

Key vocabulary



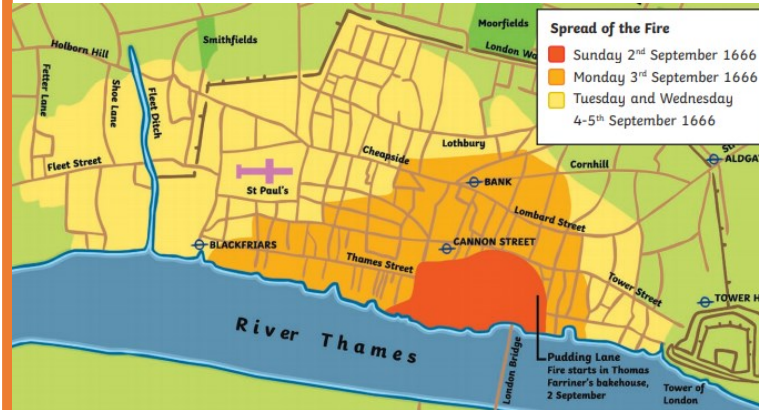
Travel Through Space & Time



Need to know Nice to know Super-specialist

contagious	allies	corruption
destroy	buboes	extremist
disease	epidemic	Parliamentarian
execution	execution	pomander
merchant	infantry	
monarch	Macbeth	
Oliver Cromwell	protestant	
Parliament	Roman Catholic	
plague	revolution	
population	succession	
quarantine		
reign		
River Thames		
Samuel Pepys		
Shakespeare		
throne		

The Great Fire of London



The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane

The fire started because the fires used for the bakery 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 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

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

By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames



The Great Plague Key Knowledge

The Great Plague occurred between 1665 and 1666

The Black Death—a break out of the plague across Europe 300 years earlier

The plague killed people at an incredible rate and victims died within days of catching the illness

Symptoms included headaches, fever, vomiting, painful swelling of the neck, armpits and groin (known as buboes), blisters and bruises and coughing up blood

There was cure for the plague. People who had symptoms of the plague were left in their homes and a large red cross was nailed to the door to warn others that those inside were infected. 'God have mercy upon us' was written on the door

Some doctors believed that bad poisonous air was the cause of the plague, infecting anyone who breathed it

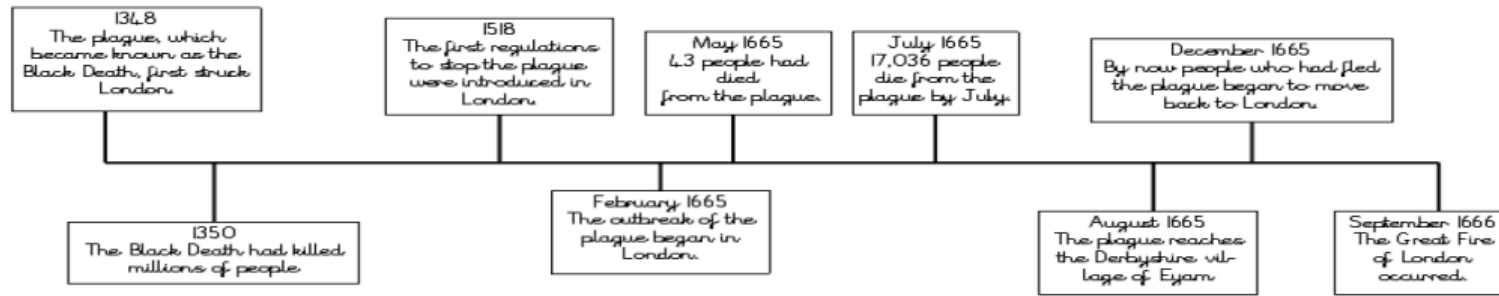
People did not understand that the plague was a disease found in black rats

The disease was spread by fleas. They would bite the rats and become infected and the infected fleas would then spread the disease to humans

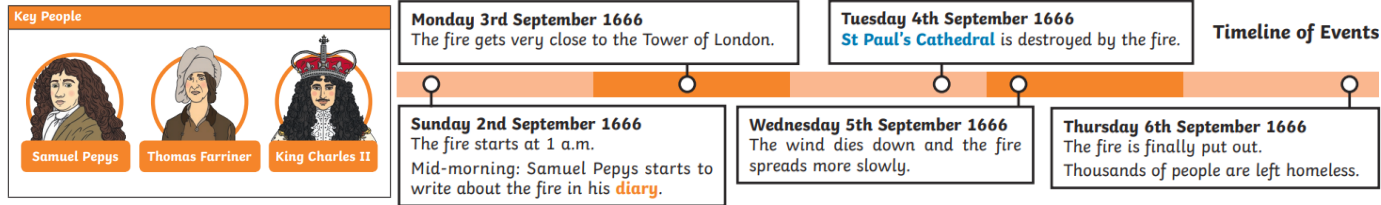
Rats thrived in towns and cities, especially London, due to the poor living conditions



The Great Plague



The Great Fire of London



KINGS AND QUEENS

KEY VOCABULARY

monarch	A monarch is a king or queen, an emperor or a sultan
Parliament	This is where politicians meet to decide laws
reign	The period of time that a monarch rules for
succession	This is the order in which a monarch's family will take over the throne

USEFUL WEBSITES

[Great Fire of London - Kids | Britannica Kids | Homework Help](#)

[The Great Fire Of London of 1666 Facts & Worksheets For Kids \(kidskonnnect.com\)](#)

[Great Plague of London Facts for Kids \(kiddle.co\)](#)

[Great Plague for KS1 and KS2 children | Great Plague homework help | 1665 plague | TheSchoolRun](#)

[Stuart Timeline for Kids \(primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk\)](#)

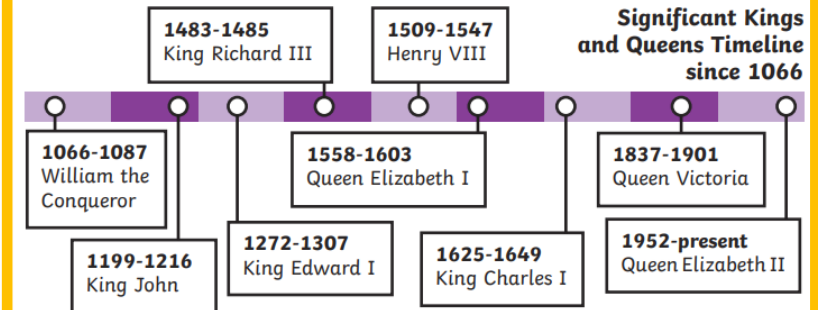
[Discovery Education Espresso - Home](#)

FUN FACT

In 2020, Queen Elizabeth II became the longest reigning monarch with 70 years on the throne. Before this, Queen Victoria had been the longest reigning monarch.



King Charles II was the monarch of England during the Great Plague



Key People

