



Learning Objective



We are learning about significant events in the history of London.

KL: The History of London





Today we are...





Historians!



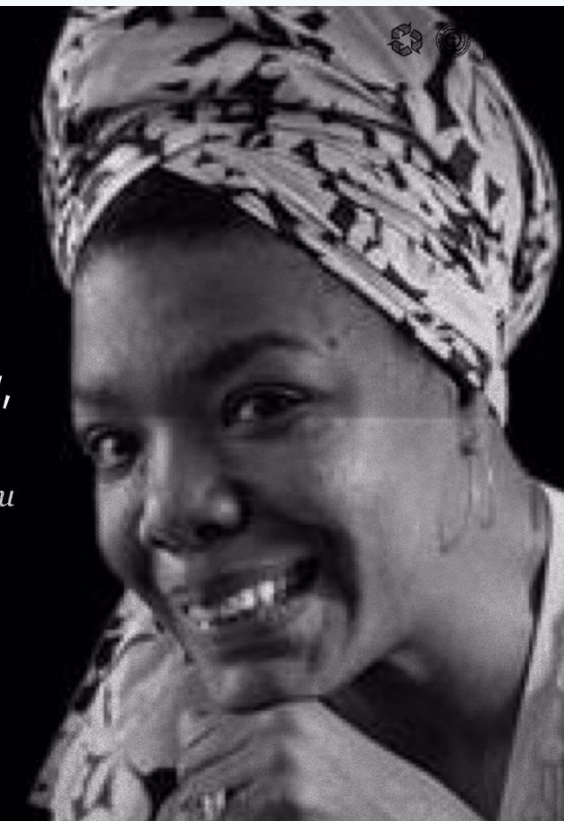
History is understanding of the past at personal, local, national and international levels.

Historians can:

- Learn about why we live the way we do
- Learn about the past to help us in the future

'The more you know of your history,
the more liberated you are'

Maya Angelou



History



Our History Question:

Was the Great Fire of London a bad or a good thing?

1. The History of London

2. The timeline of the fire

3. How do we know about the fire?

6. Was the Great Fire of London a good thing?

5. How has London changed since 1666?

4. Samuel Pepys' Diary

Our outcome:

We will discuss the effects of the Great Fire of London and share whether it was actually a bad or a good thing to have happened.



Our 'Big Six' Vocabulary:

old

modern

century

decade

sequence

effects

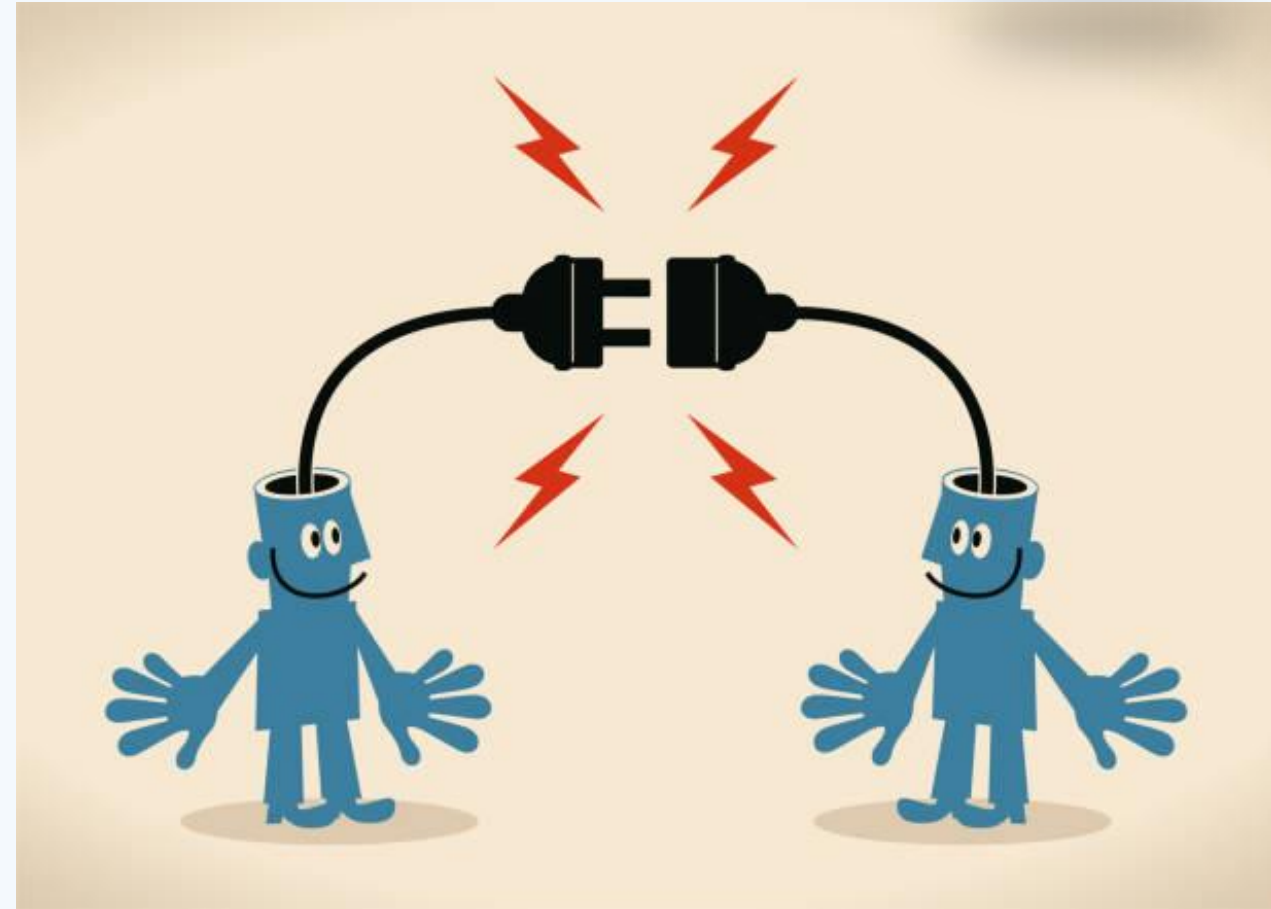
What do you already know about London?





Why are we learning this?

What connections does this have with other lessons and previous lessons?

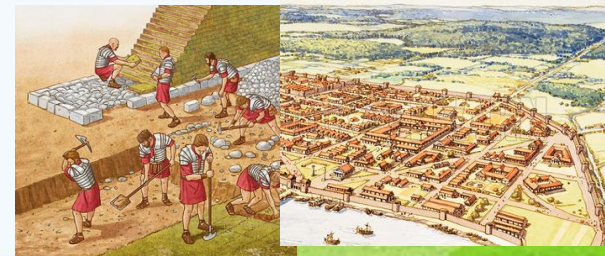
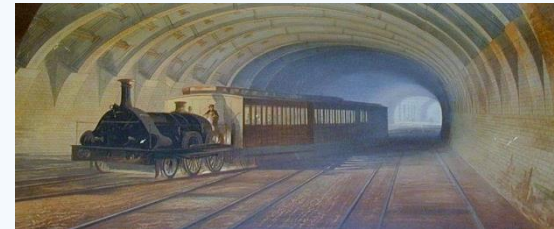


Your Task:

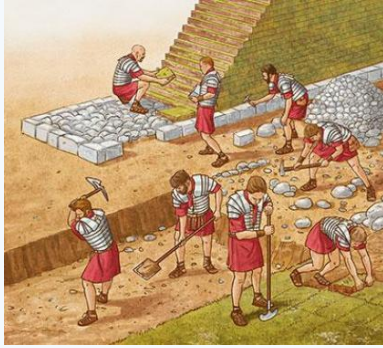
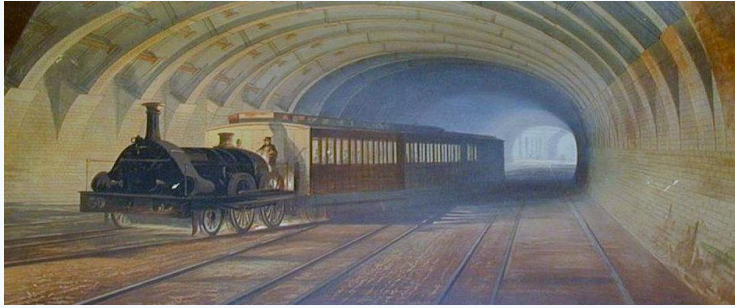
1. Match the picture to the description.
2. Put them in the correct order from earliest to latest.

Challenge:

Which were the best events and which were the worst? Rank them from top (best) to bottom (worst).



Which events do you think were positive? Which were negative? Why?



43:
The Roman settlement called 'Londinium' was built. It had a population of just 50 people!

1666:
The Great Fire of London destroyed around 70% of the buildings in the city.

1939 – 1945:
During the Second World War, German bombers destroyed or damaged many houses and buildings during raids called the Blitz.

2000:
The Millennium Dome (now known as the O2 Arena) and the Millennium Wheel (now known as the London Eye) were opened.

2012:
The Olympic Games were held at the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

1863:
The London Underground opened. It was the first underground railway in the world!

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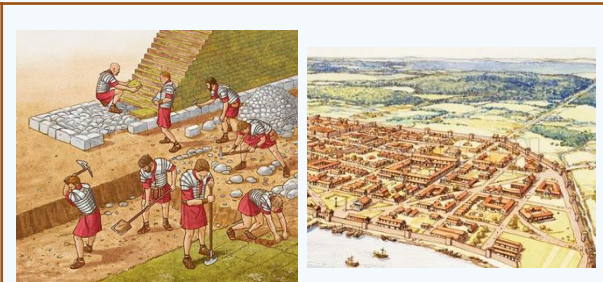
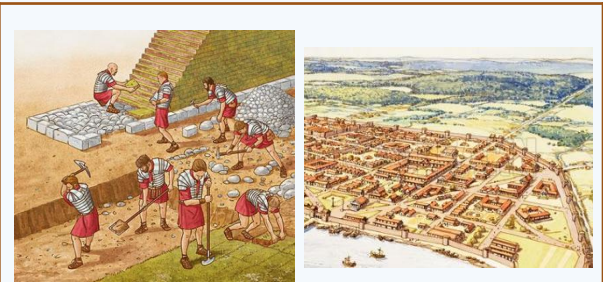
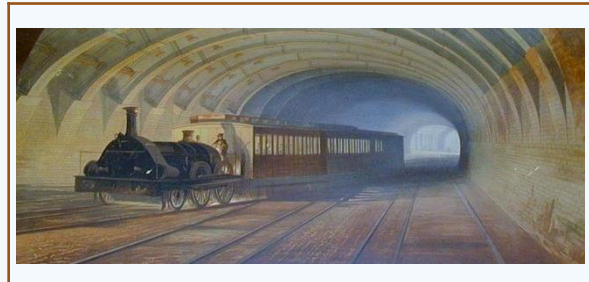
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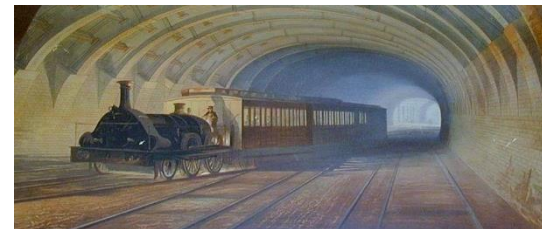
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1939 – 1945:

WWII: Germans bombed London.



1666: The Great Fire of London.



43: The Romans built London.



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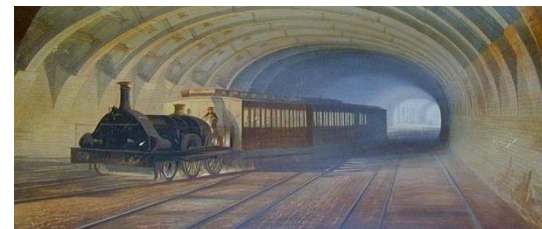
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Key Events and Facts

When and where did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire start?	The fires used for baking were not put out properly.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.
How did people try to put the fire out?	People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.
How and when was the fire put out?	By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

Key Vocabulary

bakery	A place that makes bread, cakes, etc.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
firebreak	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

Key People



Samuel Pepys



Thomas Farriner



King Charles II

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.

Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

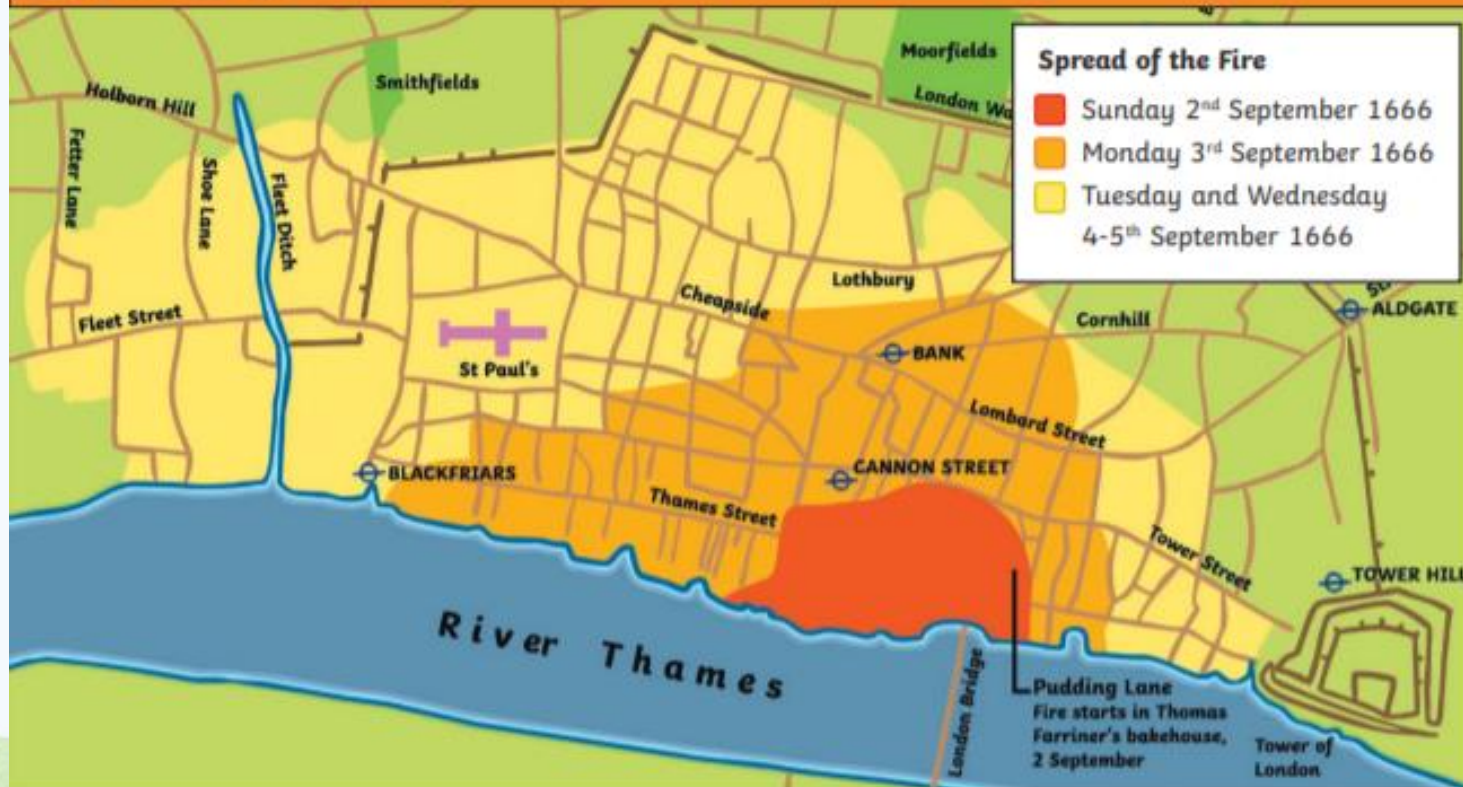
The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.

Thousands of people are left homeless.

Key Knowledge



leather water bucket



St Paul's Cathedral



Tower of London



axe



water squirt



fire hook