



YEAR 2 - Great Fire of London



Sticky Knowledge

- Thomas Farriner was the owner of the bakery on Pudding Lane where the fire started on 2nd September 1666.
- The fire was most likely started by a spark from the fire in the oven in the bakery falling onto something close by, like flour sacks.
- The fire spread through the bakery, down Pudding Lane and then into the nearby streets.
- Many factors caused the fire to spread rapidly. In 1666 most of the houses and buildings were made of **wood and straw**, which burns easily, the houses were built **very close together** and there was also a **strong wind** which would have blown the fire across the buildings.
- Before the fire started there had also been a really **dry and hot summer** and there had been a **drought**, making everything very dry and likely to burn quicker.
- There was **no fire brigade** in London in 1666 so the people who lived in London had to put the fire out themselves.
- To put the fire out and stop it spreading they used **leather buckets and water squirts** to put water onto the flames and used **fire hooks** to pull buildings down.
- We know about the events of the Great Fire of London and what London was like at the time because of Newspaper reports, letters, **Samuel Pepys'** diary and paintings.
- **Sir Christopher Wren** was given the job of rebuilding the churches that had been burnt down in the fire. He redesigned **St Paul's Cathedral** and also designed a memorial in London called The Monument, which still stands today to celebrate the rebuilding of the city after the Great Fire of London.
- When the buildings were rebuilt, many of them were built of bricks, not wood and weren't built so close together.

Key Events

- 2 September 1666 - A fire broke out in a bakery on Pudding Lane in London.
- 3rd September 1666 - Houses are pulled down to prevent the fire reaching the Tower of London.
- 4th September 1666 - St. Paul's Cathedral catches fire.
- 5th September 1666 - Buildings along the strand are blown up to prevent the fire spreading.
- 6th September 1666 - The fire is officially extinguished.
- 25th Sept 1666 - A committee is set up to look into what caused the fire.
- 22nd January 1667 - The committee finds that the fire was in fact an accident.
- 1677 - A monument to The Great Fire of London is finished.



We live in a town called Poole in England, which is in the United Kingdom (UK).

The UK is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The capital cities are:

- London (England)
- Edinburgh (Scotland)
- Cardiff (Wales)
- Belfast (Northern Ireland)

- Natural materials are materials that are found in nature.
- Man-made materials are materials which have been produced by humans.
- Materials have different properties.
- We can describe materials by their properties.
- Some materials can change property by adding heat and force.
- Materials are chosen to be used because of their properties.

Significant People



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II

Sir Christopher Wren

Inclusion for all learners

We can help you by:

- Talking about what we learnt last lesson
- Using actions to help remember key vocabulary.
- Picture prompts to help organise ideas.
- Showing how to layout your work
- Think/pair/share as a class to get ideas.
- Having key vocabulary displayed

2nd September
1666

The Great Fire
of London
started in a
bakery on
Pudding Lane.

Queen
Victoria was
born in 1819



Florence
Nightingale was
born in 1820

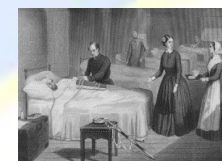


Queen Victoria
became Queen
in 1837



Florence
Nightingale
went to help
Soldiers at war
in 1854-1856.
She made the
hospitals better.

Queen Victoria
died in 1901.



(Previous years' knowledge taught)

You
started in
Year two
at St
Joseph's
2026



YEAR 2 - Great Fire of London



Cross Curricular Vocabulary

HISTORY



diary



Pudding Lane



cart



burning



escaping



River Thames



Tower of London



fire



London



axe



The Monument



King Charles II



leather bucket



smoke



fireman



Samuel Pepys



bakers



bread

Timeline
Order
Discover

Source
Past
Present
Sequence

Artefact
Record
Detail

Explain
Version
Event

Evidence
Describe
Account

SCIENCE

Materials
Suitable
Strong
Waterproof
Flexible
Absorb

Purpose
Properties
Solid
Stretching
Choose
Protect

Squashing
Bending
Twisting
Strength
Test
Predict

Question words across all subjects:

Who?
When?
Why?
What
How?

GEOGRAPHY

London
United Kingdom
City
Direction
Community
Capital

ART

Sketch
Replicate
Detail
Shapes

Media
Tone
Mark
Draw

Texture
Observe
Pattern

Sketch
Pencil
Records

RE

Old Testament
New Testament
Bible
Sin
Baptism

Noah
God
Promise
Father
Sacrament