



What should I already know?

- How to ask simple scientific questions.
- How to identify and classify animals.
- Habitats and identified some in the school environment.
- Group animals according to what they eat.
- The basic needs for animals, including humans, to survive.

Knowledge

- In 1666, a huge fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. It burned down most of London. The fire lasted 4 days.
- There had been a drought (it hadn't rained) so the city was very dry.
- In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood and straw which burns easily. Houses were built too close together.
- We know what happened because people wrote about it in their own personal diary and in the newspaper.
- To fight fires during the 17th Century people had to use leather buckets and fire-fighters did not exist.
- As the wind died down so did the fire and on Thursday (4 days after the fire started) it was put out.



Year 2– Autumn Term –The Great Fire of London (History)
Intention: In History I will be...

History Skills

- Finding out what London was like in the 17th century.
- Learning about the cause of the Great Fire of London.
- Investigating how fires were extinguished in the 17th century.
- Learning about the impact of the Great Fire of London.
- Understanding some of the ways we find out about the past and identify ways in which it can be presented.
- Researching about important people of the past.

Vocabulary

bakery	a shop where bread and cakes are made
cart	a vehicle with two or four wheels pulled by a horse
Christopher Wren	the man who designed new buildings and a monument to the fire
diary	a personal record of life's events
eyewitness	a person who saw an event and can therefore describe it
fire break	when buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building
fire hook	a metal pole with a hooked end that was used for pulling down buildings that were on fire
gunpowder	explosive powder used to blow up buildings.
King Charles II	the King of England in 1666
leather bucket	container used for carrying water
London	capital city of England – largest city in England in the 1660s
monument	a structure put up to remind us of a person or an event
Pudding Lane	the street on which the bakery was, where the fire started
St Paul's Cathedral	a famous church which burnt down during the fire. It was rebuilt and still exists today.
Samuel Pepys	a famous man who wrote a diary about the fire.
squirt	a handheld water pump.
thatched roof	dried straw tied tightly together and laid on the roof of a Tudor house.
Thomas Faryner	owner of the bakery where the fire started
wattle and daub	animal waste, straw and mud used to make walls of a Tudor house