

<b>Previous learning:</b>		<b>Key Facts:</b>			<b>Key Vocabulary:</b>	
<p>History Victorian toys and life in the past. Compared the toys between today and in Victorian times. We know how children played differently to modern times.</p> <p><b>Essential Reading (linked to literacy)</b></p> <p><b>The Great Fire of London, Usborne</b> <b>The Great Fire of London, beginning history.</b> <b>Vlad and the Great Fire of London, Kate Cunningham.</b></p>		<b>When and where did the fire start?</b>	The fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666.		<b>bakery</b>	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold
		<b>Why did the fire spread?</b>	It hadn't rained for months so the city was very dry. In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood which burns easily. Houses were built too close together and there was no organised fire brigade.		<b>London</b>	The capital city of England and the United Kingdom
		<b>How did they fight the fire?</b>	They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire-hooks and gunpowder to make fire-breaks.		<b>River Thames</b>	Many people got a boat on the River Thames to escape the fire
		<b>How did the fire stop?</b>	The fire burned for 4 days. As the wind died down and changed direction the fire became under control and was finally put out.		<b>diary</b>	A personal record of life's events
		<b>How many people died?</b>	6 people died as a result of the fire. Thomas Farriner's maid was the first person to die because she was too scared to jump from the burning building.		<b>eye-witness</b>	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it
		<b>What happened after the fire?</b>	13,200 houses were destroyed by the fire and 70,000 people were left homeless. Many left London to live elsewhere and some slept in tents.		<b>embers</b>	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire
<b>Key People:</b>						
 <p><b>Thomas Farriner</b></p>	An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings.	 <p><b>Samuel Pepys</b></p>	One of the ways we know about the fire is because people wrote about it in their own personal diary.	 <p><b>King Charles II</b></p>	Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.	
<b>Timeline of the Great Fire of London:</b>	<b>Sunday 2nd September 1666</b> A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path.	<b>Monday 3rd September 1666</b> Fire-fighters try to tackle the fire but it spreads quickly. People carry their possessions to safety using a horse and cart or boats on the River Thames.	<b>Tuesday 4th September 1666</b> Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.	<b>Wednesday 5th September 1666</b> The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.	<b>Thursday 6th September 1666</b> The fire is finally under control and put out. People are left homeless.	

