

History: Year 2 – The Great Fire of London

Big Question: Who was to blame and who helped in The Great Fire of London?

Key Dates

Sunday 2nd September 1666	The fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery.
Tuesday 4th September 1666	St Paul's Cathedral catches fire.
Wednesday 5th September 1666	The navy blew up houses in the path of the fire to stop the spread.
Tuesday 6th September 1666	The Great Fire of London officially ends.



Key Vocabulary

blaze	A dramatic word for a fire which causes damage.
River Thames	A river that flows through London.
fire brigade	The emergency service whose job it is to put out fires.
diary	A daily record of a person's feelings, thoughts and daily reflections.
extinguish (fire)	To stop a fire from burning.
leather bucket	Leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented.
fire break	A break between buildings so that fire can't spread to the next building.
fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull down buildings.
eye witness	A person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.

Who is Samuel Pepys?

He lived in London at the time of the Great Fire and wrote all about it in his diary. His eyewitness account is the source of our knowledge about the Great Fire and other key events in English history such as the Plague and King Charles II coronation.



Did any good come from The Great Fire of London?

Charles II made a decree that houses should be built further apart and that they must be made of stone. Any businesses that used fire (baker, brewer) would not be allowed in the city centre. An organised fire brigade was established and water engines were designed that gave a continuous stream of water when pumped.



History: Year 2 – Guy Fawkes

Big Question: Who is Guy Fawkes and why do we remember him?








Key Vocabulary	
Catholics	A type of Christian religion related to The Roman Catholic church
monarch	A ruler such as a King, Queen or emperor
Houses of Parliament	The buildings in which important government decisions and laws are made
gunpowder	An explosive mixture of substances in the form of a powder
conspirators	A person who is involved in a secret plan to do something against the law or harmful
treason	The crime of betraying (showing no loyalty to) your country
vault	A large room or chamber used for storage, especially an underground one.
bonfires	A large outdoor fire, often made for entertainment

Thomas Catesby	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Warwickshire and went to school in Oxford. He was very clever and charismatic. Leader of the group plotting to blow up the Houses of Parliament. He died in 1605 and was executed for organising the Gunpowder plot.
Guy Fawkes (Guido Fawkes)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in 1570 in York, England Lived in Spain and gained experience fighting for rights for Catholics. Expert in gunpowder. Found with fuses and matches on 5th November 1605 and arrested.



Life in Past	Life in Present
No electricity	Phones, tablets etc.
Manual labour	Office work, indoor jobs, range of work
Widespread poverty	Hot water, food, warm clothes
Basic living conditions	Everyone has a right to education
Limited schooling	Greater equality and choice
Different rules for boys and girls	Main accommodation is in cities
Unrepresented rule from Government	All adult citizens are allowed to vote

Timeline

March 1603	January 1604	April 1604	February 1605	October 1605	November 1605	5th November 1605
						
Elizabeth I dies. Her cousin becomes King James I of England.	Catesby starts planning the Gunpowder Plot.	Guy Fawkes is recruited as explosives expert.	A tunnel is dug towards Parliament. The Gunpowder is smuggled inside.	Lord Monteagle receives a letter of warning.	The King is shown the letter and The King's Men search the vaults.	Guy Fawkes is arrested and questioned. He is found guilty.

Useful websites:

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/guy-fawkes-and-bonfire-night>

<http://primaryfacts.com/226/guy-fawkes-and-the-gunpowder-plot-facts-and-information>

<https://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/gunpowder-plot-part-1>