

Year 2 Autumn Term 1

How 'great' was the Great Fire of London?






<p>KQ1 How did the Great Fire of London start?</p>	<p>Cause and consequence</p>	<p>The fire started in Pudding Lane in a bakery.</p>	<p>bakery embers</p>
<p>KQ2 What actually happened during the Great Fire?</p>	<p>Cause and consequence</p>	<p>There was no fire service at the time so people tried to put out the fire themselves with leather buckets and water squirts but this did not work so they had to leave.</p>	<p>leather bucket water squirt</p>
<p>KQ3 Why did the Great Fire burn down so many buildings?</p>	<p>Settlement and settlers</p>	<p>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. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.</p>	<p>wattle and daub thatched roof timber frame</p>
<p>KQ4 Could more have been done to stop the fire?</p>	<p>Cause and consequence</p>	<p>Thousands of homes were destroyed and many people blamed the mayor for not stopping the fire quickly enough.</p>	<p>fire hooks leather buckets fire squirts fire engines gunpowder</p>
<p>KQ5 What changed after the Great Fire of London?</p>	<p>Cause and consequence</p>	<p>When the fire was out, 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.</p>	<p>houses settlement</p>
<p>How 'great' was the Great Fire of London?</p>	<p>Cause and consequence</p>	<p>Key concept - Cause and consequence Key learning - Major events can lead to change such as building improvements, fire safety and public health.</p>	<p>bakery, leather bucket, squirt, fire hook, thatched roof, wattle and daub, timber frame, embers, gunpowder</p>

bakery

A place where bread and cakes are made.



embers	The burning remains of a fire.	
fire hook	A metal pole with a hooked end that was used for pulling down buildings that were on fire.	
gunpowder	An explosive substance.	
leather bucket	A container used for carrying water.	
squirt	A handheld water pump.	
thatched roof	A dried straw tied tightly together and laid on the roof of a building.	
timber frame	A wooden frame of a building that made the walls.	
wattle and daub	Animal waste, straw and mud used to make walls of buildings.	

