

Learning Sequence	Self-assessment	Teacher assessment
To sequence and order historical events		
To explore how we know about the Great Fire of London		
To discover who contributed to the Great Fire of London		
To explain how the plague was spread and its consequences		
To describe how London changed after the Great Fire of London		
To justify whether the Great Fire of London was the worst thing to happen in London		

Key Vocabulary

Bakery	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold
River Thames	Many people got a boat on the River Thames to escape the fire
Diary	A person recount of life events
Eye witness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
Flammable	When something burns easily
St Paul's Cathedral	A Christian building destroyed to the ground during the fire and then rebuilt.
Artefacts	An object with cultural or historical interest
Plague	A contagious disease, usually with a fever and infection

Timeline

2nd September 1666:

1am- Fire begins
 3am- The Lord Mayor checks the fire but goes back to bed
 7am- The fire has spread
 11am- The Mayor orders to pull down houses after King is told of the fire by Samuel Pepys

3rd September 1666:

Government order fire posts to be step up
 Midday- the fire can be seen from Oxford

4th September 1666:

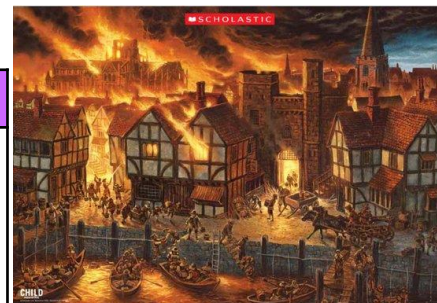
The fire reaches its peak
 The fire spreads from the temple in the west to the Tower of London in the east (where gunpowder is used to blow up houses in order to stop the fire reaching the tower).
 St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.
 11pm- The wind begins to die down.

5th September 1666:

Wind changes direction and the fire is blown towards the River Thames.
 Most of the fires are put out.

6th September 1666:

The final fires are extinguished.



Samuel Pepys

He lived in London at the time of the Great Fire and wrote all about it in his diary. His eyewitness account is the source of our knowledge about the Great Fire and other key events in English history such as the Plague and King Charles II coronation.

