

Key Learning

This half-term in Robin class we will be learning to:

- Compare past and present London through historical sources and maps.
- Research a significant individual of the past (Samuel Pepys).
- Create a timeline of events (the great fire and of our own lives).
- Design a new house for London in 1666.
- Make moving picture to illustrate a burning building during the great fire of London.



Key Images



leather water bucket



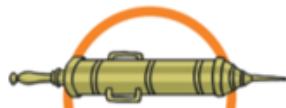
St Paul's Cathedral



Tower of London



axe



water squirt



fire hook

Vocabulary

Bakery

A place that makes bread, cakes etc...

Cart

A vehicle with two or four wheels pulled by a horse.

Diary

A book that people write about their lives in.

Embers

Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.

Eyewitness

A person who has seen something and can give a first-hand description of it.

Firebreak

A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

London




The capital city of England and the place where the Great Fire of London occurred.

Monument

A structure put up to remind us of a person or event.

St. Paul's Cathedral

A very large church in London. A new St. Paul's Cathedral was built after the great fire.

Sticky Knowledge	Key People
<p>The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in <u>Thomas Farriner's</u> bakery on Pudding Lane.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Samuel Pepys</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>King Charles II</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Thomas Farriner</p> </div> </div>
<p>In 1666, the buildings were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread.</p>	
<p>There were three main reasons why the fire spread so quickly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It had been a dry summer. - Strong winds were blowing. - The houses were made of wood and straw. 	
<p>We know what happened because people wrote about it in their own personal diary and in the newspaper.</p>	
<p>To fight fires during the 17th Century people had to use leather buckets and fire-fighters did not exist.</p>	
<p>As the wind died down so did the fire and on Thursday (4 days after the fire started) it was put out.</p>	

