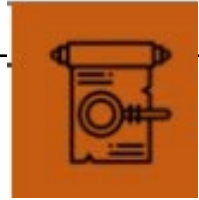




## Objectives and Sticky Knowledge



### Previous Knowledge Recap:

- Know and describe what the Plague was
- Know that the Plague was around in 1665-1666
- To name some of the symptoms of the Plague
- To know about the plague doctor and describe what the plague doctor looked like
- Know that the Plague was spread by rats
- Know that we know lots about the Plague due to Samuel Pepys diary
- To describe that the Plague ended and the Great Fire of London happened the year after

### Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

Know about an event or events that happened long ago, even before their grandparents were born.	Know what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate 1066 on a timeline and compare to other known significant dates on the timeline</li> <li>• Understand that the fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner’s bakery on Pudding Lane London.</li> <li>• Know that in 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread.</li> <li>• Understand that the weather had an impact on the fire spreading - It had been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leather buckets and water squirts were used to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading – using fire hooks.</li> <li>• By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.</li> <li>• King Charles II ordered that buildings should be rebuilt from brick or stone and that streets should be made wider. This was to stop another fire from spreading like the Great Fire of London did.</li> <li>• Know what is used today to prevent fires from starting, spreading and what is used to put fires out – compare to 1066.</li> </ul>

### Links with ‘Communication’ Golden Thread:

How was the fire communicated to others then? How do we communicate if there is a fire today?  
 Diary writing - diary providing historical evidence of 1066 compare to more modern methods

### Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:

Subsidiarity - People should have a say!





Key Vocabulary	
<b>bakery</b>	A shop where bread is made and sold.
<b>diary</b>	A book that people write about their lives in.
<b>fire engine</b>	A vehicle that carries things used to put out fires.
<b>firefighter</b>	People who put out fires as their job.
<b>St Paul's Cathedral</b>	A very large church in London. <b>St Paul's Cathedral</b> was <b>rebuilt</b> by Sir Christopher Wren after the fire.
<b>rebuilt</b>	Building something again after it has been broken or destroyed.
<b>river Thames</b>	The river that runs through the middle of London.
<b>17<sup>th</sup> century</b>	From the year 1601 to 1700. The Great Fire of London happened in the <b>17<sup>th</sup> century</b> , in 1666.

<b>Key People</b>			
	Samuel Pepys	Sir Christopher Wren	King Charles II

Key Knowledge	
<b>When was the Great Fire of London?</b>	The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666 and ended on Thursday 6 <sup>th</sup> September 1666.
<b>Where did the fire start?</b>	The fire started in a <b>bakery</b> on Pudding Lane.
<b>Why did the fire spread so quickly?</b>	In 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs.
<b>What happened after the fire?</b>	After the fire, many buildings were <b>rebuilt</b> . King Charles II ordered that buildings were built further apart and made of stone to make sure the fire could not happen again so easily.

### Sky Objectives:

- Observe or handle evidence to find answers to simple questions about the past.
- Understand that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did and describe significant individuals from the past.
- Sequence key events and artefacts on a simple timeline from 100 years ago to present.