

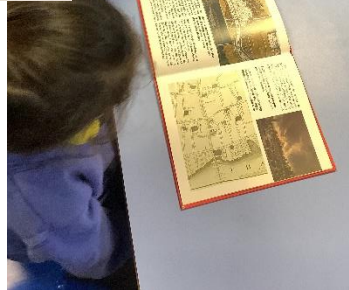
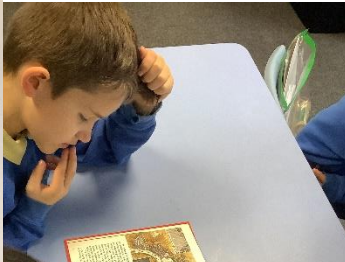
Year 2 Seals – Enquiry based learning – Spring 2023.

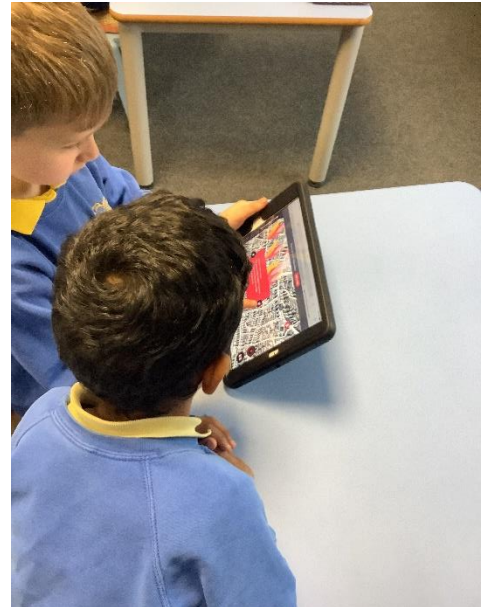
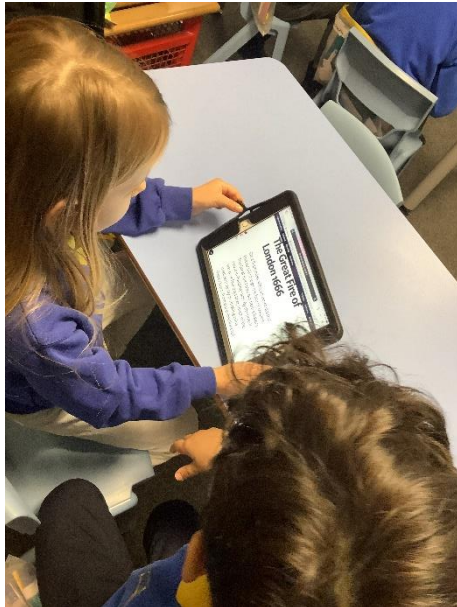
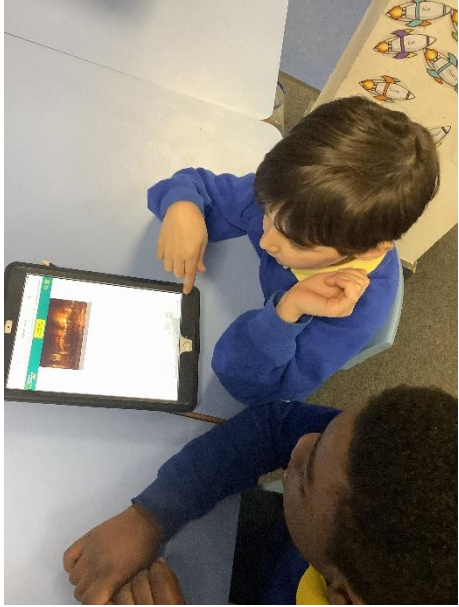
What caused the 'Great Fires' to spread so quickly?

Beginning of the process

At the beginning of the process, we started to find out all of the facts and information about the Great Fire of London and remembered facts from the Great Fire of Newcastle/Gateshead.

Then we used various books and the iPads to do our own research in small groups. We learned how to scan QR codes to go to relevant websites and videos. We watched videos on You Tube of what firefighting is like in 2022 and we compared the equipment that firefighters use now to the equipment used in 1666.





We watched videos to help gain knowledge about the equipment used today to help fight fires.



We looked at different sources that we could use to find out information and worked in groups to discuss whether they were useful or not.

We then compared how they fought the fire in 1666 to how fires are fought now. We compared the Great Fire of London to the Great Fire of Newcastle to see how things had changed.

Presenting our research/Examples of end products

We made a poster to show what we found out and to present our research. We drew some illustrations to show the changes that have occurred. We showed our posters to other children during ERIC time to practise our speaking and listening skills linked with our Skills Builder objectives. We also have been working on our teamwork skills linked with Skills Builder too.

How did the Great Fire spread so quickly?

On Sunday 2nd September 1666 a great fire started. The maid failed to put the fire out properly. There was a little spark and then the fire started. The baker Thomas Farriner and his family got out but the maid didn't. Fire spread all over Pudding Lane. Thomas Farriner and his family climbed from his roof to his neighbour's roof. The Mayor of London wasn't concerned of the fire. Before that they had the plague and it was also a long dry Summer. There was a problem with the houses in London. They were made out of wood, straw and pitch. Pitch is a sticky substance that makes the houses stick but it makes fire spread quickly. Less than 10 people died 13,000 houses burned down.

Thomas and his wife

Thomas Farriner's bakery

HELP! HELP!

Pudding Lane

The maid dead.

The Mayor

On Friday 5th October 1851 a great fire started but in Calcutta. In a quality that had lots of oil and went to the factory, there was Mr. Berkman's warehouse. So there was lots of chemical substances. Because of the fire, their house had an explosion and some people thought it was a earthquake. There was a machine called engine in 1854. To make a fire spread quickly, there was houses those light, glass materials and houses made from wood. The fire engines were pulled by horses. Some of the things show to Newcastle when the factory exploded.

How did the great fire spread so quickly?

On Sunday 2nd of September 1666. A big fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane in London. In Thomas Farriner's bakery they didn't put out the fire properly. That was how the fire started. Before that was September it was summer it was hot and dry. In the fire less than 10 people died. 13,000 houses and buildings burned. The Mayor of London concerned that the fire was not bad. There was strong wind during the fire. The houses were very close together so the fire will spread faster. Lots of people escaped but they didn't have food. The chef of the bakery died because she was so scared. The fire was so big and great because it was hot. They got a bucket to get some water to put out the fire. The houses are made out of straw and pitch that is very easy to get on fire quickly.

on Friday 5th October 1851 there was a big fire in Calcutta. At least 153 people died. In a quality that had lots of oil and went to the factory, there was Mr. Berkman's warehouse. So there was lots of chemical substances. Because of the fire, their house had an explosion and some people thought it was a earthquake. There was a machine called engine in 1854. To make a fire spread quickly, there was houses those light, glass materials and houses made from wood. The fire engines were pulled by horses. Some of the things show to Newcastle when the factory exploded.

How did the great fire of London spread so quickly?

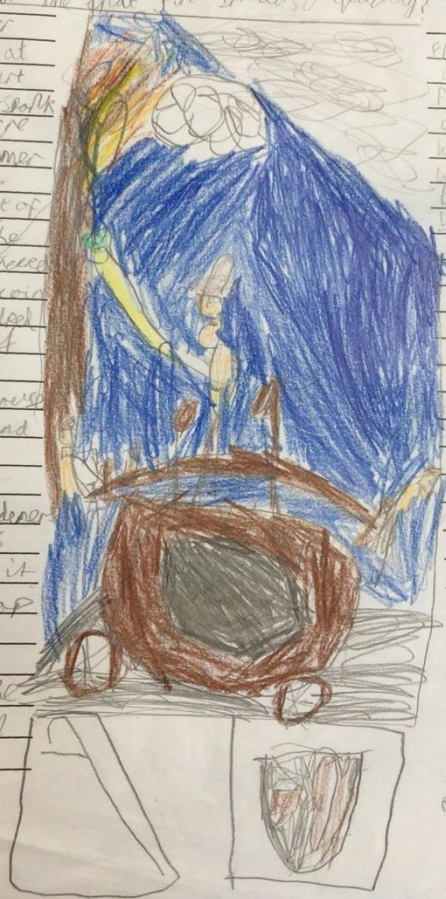
On Tuesday 2nd of September 1666 a fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane in London. Bread got burnt in the oven. The fire was not put out. It was a hot day and the houses were built of wood. Jeraw and Pitch helped the fire spread very quickly. The Mayor of London was not concerned. The Mayor made the wrong decision. There was a strong wind that even helped the fire spread quickly. The houses were so close together the fire went from house to house. There were less than 10 people left 13000 houses and buildings burned. Thomas Farriner managed to escape from the fire and 10000 people went on boats leaving the fire.



On the 10th of October 1864 a fire started in a factory in Newcastle. The fire spread very quickly because the houses were made out of wood. There was a factory next to the houses. The explosion made debris fly over to the New Castle. The fire engine was pulled by horses. An army came to help fight the fire. The buildings were close together the houses were made from flammable wood.

How did the great fire spread so quickly?

On Sunday the second of September 1666 a fire started in Pudding Lane at Thomas Farriner's bakery. The fire spread very quickly. The houses were made out of wood. Jeraw and Pitch helped the fire spread very quickly. The Mayor of London was not concerned. The Mayor made the wrong decision and the strong wind helped the fire spread really quickly. 10000 people died and 13000 houses burnt and buildings burned. First response didn't help the fire spread really really quickly. The Londoners used the wrong tools to stop the fire so it didn't stop. It got bigger and bigger and they stopped the fire by taking away lots of houses too.



On the 10th of October 1864 a fire started in a factory in Newcastle. The fire spread very quickly because the houses were made out of wood. There was a factory next to the houses. The explosion made debris fly over to the New Castle. The fire engine was pulled by horses. An army came to help fight the fire. The buildings were close together the houses were made from flammable wood.