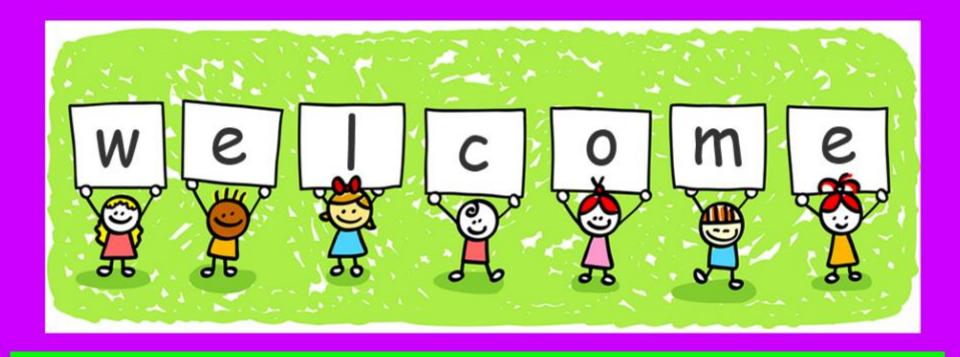
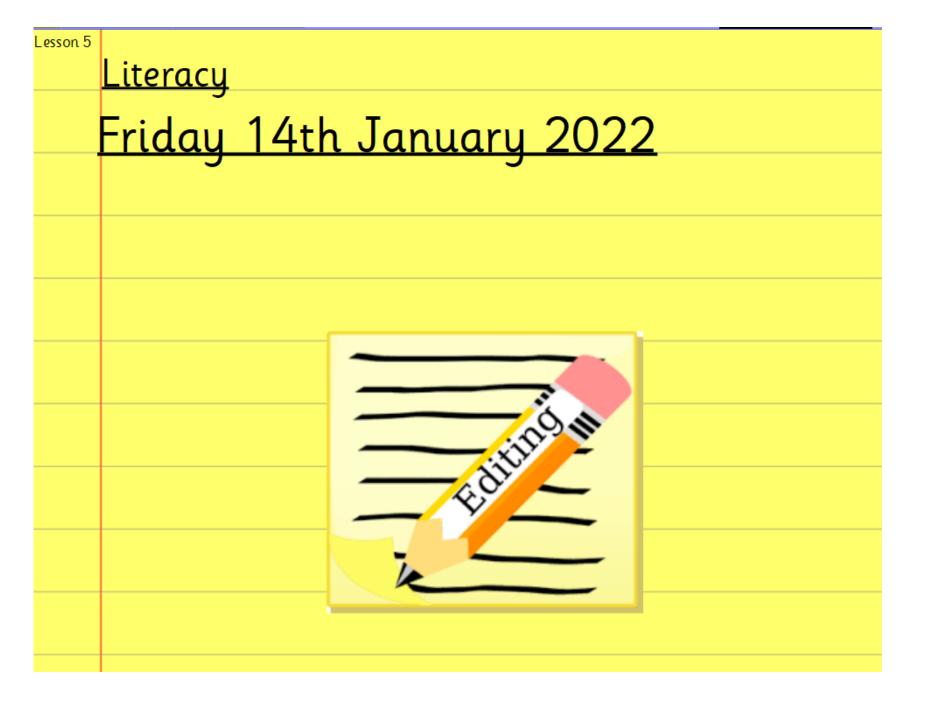
Friday 14th January 2022



Year 2 Remote Learning

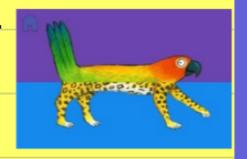


Lesson 5

Friday 14th January 2022







My animal creation is call a

Packard it is maid from a fears

leopard and a coluful parrot.

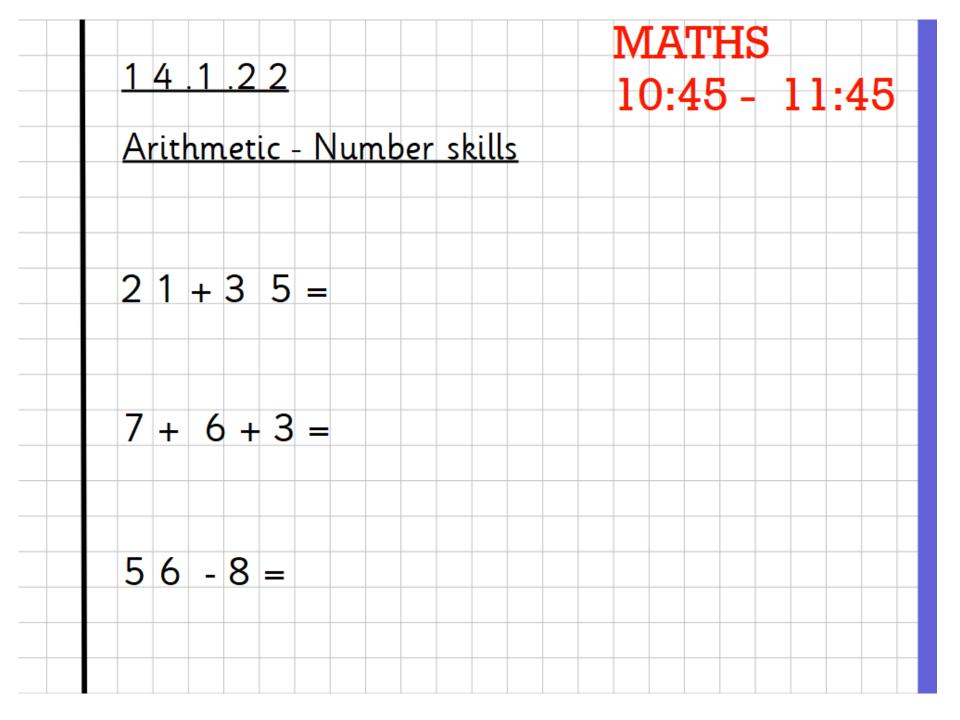
It hase delicate brit feathers on top and

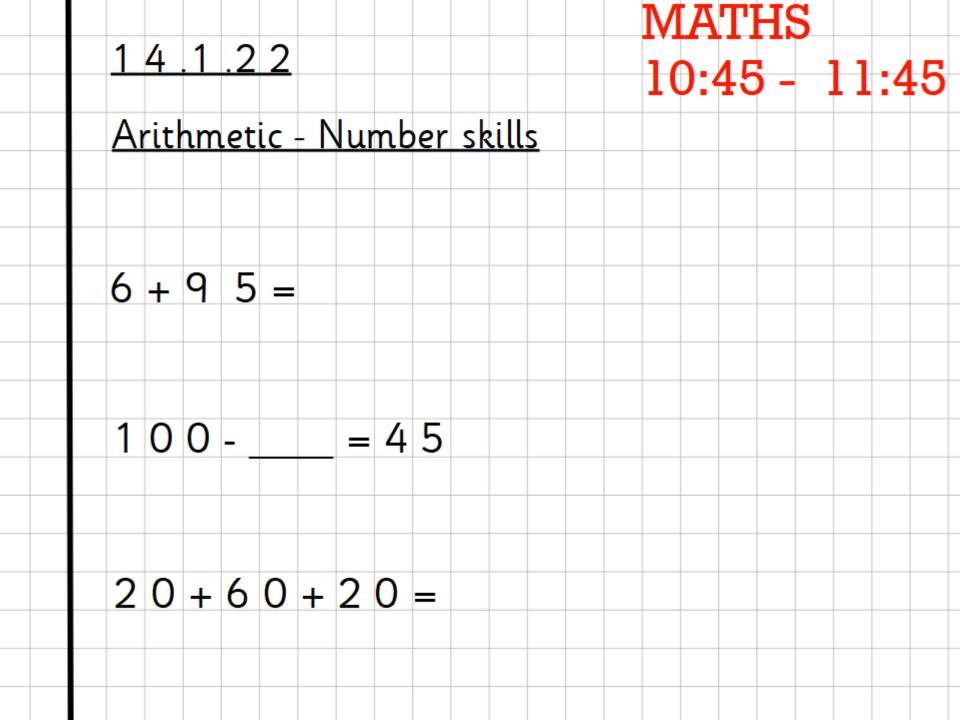
strog patterened legs that help it wen running.

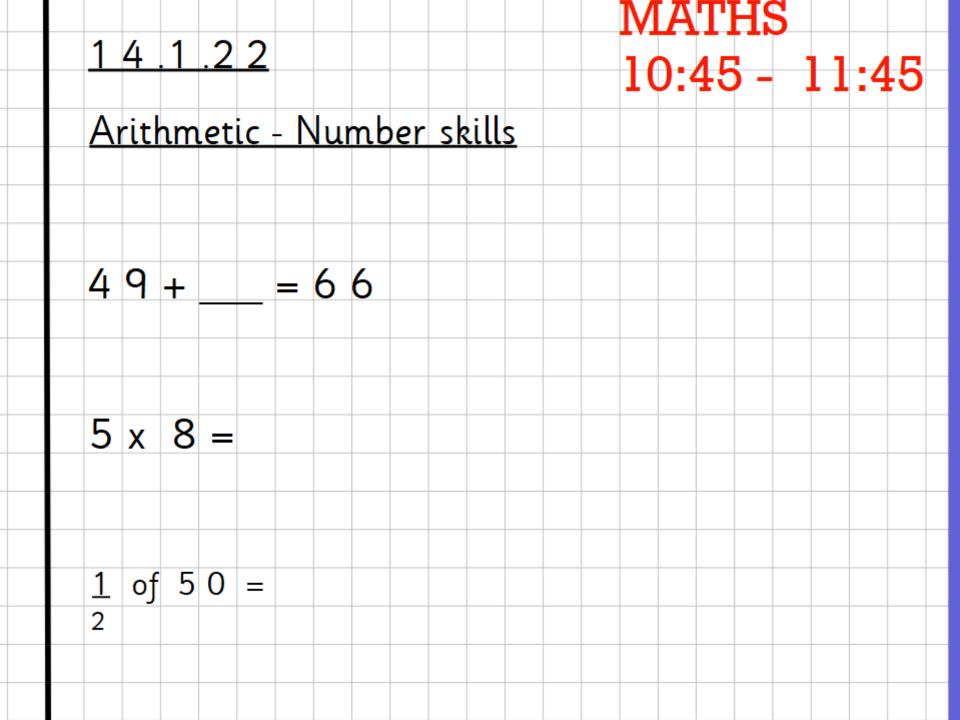
Place a red dot under mistakes and a tick beside and writing features you see.

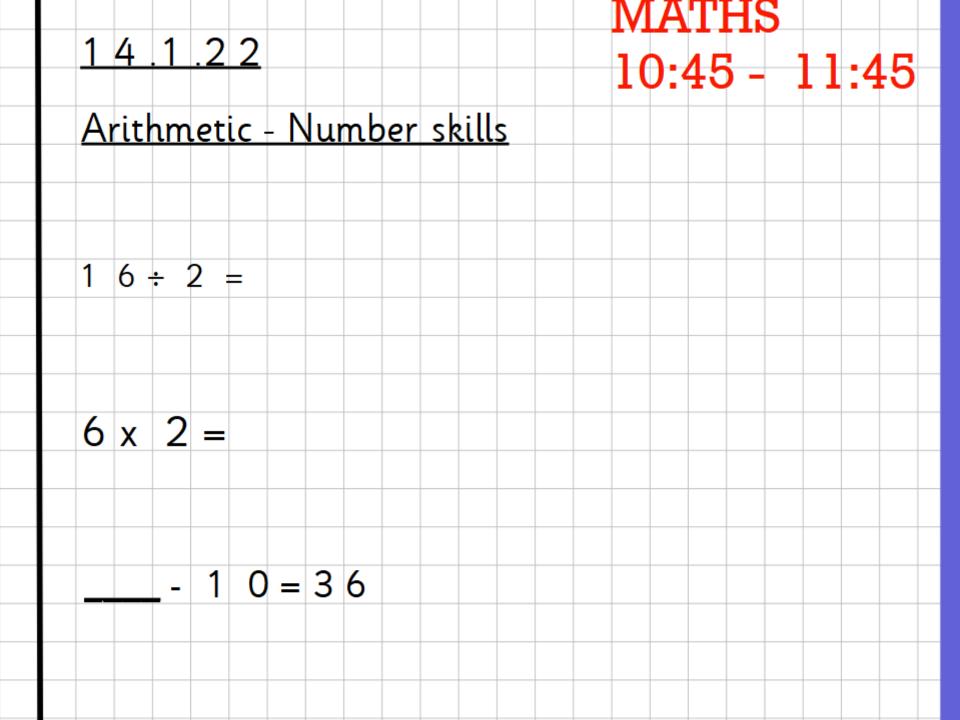
Now do the same with your writing about the packard from yesterday.

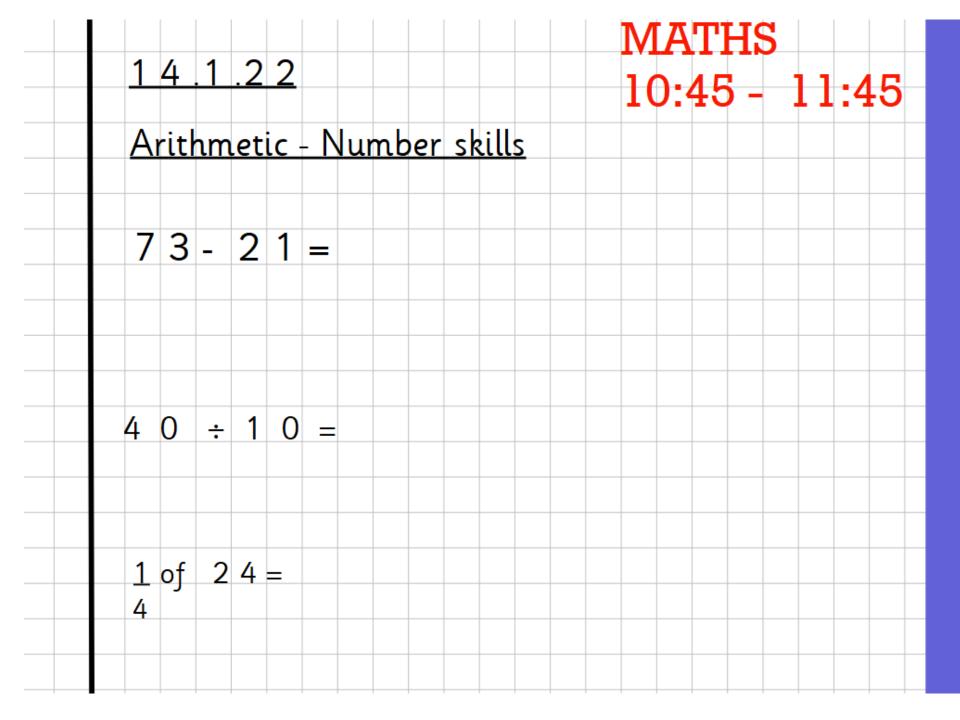
How can you improve it?











MATHS 10:45 - 11:45 Arithmetic - Number skills Read the question carefully. How can you work it out? What sum will you do? Let's check the answers.

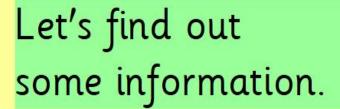
14.1.22

I can sequence the events of The Great Fire of London.

What do you know already about The Great Fire of London?









Pudding Lane bakery Samuel Pepys 1666 Tower of London St Paul's Cathedral



The Events of the Great Fire

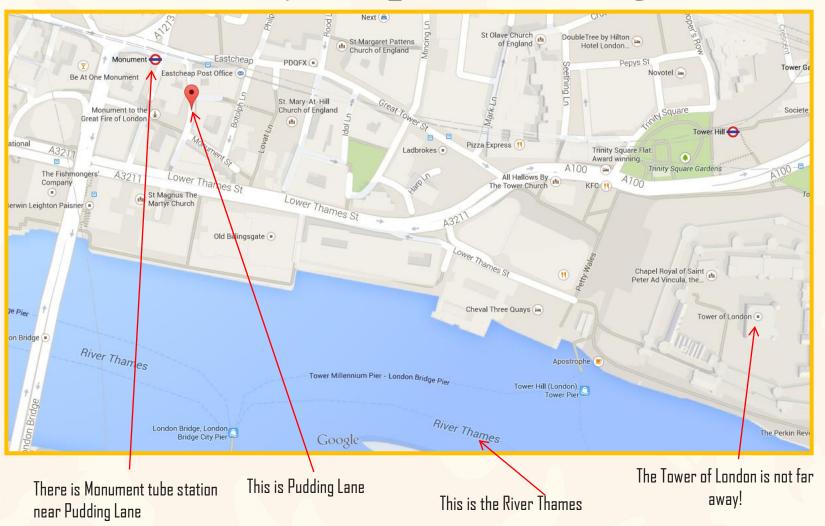
How did the Great Fire of London start?

The Great Fire of London began in the early hours of Sunday 2nd September, 1666. It began on Pudding Lane, at a baker's shop belonging to a baker called Thomas Farriner.

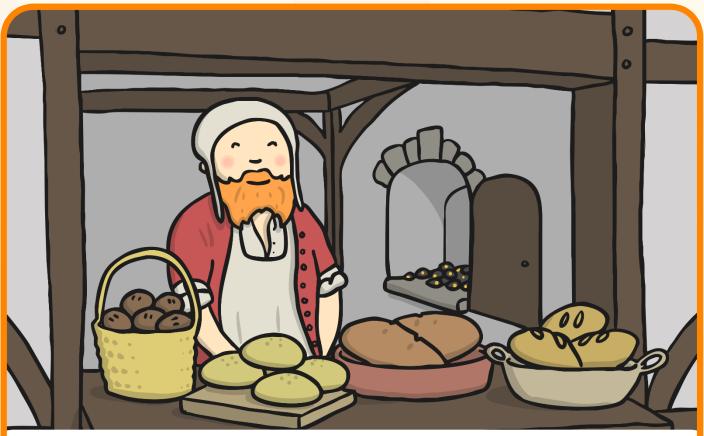
Here is a picture of Pudding Lane today:



Present-Day Map of Pudding Lane



Early Sunday Morning



The famous 'Great Fire of London' started on Sunday the 2nd September 1666 in a baker's shop on Pudding Lane. The baker was called Thomas Farriner.



Thomas had forgotton to put out a fire he made to bake some bread. The fire soon began to spread throughout London. The Great Fire had begun!

Sunday Morning



Sunday Evening



Fire services never used to exist so everyone had to use buckets of water to try and put the fire out! It destroyed many buildings, which were later rebuilt from brick instead of wood.

Early Monday Morning



Buildings were very close together so the fire spread very quickly, especially with the added help of the wind! People had to carry their belongings to safety using boats on the River Thames.

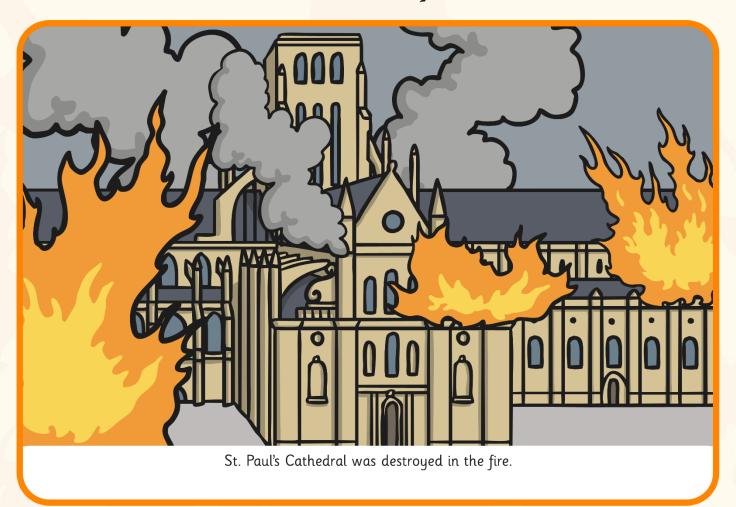
Late Monday Morning



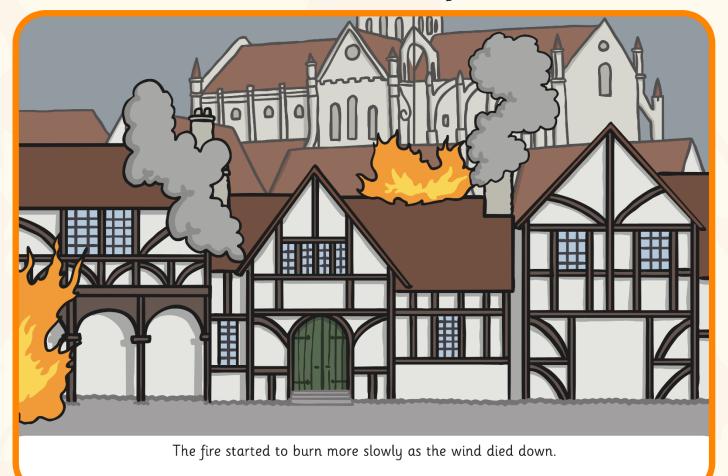
Monday Evening



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Because the wind had died down and many houses were pulled down to stop the fire spreading, the fire stopped. Luckily, only six people died but thousands of people were left homeless, lost their business or lost many of their possessions.

Why did the fire spread so quickly?



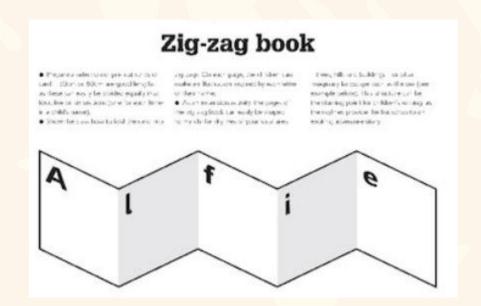
- What happened during the Great Fire? Let's watch here
- Can you choose the reasons why the fire spread so quickly from those below?

It had been hot so not much water was left in the Thames
The houses were made of bricks.
The houses were made of wood and had straw roofs.
It was very windy.
Fire fighters had hoses and plenty of water to use.
There was no fire brigade.
The houses were very close together.
It was raining heavily.

In what order did events happen?

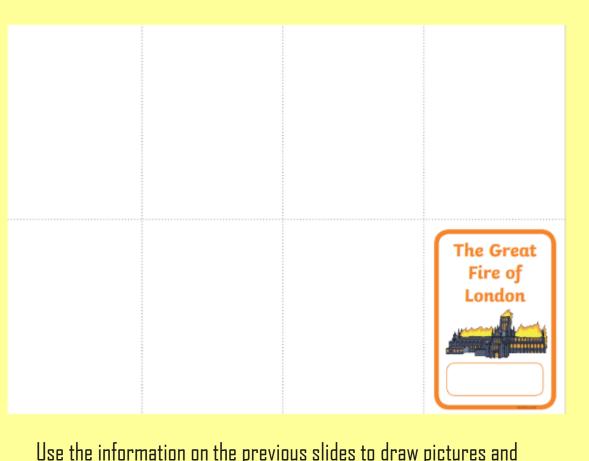


• Can you create a zig zag book of the events of the Great Fire of London?



14.1.22

I can sequence the events of The Great Fire of London.



Use the information on the previous slides to draw pictures and write sentences about the key events.



We are going to make a mini zig zag book to help us sequence the events of The Great Fire of London.

<u>14.1.22</u>

I can sequence the events of The Great

Fire of London.



Take the zigzag book template and face it landscape on the table. This means the longest sides should be the top and bottom of the paper.



Next, fold the paper in half, bringing the top side to meet the bottom side.



Fold this in half, to bring the two shorter sides together.



Find the halfway point on one side of the folded paper and fold this backwards.



Turn the paper over and do the same again with the other side.

