





Key facts:

- The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.
- The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 and lasted for 4 whole days.
- In 1666 there was not a proper fire brigade. The navy used gunpowder to blow up houses in the past of the fire.
- 6 people sadly lost their lives.
- 13,200 houses were burnt down.
- Samuel Pepys wrote a diary describing the events of the Great Fire of London.
- Samuel Pepys saved his parmesan cheese from the fire by burying it.
- King Charles II was the reigning monarch during the Great Fire of London.
- Sir Christopher Wren was tasked with redesigning many of London's buildings after the fire, including St Paul's Cathedral.

Eye witness: a person who has seen something happen and can give a first-hand description of it.

Monarch: a sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen or emperor.

Fire! Fire!



Learning Journey— Our learning this term will follow the theme 'Fire! Fire!' The children will be learning about the Great Fire of London, Samuel Pepys and King Charles II and other significant monarchs. The children will learn to compare London past and present and will develop an understanding of events beyond living memory. They will also develop their history skills by learning about significant historical events, people and places within the local area. They will also be using their knowledge to apply in real life modern day situations.

The children will develop their use of geographical vocabulary and will be able to describe and locate key human features such as cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, houses, shops and ports.

Need to know

fire smoke fireman bread bakery Pudding Lane houses burned September 1666 city town village United Kingdom river diary London

Nice to know

Thomas Farriner
Tower of London
King Charles II
Saint Paul's Cathedral
water pump
Samuel Pepys
leather buckets
River Thames
Tudor

Super specialist

Sir Christopher Wren
plague
The Monument
research
significant
profiteers
thatched roof
John Evelyn
eye witness
leather bottle sign

Links	to	Prior	Learning
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- knowledge of past, present and future.
- Kings and Queens, including our current Queen.
- learning about continents, countries and capital cities (Year 1).
- knowledge of London and significant landmarks, eg from reading The Queen's Hat.

Key Texts

- Toby and The Great Fire of London -Margaret Nash & Jane Cope
- The Great Fire of London -Liz Gogerly
- Mr Fawkes, the King and the Gunpowder
 Plot Tom Bradman & Tony Bradman
- The Baker's Boy and the Great Fire of London (Short Histories)
- Vlad and the Great Fire of London by Sam Cunningham

Links to Future Learning

- links to learning about other significant people eg Florence Nightingale, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong.
- Links to learning about continents and the Nile.
- Comparing London with other locations.
- Links to Great Great Britain topic.
- learning about significant monarchs.

Family Fun

- Watch the video about Samuel Pepys: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7d7gwx/articles/zhgxcqt
- Visit your local library or on online library to find out some facts about the Great Fire of London/ Samuel Pepys/ the history of the fire brigade. Challenge: Can you make a fact file?
- Watch the BBC clip from the Magic Grandad about the Great Fire of London: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VarSSAwiimU
- Visit Pudding Lane and the Great Fire of London Monument in London. How do you think London has changed?
- Imagine you are a baker on Pudding Lane and bake some bread or cakes!
- Write your own diary about a special event. Remember to use the first person and your senses to descibe eg 'I saw...', 'I felt...', 'I could smell...', 'I could hear...'
- Create your own tutor house using items from your recycling. Can you include features of Tudor homes? eg a thatched roof.

Great Fire of London Timeline

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.

Timeline of Events

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.

