

HISTORY

Events Beyond Living Memory – The Great Fire of London

- The Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night.
- The fire lasted for 5 days.
- Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about what happened. He went to see the Lord Mayor to ask him to do something to help.
- People escaped on the River Thames on boats. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.
- The houses were pulled down using fire hooks and people used leather buckets to try and put out the fire.
- Houses in London were mainly built from wood which is flammable, especially when it is very dry. The houses were also very close together, so fire could easily spread.

Events Within Living Memory – Significant People of the 20th Century

- Children should learn about significant people in the last 100 years.
- They should be able to recount key information about the individual, why they are significant and their impact on the world. These people should cover a broad range of diverse people and cultures.

Local History – What significant people come from Nottingham?

- Children should be able to talk about a local important people and the importance of them in the community.

Sticky Knowledge

Important Ideas

- Bravery
- Forgiveness
- Compassion
- Kindness
- Honesty
- Anger
- Grief
- Strength
- Helpfulness
- Homelessness

Crucial Connections

<https://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/>

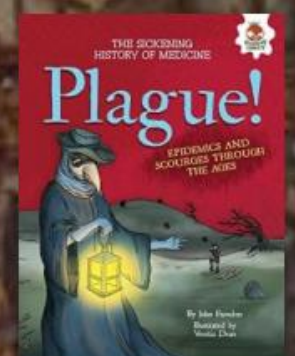
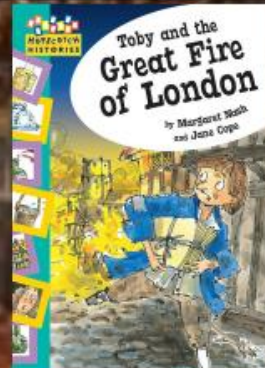
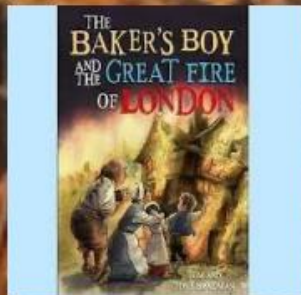
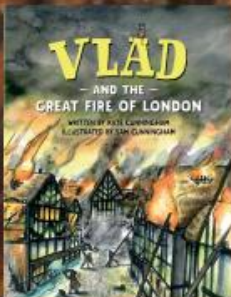
[BBC Teach](#)

[BBC Teach – School Radio](#)

[Newsround – What was the Great Fire of London?](#)

[3D animation of historic London](#)

Reading Recommendations:



Archaeologist, librarian, museum education officer, museum/gallery curator, archivist, heritage manager, historic buildings inspector, academic researcher, tour guide

Possibilities

Subject Specific Vocabulary

chronological order	The time order in which events happen.	significant	Being important or causing something important.
era/period	A period of time beginning with some special date or event.	research	A way of looking for new information, new understanding, and new facts.
evidence	Something that gives proof or a reason to believe.	investigate	To try to find out the facts about something in order to learn how it happened, who did it, etc.
historians	A person who specializes in the study of history.	letters	a form of written communication between two people.
impact	To have a strong effect on somebody or something.	newspapers	A publication printed on paper and issued regularly, usually once a day or once a week. It gives information and opinions written by journalists about current events and news.
artefact	A man-made object, such as pieces of art or tools, that is of particular cultural, historical or archaeological interest.	websites	A website is a set of webpages that are joined together A webpage is a document from the internet which can be seen with a web browser.
opinion	A view or judgement formed or made about something or someone that isn't necessarily based on something that is factual. An opinion is a personal judgement, thought, or belief.	memorial	A ceremony, custom, building, or statue to remember person or event from the past.