

Autumn 2—What made the fire of London so great?

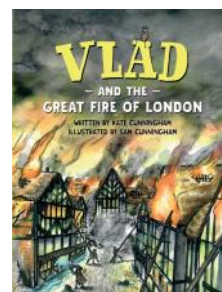
Key Events and Facts

When and where did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire start?	The fires used for baking were not put out properly.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the 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.
How did people try to put the fire out?	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.
How and when was the fire put out?	By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

Key Vocabulary

bakery	A place that makes bread, cakes, etc.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
firebreak	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

Literacy key texts



VLAD and the Great Fire of London



The Great Fire of London

English

- I can use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary.
- I can maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments.
- I can continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.
- I can read common exception words.
- I can read aloud books closely matched to my improving phonic knowledge.
- I can apply the spelling rules and guidance.
- I can spell common exception words.

Maths

- I can recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100.
- I can add and subtract 2-digit numbers and ones (e.g $21 + 9 =$)
- I can add and subtract 2-digit numbers and tens (e.g $45 - 20 =$)
- I can add two 2-digit numbers (e.g $34 + 29 =$)
- show that addition of 2 numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot.
- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides, and line symmetry in a vertical line
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects
- Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes

Science

- I identify and name a range of materials, including wood, metal, plastic, brick, glass, rock, paper and cardboard.
- I know how materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
- I know why a material might or might not be suitable for a specific job.
- I can gather and record data to help answer simple questions.
- I can perform simple tests.

History

- I can recognise significant historical events, people and places.

Design & Technology

- I can design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.
- I can build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.
- I can select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks.

Art

- I choose and use three different grades of pencil when drawing.
- I know how to use pencil to sketch.
- I can use art critique to improve my work.

RE (Religious Education)

Life Journey – Islam. How do Muslims celebrate new life?

PE (Physical Education)

Invasion and fitness

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

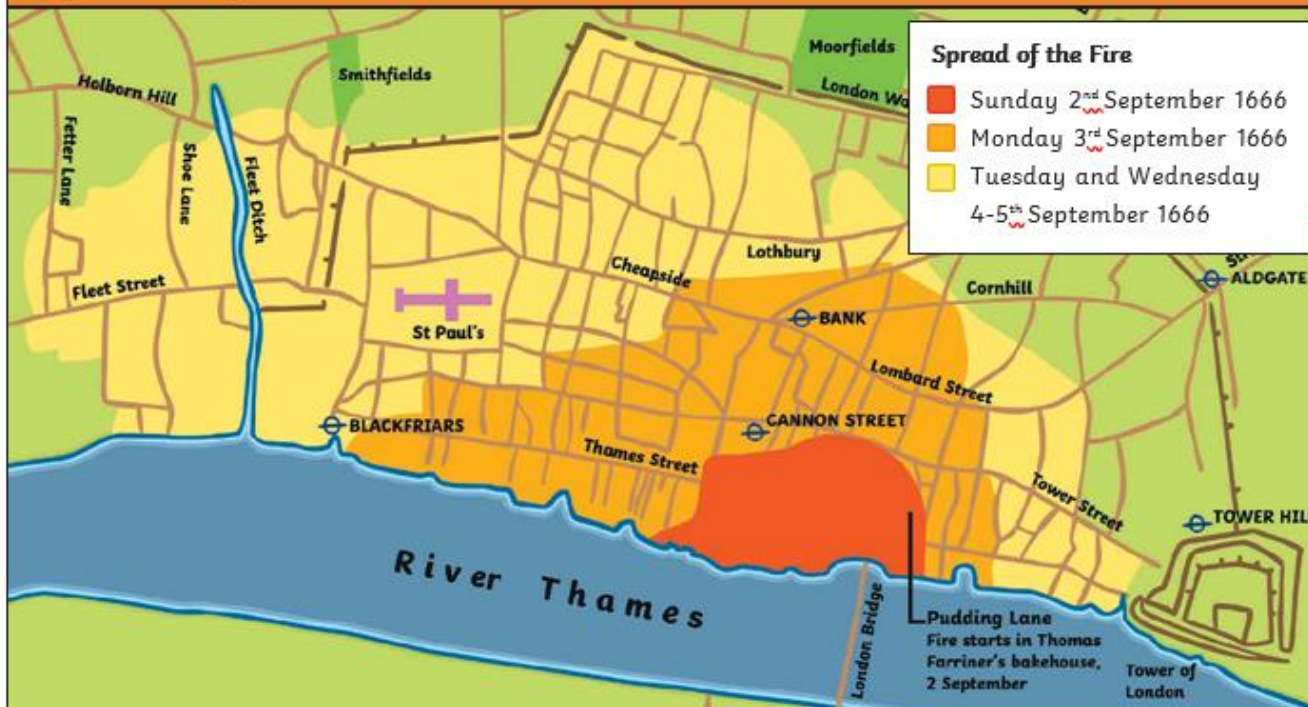
The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.

Thousands of people are left homeless.

Key Knowledge



leather water bucket



St Paul's Cathedral



Tower of London



axe



water squirt



fire hook