



Objectives and Sticky Knowledge

Previous Knowledge Recap:

- *Knows some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class/
- *Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and story telling.

Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

Know about the plague and the impact it had on Eyam

- 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

Links with ‘Communication’ Golden Thread:

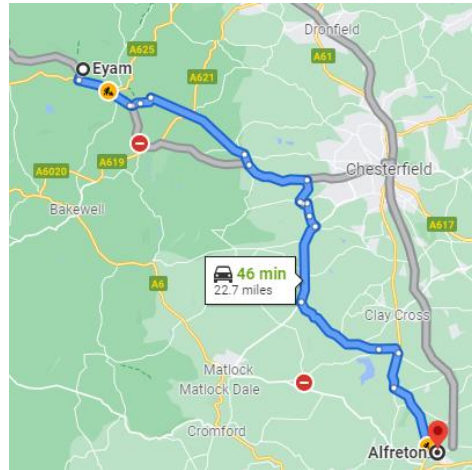
- How have we learnt about what happened in the past?
- How did they communicate to the public about the plague and what was happening?

Links with CST:

- Solidarity – showing we care
- Option for the poor – putting people in need first

Links with CKA Values Crown:

- Hope, justice, love, compassion



Sky objectives:

1. Observe or handle evidence to ask simple questions about the past.
2. Know and recount episodes from stories and significant events in history.
3. Sequence key events and artefacts on a simple timeline from 50 years ago to present.

- Eyam is a village in the Peak District, 46 minutes from school.
- An outbreak of the plague was contained in Eyam when the villagers decided to isolate themselves from the surrounding areas.
- The plague was spread by rats.
- The plague spread very quickly and lots of people died. If someone in your house had the plague a red cross was put on your door.
- Common symptoms: chills, headache, fever, fatigue and weakness.

How was the plague stopped?

Cold weather – Autumn 1666. This killed off many of the rats and the bacteria.

The Great Fire of London – 1666. This destroyed many rat-infested buildings. This meant there were less rats to spread the disease.

The Great Plague in numbers

1665-1666

Plague Doctor



Ring a Ring o' Roses

Ring-a-ring o' roses,
A pocket full of posies,
A-tishoo! A-tishoo!
We all fall down.