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| **Goonhavern Primary School- History** | | |
| **TOPIC: The Great Fire of London- Why do we call it ‘The Great Fire of London’?** | **YEAR: 2** | **STRAND:** |

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| **What should I know already?** | **What will I know by the end of the unit?** | |
| We have a fire brigade to fight fires and keep us safe. | I know where and when the Great Fire occurred and what London was like in 1666 | * The Great Fire of London occurred in 1666, which is in the 17th Century * London was much smaller than today but it was still the capital city of England * There was only one bridge over the River Thames. The bridge had buildings on it. * Most buildings were made of wood and thatch and were tightly packed together in a network of narrow and dirty streets * The year before the Great Fire many people had died of plague |
| I know where the fire began, how it spread and how people tried to fight it | * Fires were not unusual in 17th Century London because buildings were made of flammable materials * The Great Fire began at a bakery in Pudding Lane * The fire spread rapidly because of the dry and windy weather conditions * There was no organised fire brigade. People fought the fire with leather buckets and hand-pumps |
| I know about the role played by individuals during and after the Great Fire | * The royal princes helped to fight the fire by blowing up houses to stop the fire from spreading (fire breaks) * Architect Sir Christopher Wren designed the new St. Paul’s Cathedral to replace the old one which burnt down. Its famous dome is an important London landmark today. |
| I know that some people kept diaries and this is how we know about 17th Century London and the Great Fire | * Not as many people as today knew how to read and write in the 17th Century. Only wealthy people could afford to go to school. |
| **School Values** | | |
| **Five Ways to Wellbeing** | | |

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| **Vocabulary** | |
| **architect** | A person who designs buildings. |
| **bakery** | A place where bread is made. |
| **breeze** | A type of light wind which often blows during the summer months. |
| **capital** | The most important city in a country, usually the one where the king, queen or leaders live and meet. |
| **cathedral** | A very large Church. |
| **century** | A period of 100 years. (The 17th Century lasted from 1601 to 1700.) |
| **diary** | A personal written record of events written by someone who was alive at the time |
| **flammable** | A word used to describe anything which will burn easily or catch fire. |
| **inferno** | A huge and fierce fire. |
| **hand-pump** | A syringe-like object which squirts water. Used for fire-fighting purposes in the 17th Century |
| **plague** | A name given to any deadly disease which spreads very quickly and kills many people. |
| **prince** | The royal son of a king and queen. |
| **thatch** | Roofing material made of straw or dried reeds |
| **timber** | Wood which is used for building purposes. |

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| **Image/diagram that helps me to articulate my knowledge/understanding** | **Investigate!** |
| Canaletto  London Thames View of St Pauls beautiful fine image 0 |  |