

Year 1 Knowledge Mat

What happened to London during the fire of 1666?

Cause and consequence

Medium term plan

1. How can we work out why the Great Fire started?
2. What actually happened during the Great Fire and how can we know for sure 350 years later?
3. Why did the Great Fire burn down so many buildings?
4. Could more have been done to stop the Fire?
5. How did people manage to live through the Great Fire?
6. How shall we rebuild London?

Synoptic task

The King has offered a prize for the best plan that would rebuild London and make it safe from any more great fires. Children to design a plan.

National Curriculum Link

Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally

Academic Vocabulary (Tier 2)		
Analyse	Modern	Before
Area	Period	After
Cause	Predict	Long ago
Change	Research	Years ago
Consequence	Role	New
Different	Sequence	Young
Evidence	Significant	Younger
Identify	Similar	Youngest
Image	Source	Old
Impact	Technology	Older
Individual	Timeline	Oldest
Investigate	Topic	Decade
Job		Century

Subject Specific Vocabulary (Tier 3)	
Great Fire of London	Thomas Farriner
Fire	Pudding lane
River Thames	Bakery
Burning	17 th century
Diary	Samuel Pepys
Escaping	King Charles II
Leather bucket	Christopher Wren
Fire hook	Mayor
Fire engine	
Fire break	
Water squirt	


Substantive concepts

Ruler, King, technology, government, civilisation, architecture, city, class

What I should already know from EYFS...		
Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
Sticky knowledge		
To know The Great Fire of London was a major fire that swept through London from Sunday 2nd September to Thursday 6th September 1666.	To know many factors caused the fire to spread rapidly. <i>It had been a long and dry summer. Houses at the time were mostly made of wood, and were built very close together. A strong wind helped to blow the fire across them.</i>	To know there was no fire brigade in London at the time, and so Londoners had to try and put out the fire themselves, helped by local soldiers. They used leather buckets, water squirts, and fire hooks, to pull buildings down
To know the fire destroyed many houses and buildings in London.	<i>The area was filled with flammable things like timber and oil</i>	
To know the fire started around 1am in Thomas Farriner's bakery, on pudding lane. The most likely cause was a spark from an oven falling onto something close by, probably flour sacks that were laying close by.	To know after the fire had been extinguished the city began to be rebuilt, (King Charles gave Christopher Wren creative control of this) but this took around 50 years to rebuild.	To know we know about what happened at the time because people wrote about it in newspapers and in letters (for example, Samuel Pepys' diary). Also, artists who were around at the time painted pictures of the fire as they remembered it.




The Stone Age - period during which stone was widely used to make stone tools.



Ancient Egyptians wrote hieroglyphics on walls and on papyrus.



Ibn Battuta - he spent nearly 30 years travelling. It is estimated he travelled nearly 70,000 miles.



William Caxton - William Caxton brought the first printing press to England so books could be printed quickly and cheaply.



Queen Elizabeth I - She became queen at the age of 25 and reigned from 1558 - 1603. Her reign was also referred to as the Golden Age.



The Great Fire of London - The fire was so big that it was called the Great Fire of London. The fire lasted four days, and burned down over 13,000 homes.




Queen Victoria - was born on 24th May 1819, and became Britain's longest monarch, as she ruled for 63 years. She ruled over 400 million people in the British Empire.




The Titanic - The RMS Titanic was a British cruise ship that sank on April 15, 1912 during its first voyage from England to New York



Neil Armstrong - in 1969 went aboard Apollo 11 and became the first man to walk on the moon.



Tim Berners Lee - invented the World Wide Web.



Helen Sharman - the first Briton to train to become an astronaut.

