

Vocabulary

London	The capital city of England. The city in which we live.
River Thames	The main river running through London and the longest river in the UK.
Stuart Period	Period of time from 1603 to 1714 where the Stuart family reigned over Britain.
Bakery	A place that bakes food such as, bread, cakes and pies in an oven.
Jetties	The upper floor of a building which sticks out over the floor below.
Firebreak	When a building was torn down to make a gap so the fire could not continue.
Fire fighting	Fighting involves equipment and strategies to control a fire.
Gunpowder	A black, explosive powder used to blow up houses to prevent spread of the Great Fire.
Diary	A book in which people write a daily record of events.

Key London Landmarks

London Bridge	The closest bridge to Pudding Lane, damaged during the fire.
Tower of London	Protected from the fire by its large curtain walls, the White Tower was completely untouched by the flames.
St Paul's Cathedral	Famous cathedral in the centre of London. Destroyed by the Great Fire and rebuilt by Wren.
Monument	A stone column topped with an urn of golden fire, built to remember those who fought, died and survived during the Great Fire.

What was the Great Fire of London?

The Great Fire of London is a significant event in British history that happened beyond living memory. It happened between 2nd – 5th September 1666. It was a huge fire that burned down over 13,000 homes. There are lots of causes as to why the fire was so large, mostly to do with the way that houses were built.

Fire! Fire! Summer 1

What was life like in Pudding Lane before the fire?

- Very busy and overcrowded
- Buildings made of wood
- Fires and candles were used by everyone
- Buildings had 'jetties'



How do we know about what happened during the Great Fire of London?

Evidence is something that allows us to understand the past, it can be a picture, writing, an object and many other things.



Primary sources are accounts of an event or other material, from people who had experienced it at the time. It can be paintings, diaries, letters or artefacts like fire buckets used to put out the fire.

Key People

Charles II



Grandson of James I, Stuart King on the throne in 1666.

Thomas Farriner



The baker in Pudding Lane

Thomas Bludworth

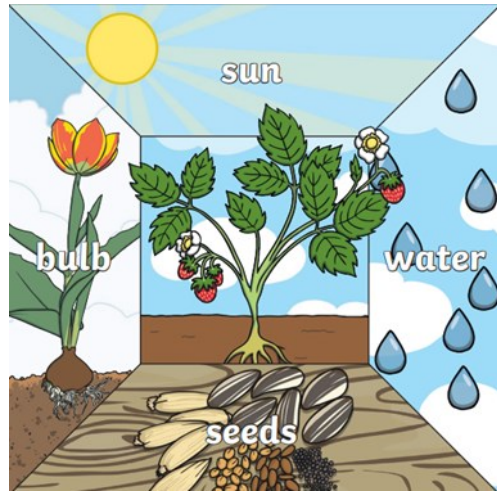


The mayor of London in 1666.

Early Sunday Morning	Mid Sunday Morning	Sunday Morning	Sunday Evening	Early Monday Morning	Late Monday Morning	Monday Evening	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane	As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path	Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary	Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading	People carry their possessions to safety using on the River Thames	Carts are banned from going near the fire	The fire spreads close to the Tower of London	St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire	The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down	The fire is finally under control and put out



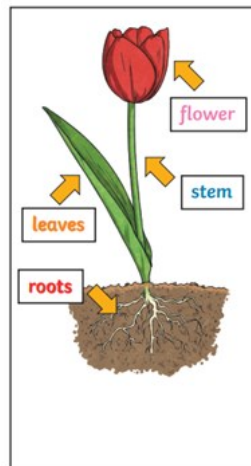
Science Knowledge



- To know and describe how seeds and bulbs both can grow into mature plants.
- To know that plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
- Seeds and bulbs need to be planted outside at particular times of year and they will germinate and grow at different rates. Some plants are better suited to growing in full sun and some grow better in partial or full shade.

Science Vocab

Seed	The part of a seed plant which can grow into a new plant.
Bulb	The part of some plants, mostly under the dirt, that stores food while the plant is resting from growing.
Germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination.
Leave	Leaves help plants collect sunlight
Stem	The stem carries water and nutrients to different parts of the plant
flower	The bloom or blossom of a plant
root	take water and food from the soil.



DT



Design, evaluate and bake a commemorative loaf for a purpose. The children will learn technical skills such as; knead, snip, cut whilst evaluating their design against

DT Vocab

Evaluate	The process of looking at your construction and thinking what went well and what could be improved.
Design	Thinking in a creative and imaginative way to form an idea.
Purpose	What is the product for?