

# Autumn 2 – London's Burning!

## History – The Great Fire of London



**Bakery** a place where bread or cakes are made and sold



**London** the capital city of England and the United Kingdom (UK)



**Diary** a book with pages for each day of the year in which to write about events



**Cart** a vehicle with two or four wheels pulled by a horse



**Flammable** easily sets on fire



**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



**Servant** a person who works in a house, cleaning and cooking



**Monument** a structure put up to remind us of a person or an event



**Burn** in flames, on fire



**Buildings** structures with walls such as houses, factories, churches



**Possessions** things that are owned



Samuel Pepys



London in the UK

1666



**When did the Great Fire of London take place?**

**Where did the fire start?**

**Why do you think the fire spread so quickly?**

**Who is Samuel Pepys?**

## Timeline of Events

Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September – Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> September

Early Sunday morning



The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding lane.

Mid Sunday morning



As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.

Sunday morning



Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary.

Sunday evening



Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.

Early Monday morning



People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.

Late Monday morning



Carts are banned from going near the fire.

Monday evening



The fire spreads very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday



St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Wednesday



The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.

Thursday



The fire is finally under control and put out.

## Music

**Timbre** – using voices and instruments in various ways to create different sounds and effects.

**Round singing (canon)** – each voice sings the same melody but at different times.

**Sound picture** – creating sounds to represent a picture.

**What sound can you create with this instrument?**

**How can you play it differently?**

## Design Technology – Moving pictures

**Mechanism** – components acting together to make an action take place

**Slider** – a type of mechanism that makes something move by sliding

**Lever** – a bar which turns around a point/pivot

**Pivot** – a point at which a lever turns

**How do things move in picture books?**

**What is the best type of mechanism? Why?**