



Year 2 Summer 1st half
Should we be grateful for the Great Fire of London?

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally	What was life like in London in 1666?	London is the capital city of England. London landmarks. Tudor period started in 1485. Features of Tudor houses.	Human and physical features of London in 1666. Houses in London ~ what they were made of; built in close proximity to one another. Narrow streets. London was over populated. What jobs did people have? The Plague was a disease that killed many people in London.
2		What happened in London in September 1666?	What London was like in 1666.	There was a huge fire that became known as the Great Fire of London.
3		What happened during the Great Fire of London?	There was a fire called the Great Fire of London in September 1666.	Started in a bakery on Pudding Lane owned by Thomas Farryner on 2 nd September 1666. The fire might have started when a spark fell onto a pile of fuel. The fire burned for 5 days. Many buildings were destroyed, including St. Paul's Cathedral. Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn kept diaries of the events. The actions of King Charles II and the mayor, Thomas Bloodworth.
4		Why did the fire spread so quickly?	What happened during the Great Fire of London.	Weather ~ long, hot summer meant the wood had dried out. The wind pushed the fire along.

		Style of Tudor houses ~ jetty. What houses and streets in London were like in 1666.	Buildings ~ built close together and made of wood and thatch. Houses had a jetty. No fire service. Narrow streets.
5	How did the Great Fire of London come to an end?	Reasons that the fire was spreading.	The wind died down. Firebreaks were made between buildings, using fire hooks or gunpowder.
6	What happened as a result of the Great Fire of London?	Reasons that the fire spread so quickly. What houses were like in London in 1666. There was no fire service in 1666.	Short term ~ extent of the fire across London. Number of deaths ~ 6. Long term ~ London was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren, including the new St Paul's Cathedral. Houses had to be made of brick or stone and jettys were no longer allowed. A fire service was established and water became easier to access. The first insurance company was established. A monument was erected to commemorate the fire.