

# PROJECT PLACEMAT - DISCOVER -YEAR 2 - AUTUMN SHOULD WE BE FORGIVEN FOR THE MISTAKES WE MAKE?

## Sticky Knowledge

### HISTORY

#### Events Beyond Living Memory - The Great Fire of London

- The Great Fire of London started on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666 and lasted for 5 days.
- The fire began in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night.
- 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.
- The houses were pulled down using fire hooks and people used leather buckets to try and put out the fire.
- 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 was destroyed by the fire.
- The fire changed the way cities were built. Much of London was rebuilt using brick and stone. Fire safety and city planning improved after the fire.

#### Local History - significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

- Newstead Abbey is a big, old house near Nottingham.
- The famous poet Lord Byron lived at Newstead Abbey in the 1800s.
- Lord Byron had a daughter called Ada Lovelace.
- Ada Lovelace was a mathematician and one of the first computer programmers.
- Ada wrote the first set of instructions (an algorithm) for how a computer could work – even before computers existed.
- Ada showed that women can be amazing at maths, science, and technology.
- She helped to start the idea of coding and computing that we still use today.

## Important Ideas

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

## Crucial Connections

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

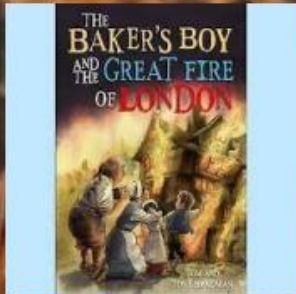
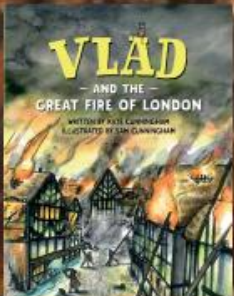
[BBC Teach](#)

[BBC Teach - School Radio](#)

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

[3D animation of historic London](#)

## Reading Recommendations:



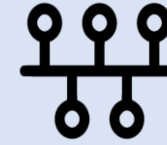
## Possibilities

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

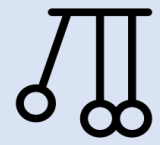
## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>chronological order</b>	The time order in which events happen.	<b>significant</b>	Being important or causing something important.
<b>era/period</b>	A period of time beginning with some special date or event.	<b>research</b>	A way of looking for new information, new understanding, and new facts.
<b>evidence</b>	Something that gives proof or a reason to believe.	<b>investigate</b>	To try to find out the facts about something in order to learn how it happened, who did it, etc.
<b>historians</b>	A person who specializes in the study of history.	<b>letters</b>	a form of written communication between two people.
<b>impact</b>	To have a strong effect on somebody or something.	<b>memorial</b>	A ceremony, custom, building, or statue to remember person or event from the past.
<b>artefact</b>	A man-made object, such as pieces of art or tools, that is of particular cultural, historical or archaeological interest.	<b>websites</b>	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.
<b>opinion</b>	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.	<b>newspapers</b>	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.

## Concepts



Constructing and Sequencing the Past  
(Chronology)



Cause and effect



Interpretation



Change and Development



Significance



Historical Enquiry