

Key knowledge

In 1666, a huge fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. It burned down most of London.

The fire lasted four days.

There had been a drought (it hadn't rained) so the city was very dry.

In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood and straw which burns easily.

Houses were built close together.

We know what happened because people wrote about it in their own personal diary and in the newspaper.

To fight fires during the 17th Century people had to use leather buckets and fire - fighters did not exist.

As the wind died down so did the fire and on Thursday (four days after the fire started) it was put out.

Key Vocabulary:

bakery: a place where bread or cakes are made and sold
London: the capital city of England and the United Kingdom

diary: a personal record of life events

cart: a vehicle with two or four wheels pulled by a horse

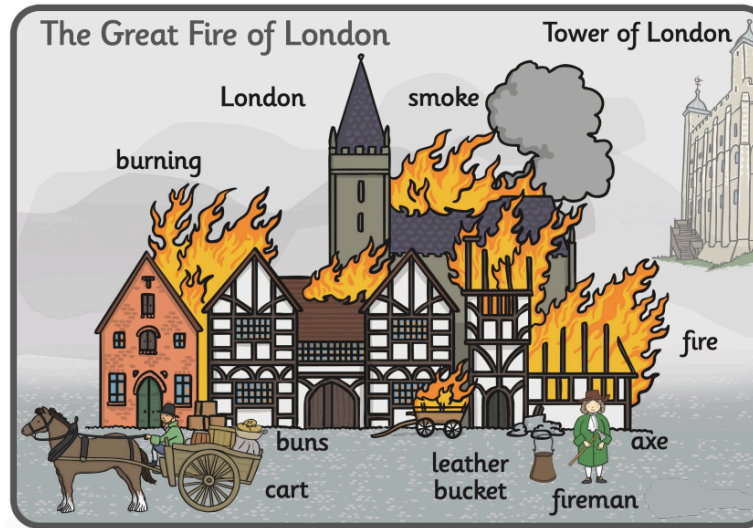
eye witness: a person who has seen something and can give a description of it

embers: small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire

monument: a structure put up to remind us of a person or an event

This is timeline of the Great Fire of London.

Fire! Fire!



Key people



Samuel Pepys



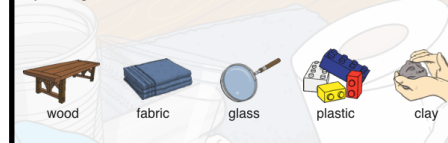
Thomas Farrier



What Does Material Mean?

Everything around us is made from a material.

Objects might be made from...



Bonfire Night Safety



Build your bonfire well clear of buildings, garden sheds, fences and hedges. Never use flammable liquids to start a bonfire and never burn dangerous items such as aerosol cans, paint tins, foam furniture or batteries. Always keep a bucket of water or a hosepipe nearby in case of a fire.

Different objects are made using different materials. Think about how the object looks and feels. It may be soft, hard, shiny, see through or rough. Some objects will be very similar and be made using the same material.

