

What did we learn from the Great Fire of London?

Skills: Recognise why people did things and why events happened and what happened as a result.

Identify different ways in which the past is represented.

Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding

Key vocabulary:

bakery	landmark
Monument	timber
Pudding Lane	diary
Cathedral	material
monarchy	eyewitness
extinguished	century



Must-know knowledge

- * Life was different in the 17th century
- * The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2nd September 1666
- * Many houses were made from wood (timber) and straw and they were built very close together
- * The fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane
- * The fire burned for almost four days
- * People tried to put the fire out with water squirts and leather buckets but they didn't work.
- * King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the fire (firebreak)



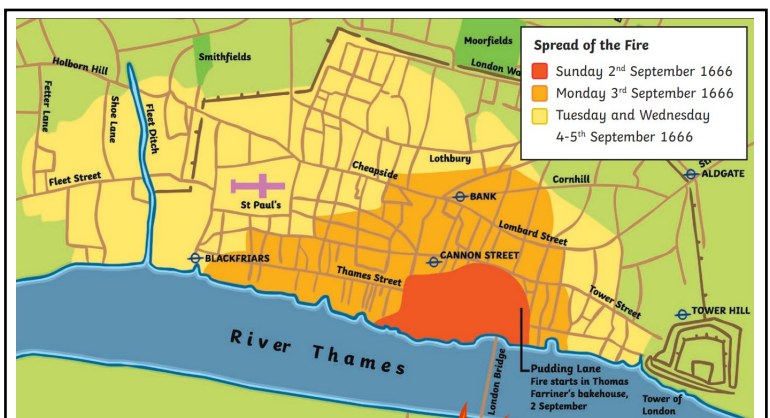
Key people

Thomas Farriner owned the bakery in Pudding Lane where the fire started.

Samuel Pepys was an eyewitness to the Great Fire and his diary tells us what happened.

King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the fire spreading.

Sir Christopher Wren built new St. Paul's Cathedral and Monument after the fire.



Timeline

BC (Before Christ)		AD (Anno Domini)																								
					500 AD					1000 AD					1500 AD							2000 AD				
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st				
Periods in British History		Romans in Britain 55BC – 410AD				Saxon and Viking Britain 410AD – 1066AD						Medieval Britain 1066AD – 1485AD					Tudor Britain 1485AD – 1603AD		Stuart Britain 1603AD – 1714AD		Georgian Britain 1714AD – 1837AD		Victorian Britain 1837AD – 1901AD		Living history	

