

Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - History

Topic: The Great Fire of London

Year: 1

Strand: events beyond living memory

What should I already know?

- The past is something that has already happened.
- Things were different in the past.

What will I know by the end of the unit?



What was The Great Fire of London?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Great Fire of London was a fire that took place in 1666. • It started in a Bakery down Pudding Lane. • The fire lasted 5 days. • St Paul's Cathedral burnt down. • Samuel Pepys wrote a diary which tells us facts about The Great Fire of London.
Why did the fire spread so rapidly and so far?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fire spread quickly because the houses were made of wood, they had thatched roofs. • The houses were built close together with the top floors almost touching • It had been a hot summer. • They didn't have a fire brigade - Londoners and local soldiers helped put out the fire. • They didn't have hoses – they used fire hooks and squirters • The people had to use buckets to get water from the River Thames • People pulled the houses down with the fire hooks to stop it from spreading further. • They also used gunpowder to blow the houses up as it was a quicker way to demolish them.
How is life different now from in the past?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have a fire brigade now. • We also have hoses, fire engines and fire helicopters. • We have fire engines full of water and also fire hydrants to connect the hoses to. • Houses were made of wood with thatched roofs. Nowadays, the houses in London are made of brick. • Houses were built close together. Now, houses are built further apart.

Vocabulary

bakery	a shop where cakes and bread are made.
diary	a personal record of life's events.
embers	small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire
eye witness	a person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
fire hook	giant hooks used to pull houses down.
firebreak	when buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building.
King Charles II	the king of England in 1666.
leather bucket	leather is a material and was what buckets were made from before plastic was invented.
London	London is the capital city of England and the uk.
monument	a structure put up to remind us of a person or an event.
oven	a place where food is cooked. today we use gas or electricity to heat ovens but in 1666 they burnt wood to heat the oven.
Pudding Lane	where the fire began
River Thames	river that runs through London.
Samuel Pepys	a famous man who wrote a diary about the fire
squirt	equipment used to squirt water at the fire.
St Paul's Cathedral	a famous Christian church which burnt down during the fire. it was rebuilt and still exists today.
thatched roof	a roof made out of straw
timber	wood
Tower of London	where the king lived in 1666. it did not catch fire because the fire was stopped just before it reached the place.

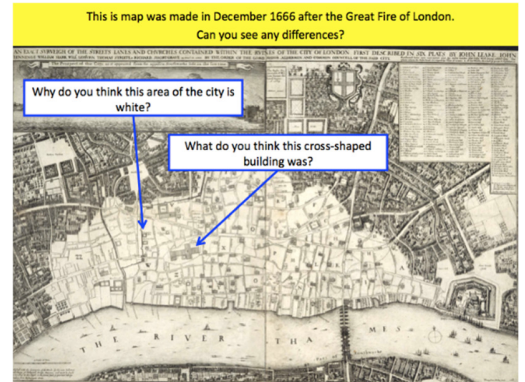
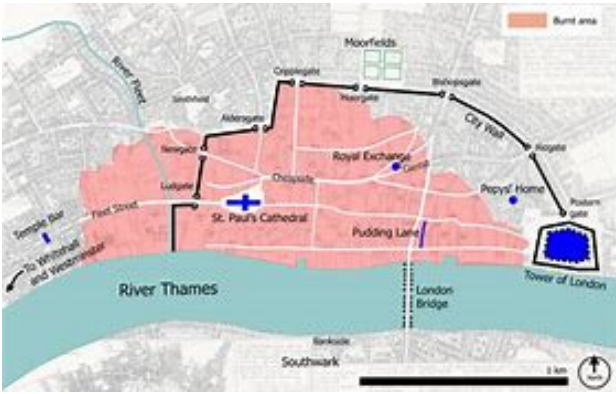


Key Dates / Timeline	
Date	Event
2nd September 1666 – 1.30am	A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the oven
2nd September 1666 – 7am	Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire had already burnt down 300 houses!
3rd September 1666	The firemen try to put the fire out by using leather buckets of water and then pulling down houses with fire hooks. They hope this will make a fire break but the fire keeps on spreading.
4th September 1666	St Paul's Cathedral burns down.
6th September 1666	The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless because their houses are burnt down.

Important figures	Image
King Charles II- The reigning monarch at the time of the fire.	
Samuel Pepys: (1633-1703) A man who recorded the events of the fire in his diary.	

Historical Investigations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask questions about The Great Fire of London and how do we know about it today? What do we use to find out about things that happened in the past? • Compare life in 1666 with their lives today – jobs, housing, lifestyle, amenities. • How did the fire impact the forming of the Fire Brigade? • Create own model of London set out in the same way and set fire to them. • Sequence the events of The Great Fire of London • Question a Fire fighter about how their job has changed over time comparing it to 1666. (people, equipment etc) • Use words phrases such as; a long time ago, recently, days to describe the passing of time. • Use their knowledge of why the fire spread to identify true/false statements.





Central London 1666 with the burnt area shown

<p>Early Sunday morning</p> <p>The fire starts at Thomas Harrison's baking on Pudding Lane.</p>	<p>Mid Sunday morning</p> <p>As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.</p>	<p>Sunday morning</p> <p>Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary.</p>	<p>Monday evening</p> <p>The fire spreads very close to the Tower of London.</p>
<p>Sunday evening</p> <p>Heaven are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.</p>	<p>Early Monday morning</p> <p>People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.</p>	<p>Late Monday morning</p> <p>Carts are banned from going near the fire.</p>	<p>Thursday</p>

ink saving Eco



Oil painting of the Great Fire seen from Ludgate, c1670. Originally black with dirt, the painting was restored in about 1910, revealing this vivid Great Fire scene



The buildings in Pudding Lane 'jettied' out into the street, much like Shambles in York