**MANCHESTER ROAD PRIMARY ACADEMY - HISTORY**

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| **Unit: The Great Fire of London** | **Year 2** | **Strand: Significant Events from beyond living memory** |



**Useful Websites and Visits:**

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/education/sessions/great-fire/>

<https://www.mola.org.uk/blog/discovering-archaeology-great-fire-london>

<https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryMagazine/DestinationsUK/Survivors-of-the-Great-Fire-of-London/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p03xxm98/p03xxnnn>

**Historical Enquiry:**

* **Investigating types of evidence.**
* <http://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/browse-the-collection/>
* Why are there no photographs or videos showing the event?
* How would this be prevented today?

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| **What will be taught through the unit:*** **About the evidence available that tells us about what happened during the fire.**
* **About the impact the fire had on people’s lives at the time.**
* **About how things changed after the fire so that it would never happen again.**
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| Evidence from the great fire of London | * There are many types of evidence that let us know the Great Fire of London happened:
* King Charles II’s declaration to the people
* The diary of Samuel Pepys,
* paintings
* tax returns
* council acts
* eye – witness accounts
* objects/artefacts recovered from the fire.
* Children can compare those artefacts that are factual, and those that would be formed from opinion.
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| What was the fire? | * The fire began on 2nd September 1666 and was one of the largest disasters in British history.
* It lasted 5 days, and destroyed almost a third of London.
* The fire started at Thomas Farriner’s bakery on pudding lane, and spread fast due to several factors:
* The amount of fuel that was kept in the local area
* The proximity of the buildings in the area
* The material the buildings were constructed of.
* Narrow streets
* A strong wind.
* No organised fire brigade – the people had to use leather buckets, fire hooks and gun powder to break the fires.
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| What was the impact of the fire? | * People had to evacuate their homes and leave everything behind.
* There was no fire brigade in 1666, so the army had to help to put the fire out with buckets and hoses.
* Many people ran to the river to put their belongings on boats to escape. Some people ran to the countryside.
* 13,200 houses were destroyed and 87 churches.
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| After the fire | * After the fire planners spent a lot of time deciding how to re – build the city.
* They built less houses, and kept them further apart from each other.
* They designed the streets differently.
* The buildings were made from different materials and had to have a brick facing instead of wood.
* The changes from the time can been seen clearly when looking at before and after paintings.
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