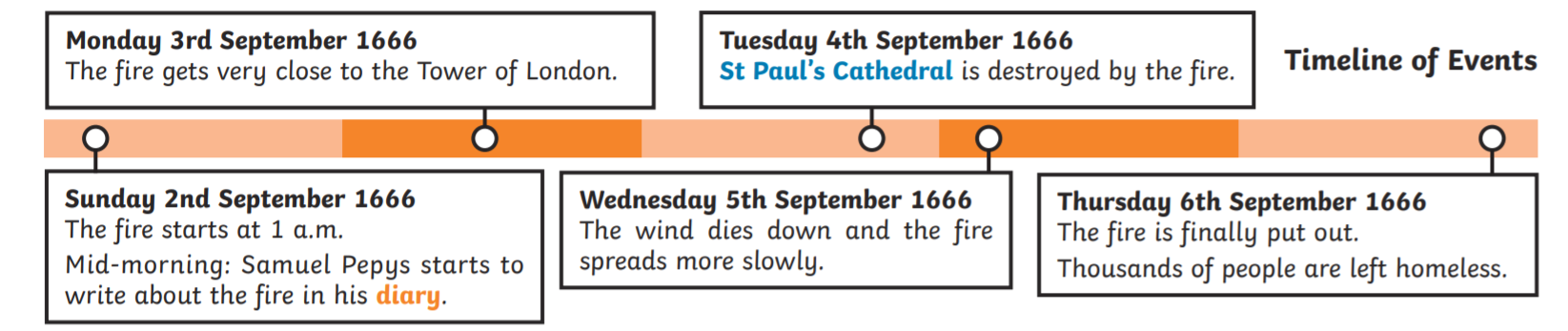
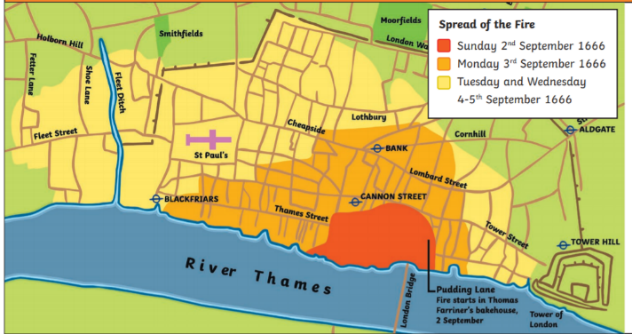
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| --- | --- | --- |
| St Julie Catholic Primary School | | |
| History | Year: 2 | Strand: Significant events beyond living memory |



What should I already know?

* London is the capital city of England
* Queen Elizabeth II is the current Queen of England.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Key Vocabulary** |
| The past | Any time before now. |
| Eye-witness | A person who see something and can describe it. |
| London | The capital city of England |
| River Thames | The River in London |
| A black and white photo of a building surrounded by trees  Description automatically generated with low confidencebakery | A place that makes bread and cakes. |
| A black and white photo of a building surrounded by trees  Description automatically generated with low confidencediary | A book that people write about their lives. |
| St Paul’s Cathedral | A very large church in London that was destroyed in the fire. A new St Paul’s was built after the fire. |
| Firebreak | A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings. |



**Why did the Great Fire of London spread so quickly?**

**Sticky Knowledge**

- Fire starts on Sunday 2nd September **1666** in **Thomas Farriner’s** Bakery on **Pudding Lane.**

- In 1666, buildings were made of **wood** and **straw,** and were **very close together**, making it

easy for flames to spread.

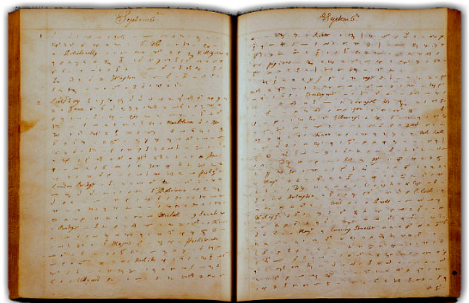
- It had been a **hot, dry summer** so the buildings were dry.

- **Strong winds** were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.

- People used **leather buckets** and **water squirts** to put the fire out, but these did not work.

- Later in the week, King Charlies II ordered **buildings to be pulled down** to create a **firebreak.**

By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down so people were able to put out the flames.



**diary**

**History Skills**

I can **identify** the reasons why the fire spread so quickly.

I can **sequence** the events of the fire on a timeline.