

Important Knowledge

The Great Fire of London happened for lots of reasons: the straw and wood houses close together and long, dry, windy summer. There wasn't a fire brigade so normal people that lived in London tried to help put out the fire using leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts. Samuel Pepys's buried a diary in his garden and it became famous because it described what happened. It took a long time to re-build London and the city looks very different now. Remembrance Day and Bonfire Night also affected London and shaped history in the UK.



Historical skills and enquiry

Describe historical events and place in order on a time line. Understand the concept of a nation and its history. Understand concepts like civilisation, monarchy, parliament, war and peace. Describe people from the past and why they acted as they did. Aware of the past and how London has changed over time.

Real-life Outcomes



Look at artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to explore what happened and how London changed. Fire-drill/ GFoL workshop/ Visit



Vocabulary Dozen

- Great Fire of London**-A fire starting on 2nd September 1666 and blazing through London for 4 days destroying 373 hectares of London and making 80,000 people homeless.
- Black Plague**-A disease that killed lots of people before the GFoL; 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, remembered as Bonfire Night.
- Samuel Pepys**-(1633-1703)- warned the king about the fire, wrote a diary about what happened which became famous.
- King Charles II** (1630-1685) made king in 1660 after a long civil war, helped put out the fire and helped people after.
- Guy Fawkes** (1570-1606) A man who tried to blow up King James to fight for Spanish Catholics in England, remembered on Bonfire Night.
- Water Squirt**-Hand-held water pumps were used along with buckets to help control the fires.
- Parliament**- A place where the Government and Monarch make up Laws to run the country.
- Bakery**-A place where people cooked baked goods like bread, the fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.
- Fire Engine**-A vehicle to help fight fires with hoses and ladders, commonly used today and helped slow down **Australian bushfires**.

Timeline



