

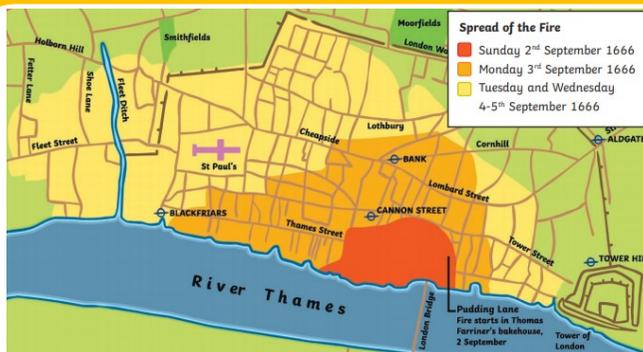
Topic: Flames and Fireworks

In this topic, the children will learn about the Great Fire of London looking at causes and how London changed. We will become history detectives and look at sources of evidence and how we learn about the past.

History

- The Great Fire of London happened between 2-5 September in 1666.
- The fire began in a bakery in Pudding Lane.
- Before the fire began, there had been a drought in London that lasted for 10 months, so the city was very dry.
- In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood and straw which burned easily. Houses were also built very close together.
- The fire lasted four days, and burned down over 13,000 homes.

To fight fires, people used leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts



Key Vocabulary

Diary
Bakery
Fire Hooks
Boats
Smoke
Spark
Wooden
Squirt
Escape
Narrow
Bucket
Spread

Key People

Samuel Pepys
Thomas Farriner
King Charles II
Christopher Wren

Unit: Light

The children will learn that light is needed in order to see things and recognise dark is the absence of light. They will investigate sources of light and shadows.

Science

- Some light sources are natural like the sun, stars and fire and others are not like light from a torch or lightbulbs.
- Some objects reflect light like a mirror or the moon. These are not sources of light.
- If a light source is blocked by an opaque/solid object, a shadow is formed.
- Shadows get bigger when an object is close to the light source and get smaller when an object is far away.
- Light from the sun can be dangerous and you should never look directly at the sun, even if you're wearing sunglasses.

Key Vocabulary

Light
Dark
Shadow
Opaque
Transparent
Reflect
Source
Natural

Year 1
Autumn Term 2

