important parts of history, which happened in Autumn, affecting London and shaping the UK.

Historical Skills and Inquiry

Describe historical events and place events and artefacts in order on a time line. (Gt Fire)

Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a nation's history (Bonfire night + Gt Fire)

Show an understanding of concepts such as civilisation, monarchy, parliament/ and war and peace (Guy Fawkes)

Describe significant people from the past.

Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.

Show an awareness of the past and passing of time (London changing over time)

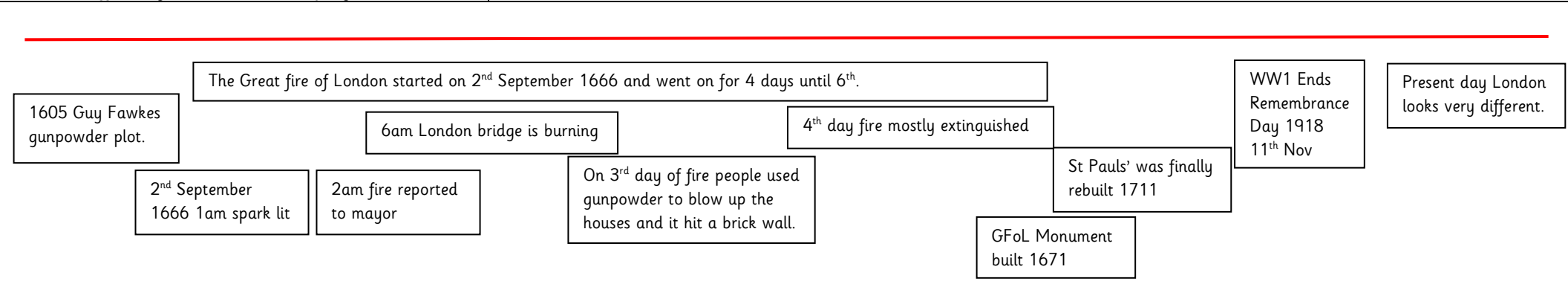
Real-life Outcomes

Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to explore what happened and how London changed.

Fire-drill

GFoL workshop

Picture/ Map/ Grid/ Diagram



Who?
Samuel Pepys-(1633-1703)- warned the king about the fire, wrote a diary about what happened which became famous.
Christopher Wren (1632-1723) had great ideas about how to re-build the fire which were rejected so he built the monument to the GFoL instead.

What?
Great Fire of London-A fire that started on 2nd September 1666 and blazed through London for 4 days destroying 373 hectares of London and making 80,000 people homeless.

Where? Vocabulary
Pudding Lane-The place where the fire started by a baker's oven.
Parliament- A place where the Government and Monarch make up Laws to run the country.

King Charles II (1630-1685) made king in 1660 after a long civil war, helped put out the fire and helped people after.

Thomas Farriner- The king's baker, set off a spark in the oven which started the fire.

Guy Fawkes (1570-1606) A man who tried to blow up King James to fight for Spanish Catholics in England.

Black Plague-A disease that killed lots of people before the GFoL and was spread by rats, many of which were killed during the fire.

Monument-A tower or statue commemorating a special person or event. The GFoL monument was built in 1671 and still stands today.

Remembrance Day- 11th November is celebrated to mark the end of WW1 and remember those who fought; the symbol is a poppy.

Gunpowder Plot-(1605) An attempt to blow up Parliament, we remember it as Bonfire Night.