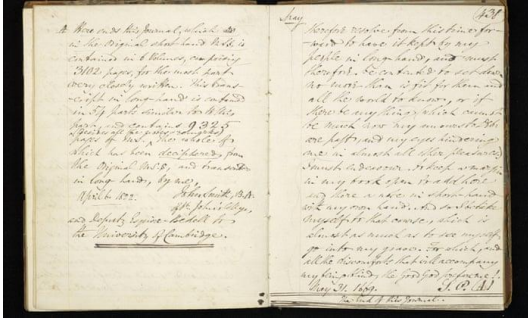


Autumn Term 1: What was the impact of the great fire of London?

Year 1 History - Samuel Pepys



Key Vocabulary

Samuel Pepys	A man who lived during the 1600's and wrote a very famous diary.
Diary	A private book where you write about daily events and experiences.
Great fire of London	A huge fire that destroyed London in 1666.
The Plague	A disease that killed thousands of people in London in 1665-1666.
2 nd September 1666	The date of the Great Fire of London.
Past	The time before now / periods of history before the present-day e.g yesterday, last year, last century.
Present	Now, the period of time now occurring.
Future	Time that has not happened yet e.g tomorrow/next month.

By the end of the unit the children will know:

- Who Samuel Pepys was and what he was most famous for.
- About the Great Plague of London in 1665-1666
- About the Great Fire of London in 1666.
- What we learn from people's diaries throughout history
- What others might learn from a diary we might write.
- How stories teach us about the world around us.
- How this links to our prior learning in history.

Autumn Term 1: What was the impact of the great fire of London?

Great Fire of London Facts

When and where did the fire start?	The fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2 nd September 1666
Why did the fire spread?	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 organized fire brigade
How did they fight the fire?	They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire hooks and gun powder to make fire breaks
How did the fire stop?	The fire burned for 4 days. As the wind died down and changed direction the fire became under control and was finally put out

Timeline of events:

2nd September 1666 – 1.30am: A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the oven.

2nd September 1666 – 7am: Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire had already burnt down 300 houses!

3rd September 1666 – The firemen try to put the fire out by using leather buckets of water and then pulling down houses with fire hooks. They hope this will make a fire break, but the fire keeps on spreading.

4th September 1666 – St Paul's Cathedral burns down.

6th September 1666 – The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless because their houses are burnt down.



Useful links:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7d7gwx/articles/zhgxcqt>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-the-great-fire-of-london/z4bft39>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/37222884>

https://kids.kiddle.co/Great_Plague_of_London

www.fireoflondon.org

