

# History

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

## The Great Fire of London

Autumn 2

### Key Vocabulary:

- Bakery
- Oven
- leather bucket
- fire hooks
- fire break
- Flammable
- King Charles II
- Queen Victoria
- St Pauls Cathedral

### New Knowledge:

- The fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane, London on Sunday 2nd September 1666.
- Thomas Farriner owned the bakery where the fire started.
- Samuel Pepys wrote about the event in his diary, and reported the fire to King Charles II, who was the king at the time.
- Sir Christopher Wren was the architect who redesigned London after the fire. St Paul's Cathedral was razed to the ground during the fire and rebuilt using designs from Sir Christopher Wren.
- The fire lasted for five days. There were six people who died in the fire. Many people escaped London on boats on the River Thames.
- The weather in London was hot and hadn't rained for months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood which is flammable, especially when it is very dry. The houses were also very close together, so fire could easily spread.
- On 10th December, 1583, a Nantwich brewer accidentally started a blaze which burned for 20 days, destroying 150 houses, inns and other buildings. This is known as The Great Fire of Nantwich.



### Where does it fit in?

