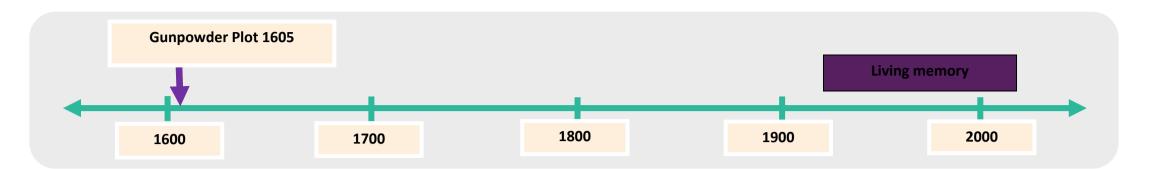


(Y2U1) Bonfire Night: Should we still celebrate Bonfire Night?
(Y2U1) The Great Fire of London: Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?



Important things to know

- 1. Bonfire Night is celebrated every year in Britain on 5 November.
- 2. It is an event to remember the Gunpowder **Plot** in 1605, which was during the **Stuart** period.
- 3. In 1605, most people in England were either Catholics or Protestants.
- 4. King James I was Protestant. Catholics were treated badly under him.
- 5. Guy Fawkes and some other men wanted to help Catholics. They plotted to kill King James I by blowing up the Houses of **Parliament** in London.
- 6. The Gunpowder Plot failed. The next day (5 November) bonfires were lit to celebrate that the King had survived.
- 7. Some people thought that the plotters were villains for plotting to kill the King. Others thought that the plotters were heroes.
- 8. On 5 November, bonfires are lit and fireworks are let off. People meet and eat traditional food like parkin and toffee apples.
- 9. A **custom** like Bonfire Night is something that many people have done for a very long time.
- 10. Not everyone likes Bonfire Night. Some people think it is not safe.

This image from 1776 shows that people have been lighting fires for a long time.



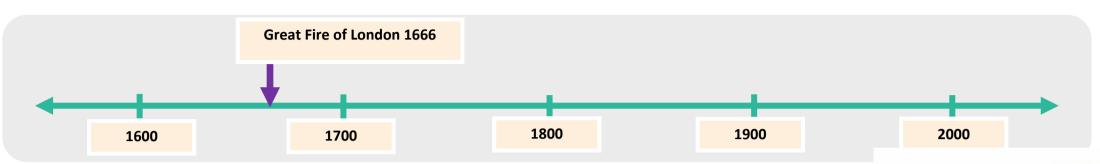
v © age fotostock / Alamy

5 words to remember

custom king parliament plot Stuart I think we should / should not celebrate Bonfire Night because...

(Y2U1) Bonfire Night: Should we still celebrate Bonfire Night?

(Y2U1) The Great Fire of London: Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?



Important things to know

- The Great Fire of London of 1666 happened in the **Stuart** period.
- It started in a bakery in Pudding Lane, caused by a spark from an oven.
- It lasted for 5 days.
- The fire spread quickly because:
 - houses were made of wood and built close together.
 - it was very hot. There was no rain.
 - there was no trained fire brigade.
- Many houses were burned, and we think 6 people died.
- Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn were **eyewitnesses** whose **diaries** tell us about the fire.
- The Monument is a **memorial** to remind us what happened.
- Sir Christopher Wren planned the rebuilding of London.
- Houses were rebuilt further apart from each other. More were built from brick and stone.
- Fire brigades were set up to stop this from happening again.

The Great Fire of London by Philippe-Jacques de Loutherbourg. This was painted in 1797, a very long time after the fire took place.





5 words to remember

cause diary eyewitness memorial Stuart I think the Great Fire made London a better / worse place because...

Can you find London on the map?

Can you add where you live to the map?

What was happening where you live in 1666?