




The Great Fire Of London – 1666

Dinosaurs	Great Fire of London	Victoria becomes Queen	Florence Nightingale becomes a nurse	First powered aeroplane flight	Titanic Sinks	Elizabeth 2 nd Crowned	First plastic Lego bricks made	First moon landing
								
360 million years ago	1666 AD	1837 AD	1851 AD	1903 AD	1912 AD	1953 AD	1949 AD	1969 AD

When? Timeline of events

Early Sunday Morning. The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.	2nd September 1666 AD 
Sunday Morning Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary.	
Sunday Evening Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.	
Early Monday Morning People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.	
Tuesday St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.	
Wednesday The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.	
Thursday The fire is finally under control and put out.	

What ? Key Vocabulary

	Bakery	A place where cakes and bread are made or sold.
	London	The capital city of England. The city where the fire took place.
	Diary	A book that you write in everyday.
	Fire	A heat that burns things and turns them into ash.
	Burning	What happens to objects when fire touches them.
	Pudding Lane	The street where the fire started.

Who? Important people.

















Key Learning

- Learn about the Great Fire of London – researching facts, *when* it happened, looking at pictures/art and significant individuals such as Samuel Pepys.
- Learn about how the Great Fire of London shaped life. Comparing London then/now - e.g. houses, transport, emergency services.
- Write a recount about the Great Fire of London
- To teach someone new what they know about the Great Fire of London.

Toys

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When? Timeline of events	What ? Key Vocabulary		Key Learning
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1693 Children played with alphabet blocks.			Toy	An object that we play with.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sort toys into old and new. Talk to family about the toys they played with as children. Children match toys to pictures of their family.
1800s Victoria children played with wooden crafted toys e.g. trains and boats			Old	An object that was made a long time ago.	
1902 The teddy bear is invented, named after US President Theodore Roosevelt.			New	An object that has never been used before.	
1949 The Lego brick is invented.			Wooden	A material that you can make toys out of. It comes from trees.	
1959 The first Barbie doll is created.			Plastic	A material that you can make toys out of.	
1986 The first home Nintendo games console is released.			Teddy Bear	A cuddly toy that children like to play with.	
2016 Hatchimals are invented.			Lego	An object that we play with.	

Transport

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When? Timeline of events

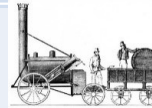
1634 AD
The sedan chair begins to be used in the United Kingdom.



1783 AD
The first successful hot air balloon flight takes place.



1829 AD
George Stephenson builds the Rocket, a steam locomotive.



1871 AD
The Penny-Farthing is invented.



1885 AD
Karl Benz invents the first petrol car.



1914 AD
Ernest Shackleton sets off for Antarctica aboard the ship Endurance.



2002 AD
Ann Daniels is first woman to reach both the North and South Pole as part of an all-women team.



What ? Key Vocabulary



Transport

To take (people / goods) from one place to another.



Boat

A way of travelling across water.



Tram

A vehicle that runs along tram tracks through towns and cities.



Train

A vehicle that runs along railway tracks from one town to another.



Aeroplane

A way of travelling across land and sea. It flies in the air.



Bicycle

A vehicle that you ride using pedals.



Sledge

A way of traveling across snow.

Who? Important people.



George Stephenson



Ernest Shackleton



Ann Daniels




Key Learning

- Children will look at old and new boats.
- Compare how Ernest Shackleton and Ann Daniels travelled to the North and South poles.
- Children will look at other forms of transport over time.

Florence Nightingale – The Lady with the Lamp.

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When? Timeline of events

1820 AD Florence Nightingale is born in Italy.	
1844 AD Florence decides she wants to become a nurse.	
1853 – 1856 AD Florence helps treat wounded soldiers during the Crimean War.	
1854 AD Mary Seacole pays for herself to travel to help treat the soldiers of the Crimean War.	
1863 AD Florence is awarded the Royal Red Cross.	
1907 AD Edith Cavell is put in charge of a nursing school in Belgium.	
1910 AD Florence dies peacefully in London.	

What ? Key Vocabulary

Nurse	A person whose job is to care for ill / injured people.
Charity	A group of people who help others.
Cleaning	A way of getting rid of germs.
Hospital	A place where ill / injured people are looked after.
Injured	When you have hurt yourself.
Lamp	An old fashioned light that you have to hold.
War	When people fight.

Who? Important people.




Florence Nightingale	Mary Seacole	Edith Cavell
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Key Learning

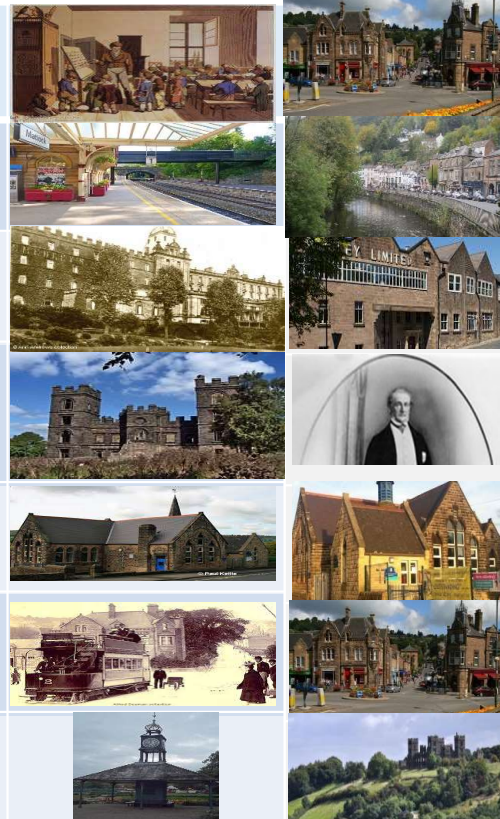
- Look at objects/pictures that are significant to a famous person – stethoscope, lamp, Turkish flag, cleaning cloth. What do these objects mean? Exploring/predicting
- Learn who Florence Nightingale was and why she was significant.
- Learn about *when* Florence Nightingale was a nurse.
- Visit Holloway – know that this is where Florence Nightingale lived.
- Compare Florence Nightingale to Edith Cavell and Mary Seacole

My History – Matlock.

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When? Timeline of events

1647 AD First free school for boys opened.
1849 AD The railway opens.
1853 AD Smedley's Hydro is built.
1862 AD Riber Castle (Smedley's Folly) is built as a private home for John Smedley.
1875 AD All Saints Primary School opens.
1893 AD Matlock Cable Tramway is built up Bank Road.
1898 AD Hall Leys Park opens.



What ? Key Vocabulary

Matlock	An oak tree where meetings are held.
Derwent	The river that runs through Matlock.
Mill	A place where cloth is made.
John Smedley	The man who owned the mills in Matlock.
All Saints School	Our school.
Town	A place where people live.
Riber Castle	The Castle that over looks Matlock.

Who? Important people.



John Smedley Richard Arkwright Alison Uttley

Key Learning

- Sort pictures of Matlock old and new.
- Talk to family about the new features of Matlock and the old features that are still in Matlock today.
- Visit important places in Matlock. Look at old and new buildings.