Year 1: Why did the great fire of London start and how did it affect London?

By the end of this unit what should pupils know?		
	•	Pupils should know where London is and why it is our capital city
	•	Pupils should know that life was different for children a long time ago
	•	Pupils should know how London's housing was very different a long time ago than it is now
	•	Pupils should know that the way fires were dealt with was very different a long time ago
	•	Pupils should know that most children at the time of the great fire of London did not go school
	•	Pupils should know that London was plagued with rats
	•	Pupils should know that the lives of rich people at this time were very different to lives of poor people
	•	Pupils should know about the paintings that showed London on fire

Interesting facts about the great fire of London The fire burned out of control for 3 days. 2 The fire spread quickly because most of the houses were made of wood. 3 The fire happened more than 300 years ago (in 1666). 4 The fire started on Sunday, September 2nd. 5 Over 1300 houses were destroyed. Amazingly, only 6 people were believed to have died. The fire started at a baker's shop

Interesting facts about the great fire of London: 2



- The baker's name was Thomas Farriner.
- **9** The street was called Pudding Lane.
- 10 It took 50 years to rebuild the area destroyed by the fire.
- 11 68 churches were destroyed.
- The original St Paul's Cathedral was destroyed'
- Building the new St Paul's cathedral started in 1675, almost 9 years after the fire.
- There was no fire brigade in London at the time so people has to fight the fire themselves.
- They got the water from the river Thames.

What did they use to try and put the fire out?



- ☐ They would have used something as shown in the picture.
- Water would be poured into the container.
- ☐ The container had a simple pump.
- ☐ The pump was attached to a hose.
- ☐ The hose and pump allowed the water to be spayed much higher than they would otherwise have been able to do.





How did people try and put out the fire?



When the great fire of London happened there were no fire engines.

The first 'fire engine' didn't appear until much later. Nearly 100 years later.

This is a picture of one of the first fire engines.

You would put water into the container and use a pump to spray the water out.

In this way the water could reach places that were high up.

That was not possible when throwing water from containers.



Use a water pump that you use in swimming pools to show how this really works.

Fill a bucket with water and then use the pump to spray water as high as you can.

Set up a competition.

Unit 4: History/Science

Leather bucket found 50 years ago



- ☐ This leather bucket found 50 years ago is believed to have been used to tackle the great fire of London.
- ☐ The bucket would have been filled with water from the river Thames and then thrown on the fire.
- ☐ Find different materials that could carry water for a distance.
- ☐ Pour water into different materials and carry the water for 10 metres.
- Work out which is the best material to use
- ☐ Record your outcomes. Consider the following materials
- □ wood □ plastic □ Cotton shirt
- Woollen jumper
 glass
 leather

Fire Extinguishers



- A Fire extinguisher is a device which can be used to control a fire.
- ☐ Fire extinguishers can help stop the fire, and may stop it from burning.
- Depending on the size, some fire extinguishers can be carried around and operated by hand.
- ☐ There are different kinds of fire extinguishers.
- ☐ Find out where the fire extinguishers are in your school.
- Where else would you find a fire extinguisher?





What does a modern fire engine look like?



Here are two pictures of a modern fire engine. What would you ask a fire fighter if you met one? Here is your chance to ask 8 questions.

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