

Bonfire Night and the Great Fire of London

Enquiry Question: Should we celebrate Bonfire Night? Did the Great Fire make London better or a worse place?

Key Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge	
Treason	Is betraying your country.	Bonfire Night (Guy Fawkes Night) is celebrated every year in Britain on 5th November.	
Plot	A secret plan to do something illegal or bad.		Bonfire Night remembers the Gunpowder Plot on 5th November 1605. This was a plan to 'blow up' the Houses of Parliament and King James I.
Diary 	A book in which you write down each day what happens.	The Houses of Parliament is where the two Houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom meet. It is the place where laws are agreed.	
Hero	Somebody who is brave and has courage.	The plotters wanted to kill James I as he made it illegal to be a Catholic.	
Villain	A criminal or bad person.	Guy Fawkes was caught before he could light the gunpowder.	
Terrorist	Somebody who commits a crime in order to bring about a change.	On the 5 th November bonfires are lit and fireworks are let off. Some people burn a human model on their fire known as a Guy.	
Tradition	A custom that is passed on. For example, lighting a bonfire on the 5 th November.	On the night of 2nd September 1666, a fire broke out at a bakery, in Pudding Lane.	
Commemorate	When you remember something.	Small fires were common as houses were made from wood. As people used fires for their cooking, heating and lighting, it was easy for the buildings to catch alight. As the houses were built very close together, the fire would quickly spread.	
Cause	The reason for something happening.	Firefighting was mainly done by destroying buildings to stop the fire spreading and using water.	
Monarch	A king, queen or emperor.	Many people lost their homes. They had to live in tents around the city.	
Parliament	Parliament is a law making group.	One of the reasons why we know so much about the fire is due to the diaries kept by Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn.	
Fire Hook 	A pole with a hooked metal head, used to tear down buildings.	New houses were built further apart from each other. The buildings were also made from brick and stone.	