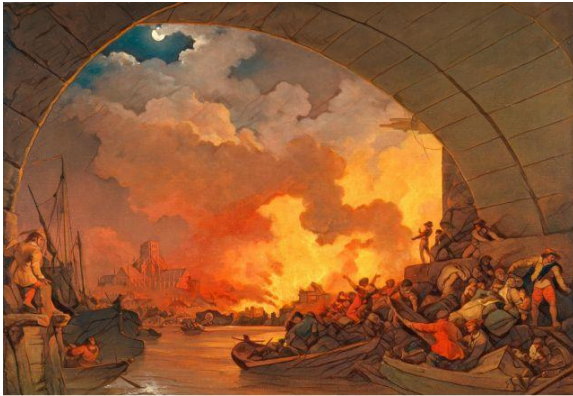


Key Vocabulary

cause	something that makes a thing happen
diary	a daily record of a person's experiences and thoughts
eyewitness	a person who has seen something happen with their own eyes
memorial	a ceremony, building, or statue to honour a dead person or past event
Stuart	a member of a Scottish and English royal family between the 14 th and 18 th centuries



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

Bonfire Night & The Great Fire of London

Key Takeaways

- Bonfire Night is celebrated every year in Britain on 5 November. It is an event to remember the Gunpowder Plot in 1605, which was during the Stuart period.
- In 1605, most people in England were either Catholics or Protestants. King James I was Protestant. Catholics were treated badly under him.
- 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.
- The Gunpowder Plot failed. The next day (5 November) bonfires were lit to celebrate that the King had survived.
- The Great Fire of London of 1666 happened in the Stuart period – it lasted for 5 days.
- It started in a bakery in Pudding Lane, caused by a spark from an oven.
- The fire spread quickly because houses were made of wood and built close together, it was very hot, there was no rain and there was no trained fire brigade.
- Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn were eyewitnesses whose diaries tell us about the fire.
- The Monument is a memorial to remind us what happened.
- Fire brigades were set up to stop this from happening again.

Questions

What happened on 5th November 1605?

Was Guy Fawkes a hero or a villain?

Do we celebrate Bonfire Night now just to have fun?

What happened in London on 2nd September 1666?

Why did the fire spread so quickly?



Can you find **London** on the map?

Can you add where **you live** to the map?

Timeline

