

London is Burning

National Curriculum Objectives:

Reading: English Year 1: Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. [More resources with this objective.](#)

SPAG: English Year 1: Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'. [More resources with this objective.](#)

Other: History KS1: Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally - the Great Fire of London. [More resources with this objective.](#)

Level of this pack:

Old National Curriculum: 1b

New National Curriculum: Reception Mastery/Year 1 Developing/Year 2 Emerging

Book Band: Green

PM Benchmark Level: 12, 13 & 14

Reading Recovery Level: 12, 13 & 14

Reading Age: 6 - 6 1/2

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

London is Burning!



September
5th, 1666



The London fire
began four days
ago. It started
in a **bakery**.

London is dry.

There has been no rain for weeks.

It has been hard to put out the fire.

Fire fighters have to get water from
the **River Thames**.

The **bakery** on Pudding Lane.

The fire has **spread** across London.

It has **destroyed** lots of houses and
shops.



The **River Thames** in London.



The **buildings** are **wooden**.

Wood can be set on fire **easily**.

Ann Smith is from London.

She said, "I am so **frightened**!"



Lots of people have **escaped** the fire.

They got on boats to go across the
river.

Reported by Louise Pezzaioli

classroomsecrets.com

London is Burning! – YRm/Y1d/Y2e (Green/Blue) – Text

Like this? Find more
differentiated Fire of London
resources [here](https://www.classroomsecrets.com).

London is Burning! – Follow-Up Work

1. What type of text is this?

2. Identify 3 features of a newspaper report within the text.

3. Where did the Great Fire of London start?

4. Why do you think the fire was hard to put out?

5. What is this called '!' ?

6. Why do we use '!'?

7. What are these called “ ” ?

8. Find and copy the words that Ann Smith said.

9. Ann Smith is frightened. How do you think you would feel if you lived in London at this time? Why would you feel this way?

10. How did people escape the fire?

London is Burning! – Vocab 1

Match the words to the pictures.

1. bakery

a.



2. fire fighter

b.



3. River Thames

c.

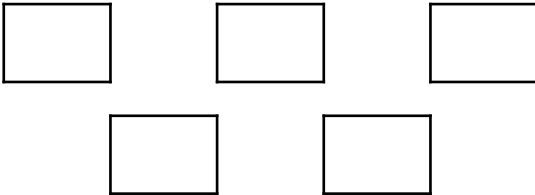


4. buildings

d.



5. wooden



e.



Write the meaning of these words.

spread	
destroy	
escape	
easily	
frightened	

London is Burning! – Vocab 2

Find your newly learned words in this word search.

b	n	g	c	n	x	e	w
e	x	e	t	c	f	m	o
s	p	r	e	a	d	e	o
c	e	d	h	q	e	r	d
a	c	r	w	c	s	g	e
p	e	r	v	i	t	e	n
e	t	a	t	i	r	n	e
m	b	n	e	r	o	c	t
e	a	s	i	l	y	y	s

spread

destroy

escape

easily

wooden

London is Burning! – SPAG 1

Some of the information has disappeared! Add the missing words.

It started a bakery.

Wood be set on fire easily.

Ann Smith is London.

There has been no rain weeks.

It has been hard to put the fire.

Now, put these words into alphabetical order.

spread _____

escaped _____

bakery _____

fire _____

London _____

London is Burning! – SPAG 2

We use capital letters at the beginning of sentences, for names of people, names of places and the word I.

Highlight 3 words or phrases below which are missing capital letters.

ann smith

spread

fire

i

escaped

london

destroyed

Write the 3 words or phrases below with capital letters in the correct places.

London is Burning! – Oral Teacher Questions

1. What type of text is this? **A newspaper report.**
2. Identify 3 features of a newspaper report within the text. **Bold headline, pictures, captions, columns, facts and information, reporter name/author, report date.**
3. Where did the Great Fire of London start? **In a bakery/Pudding Lane.**
4. Why do you think the fire was hard to put out? **It had spread across London/Wooden houses caught fire easily/London was dry/There had been no rain for weeks/Fire fighters had to get the water from the River Thames.**
5. What is this called '!' ? **Exclamation mark.**
6. Why do we use '!'? **To show something is important/strong feelings/surprise etc.**
7. What are these called “ ” ? **Speech marks or inverted commas**
8. Find and copy the words that Ann Smith said. **I am so frightened!**
9. Ann Smith is frightened. How do you think you would feel if you lived in London at this time? Why would you feel this way? **Sensible answers with simple explanation.**
10. How did people escape the fire? **They got on boats and went across the River Thames.**

London is Burning! – Vocab 1

Match the words to the pictures.

1. bakery

a.



2. fire fighter

b.



3. River Thames

c.



4. buildings

d.



5. wooden

1c

2a

3d

4e

5b

e.



Write the meaning of these words.

spread	move/ open out/ go over a big area
destroy	ruin/ damage something
escape	get away/ break free from something
easily	not hard/ difficult/ tricky/ something which is easy to do
frightened	scared

London is Burning! – Vocab 2

Find your newly learned words in this word search.

b	n	g	c	n	x	e	w
e	x	e	t	c	f	m	o
s	p	r	e	a	d	e	o
c	e	d	h	q	e	r	d
a	c	r	w	c	s	g	e
p	e	r	v	i	t	e	n
e	t	a	t	i	r	n	e
m	b	n	e	r	o	c	t
e	a	s	i	l	y	y	s

spread

destroy

escape

easily

wooden

London is Burning! – SPAG 1

Some of the information has disappeared! Add the missing words.

It started a bakery.

Wood be set on fire easily.

Ann Smith is London.

There has been no rain weeks.

It has been hard to put the fire.

Now, put these words into alphabetical order.

spread bakery

escaped escaped

bakery fire

fire London

London spread

London is Burning! – SPAG 2

We use capital letters at the beginning of sentences, for names of people, names of places and the word I.

Highlight 3 words or phrases below which are missing capital letters.

ann smith

spread

fire

i

escaped

london

destroyed

Write the 3 words or phrases below with capital letters in the correct places.

Ann Smith

I

London