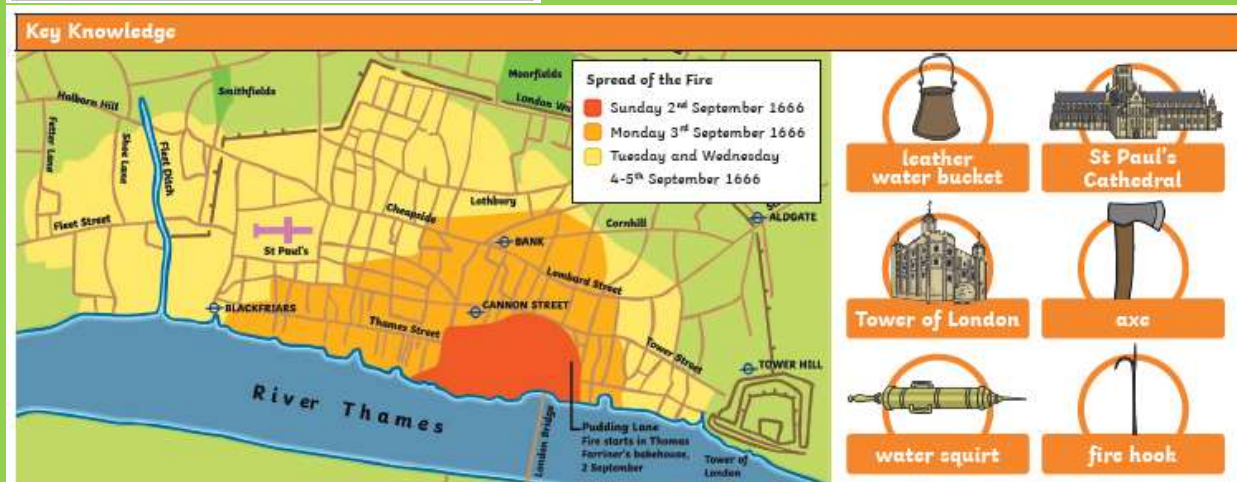


Ideas Organiser: Great Fire of London



Key Events and Facts	
When and where did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2 nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
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 6 th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.
What happened after the fire was put out?	King Charles II ordered that buildings should be rebuilt from brick or stone and that streets should be made wider. This was to stop another fire from spreading like the Great Fire of London did.

Vocabulary and background knowledge:

Fire	Burning of materials to produce smoke and ash
Smoke	Grey gas produced when a material burns
Ash	Black or grey flakes of powder produced after something has burned
Fire hook	A hook on top of a long stick used for pulling down houses
Baker	A person who makes and sells bread
King Charles II	The King of England during the Great Fire
Firefighter	A person who fights to put out a fire
Diary	A book that people write about their lives in
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. St Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt after the fire.
17 th Century	From the year 1601 to 1700. The Great Fire of London happened in the 17 th Century, in 1666.
Material	What something is made from
Rebuilt	Building something again after it's been broken or destroyed.



Skills:

Sequence events in chronological order, compare and contrast maps and photos from the past and today, bread baking, research, collect facts.

Recommended Reads:



Making Links:

Art: Explore the world around us and represent what we see through drawing.

D&T: Research, design, make and evaluate bread and Tudor houses.

Maths: Sequence events in Chronological order (1st, 2nd, 3rd etc) and in a timeline. Reading scales and measurements when baking bread. Time links – days, months, years, hours, seconds etc. 2d and 3d shapes: Describe the shapes used to create a Tudor house.

British Values

Rule of law- Should Thomas Farriner be punished for the fire starting in his shop?

British History – Being part of Britain by learning about historical events that changed the country.



Values & attitudes we can always show in this project:



Quality Outcomes & Experiences:

- Baking bread.
- Making Tudor houses (homework project)
- Writing a Diary entry about the fire.
- Re-creating the Great Fire!!

The World beyond our doorstep...

Local

- How does the modern day, local fire service benefit us?

National

- What changes happened nationally after the Great Fire? What are still current today?

International

- Compare UK houses to under developed countries and identify how these homes could be improved to reduce the risk of a repeat of the Great Fire. Consider how the weather played a part in how the fire spread and how this links to modern day and climate change.