Key Questions:

- How did the fire start?
- Where did the fire start?
- Who started the fire?
- How was the fire started?
- What did people do when the fire started?
- Why did the fire start spreading?
- What happened when the fire spread?
- Why did the fire spread?
- What did people do to stop the fire?
- How long did the fire last?
- Why did the fire stop?
- How many people got hurt?
- Did anyone die?
- What happened after the fire?
- Who was Samuel Pepys?
- Why was he important?
- How was London in 1666?
- What happens nowadays if there is a fire?

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY STRUCTURES

Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

DESIGN

Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

MAKE

Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks.

EVALUATE

Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.

ART & DESIGN (Pop Art)

- **Drawing & Painting:**
- Develop skill in drawing and painting
- Sharing ideas, imagination and experiences
- through drawing and painting
- Exploring colour theory



Year 2 Spring Term 2



Related Texts:

Vlad and the Great Fire of London Kate Cunningham & Sam Cunningham **Toby and The Great Fire Of London** Margaret Nash & Jane Cope Short Histories: The Baker's Boy and the Great Fire of London Tom Bradman & Tony Bradman The Great Fire of London (Usborne Young Reading) Susanna Davidson & Rick Fairlamb Who Was: Samuel Pepys? Paul Harrison The Great Fire of London Unclassified Nick Hunter

Useful websites:

National Geographics Kids

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/his tory/general-history/the-great-fire-of-londonfacts/

Britannica Kids

https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Great -Fire-of-London/476266

History for kids

https://historyforkids.org/the-great-fire-oflondon/

Places to visit in London

- Museum of London •
- Monument to the Great Fire of • London
- Tower Bridge and The Tower of • London
- Pudding Lane ٠

THE FIRE OF LONDON

HISTORY **Chronological understanding:** - To know about the past - To use vocabulary linked with the passing of time - To know about the order of events in the past and their significant people Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes:

- Use a wide of historical vocabulary
- To use stories and sources to understand key features of events
- Historical Interpretation:
- Understand and interpret different types of research and how it is presented
- **Historical Enquiry:**
- Ask and answer simple guestions about events in the past
- Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally/ globally, e.g. Great Fire of London.

SCIENCE

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Be introduced to the idea that all living things have certain characteristics that are essential for keeping them alive and healthy.

Be introduced to the terms 'habitat' (a natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals) and 'micro-habitat' (a very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter).

Compare animals in familiar habitats with animals found in less familiar habitats, for example, on the seashore, in woodland, in the ocean, in the rainforest.

Work scientifically by:

Observing, through video or first-hand observation and measurement, how different animals, including humans, grow

Asking questions about what things animals need for survival and what humans need to stay healthy

Suggesting ways to find answers to their questions.

Comparing the uses of everyday materials in and around the school with materials found in other places (at home, the journey to school, on visits, and in stories, rhymes and sons)