

The Diary of Sally Potts

A London Servant Girl

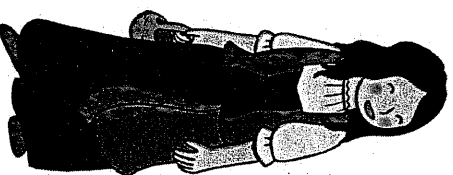
4 **Sunday 2nd September 1666**

16 This morning, as I was doing my daily chores I noticed a
26 strong smell of burning. I wonder what it could be?

30 **Monday 3rd September 1666**

42 I was right to be worried about the smell... There is a
50 terrible fire raging across London! From the upstairs
60 windows, we can hear the shouts and see houses being
69 pulled down to stop the fire spreading. What an
76 awful tragedy this is! Some servants have
84 bravely gone to help fight the fire, taking
88 leather buckets with them.

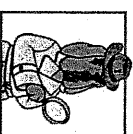
97 Mrs Smith (the cook) says that the fire will
107 be put out before it reaches us but I am
116 not so sure. We are getting the horse and
121 cart ready just in case.



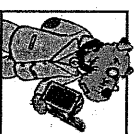
Quick Questions



1. What can Sally see from the upstairs windows?



2. What do you think the servants are planning to do with the leather buckets?



3. Can you find an exclamation sentence in the text?



4. What do you think will happen to Sally on Tuesday?

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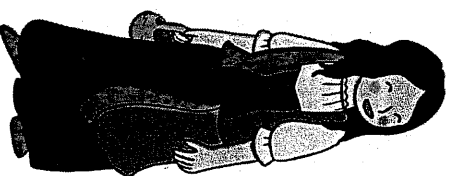
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88 leather buckets with them.

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107 be put out before it reaches us but I am
116 not so sure. We are getting the horse and
121 cart ready just in case.



Answers



1. What can Sally see from the upstairs windows?
houses being pulled down to stop the fire spreading



2. What do you think the servants are planning to do with the leather buckets?
Accept any inferential answer based on the text e.g. They are going to use the buckets to collect water to help put out the fire.



3. Can you find an exclamation sentence in the text?
What an awful tragedy this is!



4. What do you think will happen to Sally on Tuesday?
Accept any sensible prediction, e.g. I think she will travel away from the fire.

London's Burning

- 6 Bread is burning, bread is burning.
 12 Call the baker, call the baker.
 16 Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
 22 Fetch the water, fetch the water.
 26 Houses burning, houses burning.
 32 Flames are growing, flames are growing.
 36 Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
 42 Pour on water, pour on water.
 48 Streets are burning, streets are burning.
 54 Wind is blowing, wind is blowing.
 58 Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
 64 Fetch more water, fetch more water.
 68 London's burning, London's burning.
 74 Call the engine, call the engine.
 78 Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
 84 Pour on water, pour on water.
 90 Wind is stopping, wind is stopping.
 96 Flames are dying, flames are dying.
 102 No more fire! No more fire!
 108 Dry the water, dry the water.

Quick Questions



1. Who is the first person that is called in the poem?



2. What effect has the poet created by repeating the phrase 'Fire, fire!'?



3. Can you order the events of the poem using the numbers 1-4?

☐ houses are burning

☐ London's burning

☐ bread is burning

☐ streets are burning



4. Can you write another verse of the poem, following the same pattern?

Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
 Pour on water, pour on water.

London's Burning

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Answers



1. Who is the first person that is called in the poem?
the baker



2. What effect has the poet created by repeating the phrase 'Fire, fire!'?

It reminds us that the fire is happening. It makes it sound more urgent, like someone shouting.



3. Can you order the events of the poem using the numbers 1-4?

- 2** houses are burning
- 4** London's burning
- 1** bread is burning
- 3** streets are burning



4. Can you write another verse of the poem, following the same pattern?
Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
Pour on water, pour on water.

Accept any plausible verse that refers to the fire in some way and includes repetition, e.g. People running, people running, From the fire, from the fire.

The London Express

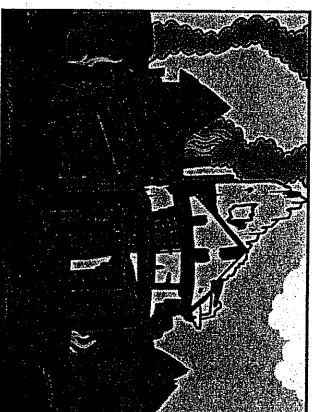
Breaking News: The Huge Fire Ends!

3 London celebrated today,
8 as the fire that has
12 ripped through the city
17 for the last five days
20 was finally extinguished.

24 The fire, which broke
29 out in the early hours
32 of Sunday morning, is
36 thought to have begun
40 on Pudding Lane.

44 Dry weather and strong
48 winds helped the flames
51 to spread. However,
55 yesterday the fire started
60 to burn more slowly as
64 the wind died down.

68 Today, thanks to the
72 help of many ordinary



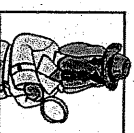
76 people, the fire was
79 completely put out.

85 Huge parts of the city and
89 hundreds of houses have
92 been destroyed. Rebuilding
96 London will surely take
101 many years, but for now,
105 people are just grateful
110 that the terror is over.

Quick Questions



1. When did the fire break out?



2. What do you think the word 'extinguished' might mean?



3. Why do you think the author says that the people helping to put out the fire were 'ordinary'?

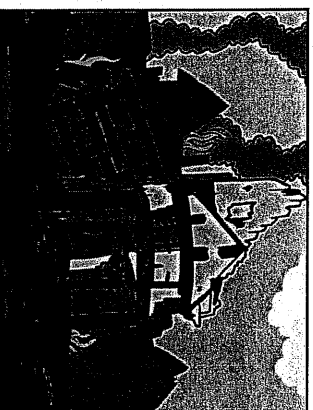


4. What two things helped the fire to spread?

The London Express

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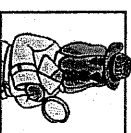
85 Huge parts of the city and
89 hundreds of houses have
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101 many years, but for now,
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Answers



1. When did the fire break out?

the early hours of Sunday morning



2. What do you think the word 'extinguished' might mean?

put out, stopped, finished



3. Why do you think the author says that the people helping to put out the fire were 'ordinary'?

Accept any sensible inference relating to the text, e.g. because they were very brave to help when it was not their job.



4. What two things helped the fire to spread?

dry weather and strong winds

The Great Fire of London

10 On Sunday 2nd September 1666, a fire began in a
19 bakery on Pudding Lane in London. The baker had
30 forgotten to put out the fire he had used to bake
39 his bread. The fire soon spread to other buildings.

48 In 1666, buildings in London were made of wood
57 and built very close together, which meant the fire
65 could spread easily. There were no firefighters so
75 people had to try to put the fire out themselves,
83 using buckets of water from the River Thames.

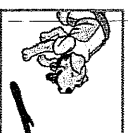
91 The fire carried on spreading on Monday and
97 Tuesday. Luckily, on Wednesday, the wind
105 stopped and the fire was finally put out.

114 The fire destroyed large parts of London, which had
117 to be rebuilt.



Quick Questions

1. Where did the fire begin?



2. Can you find an adverb in the text?



3. Can you draw lines to match up the events and the day they happened?



Sunday

The fire was put out.

Monday and Tuesday

The fire began.

Wednesday

The fire spread.

4. What do you think the **new** buildings were built from and why?



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Answers



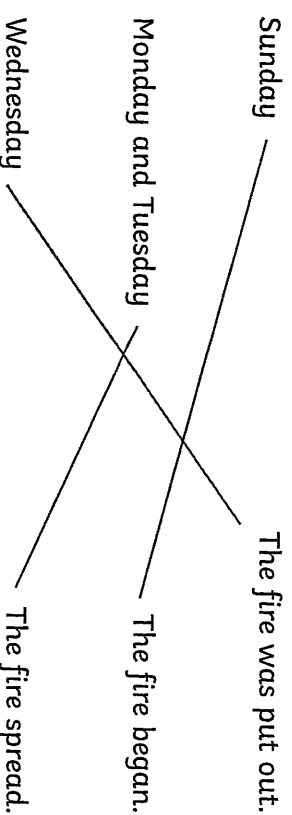
1. Where did the fire begin?
Pudding Lane, London



2. Can you find an adverb in the text?
luckily

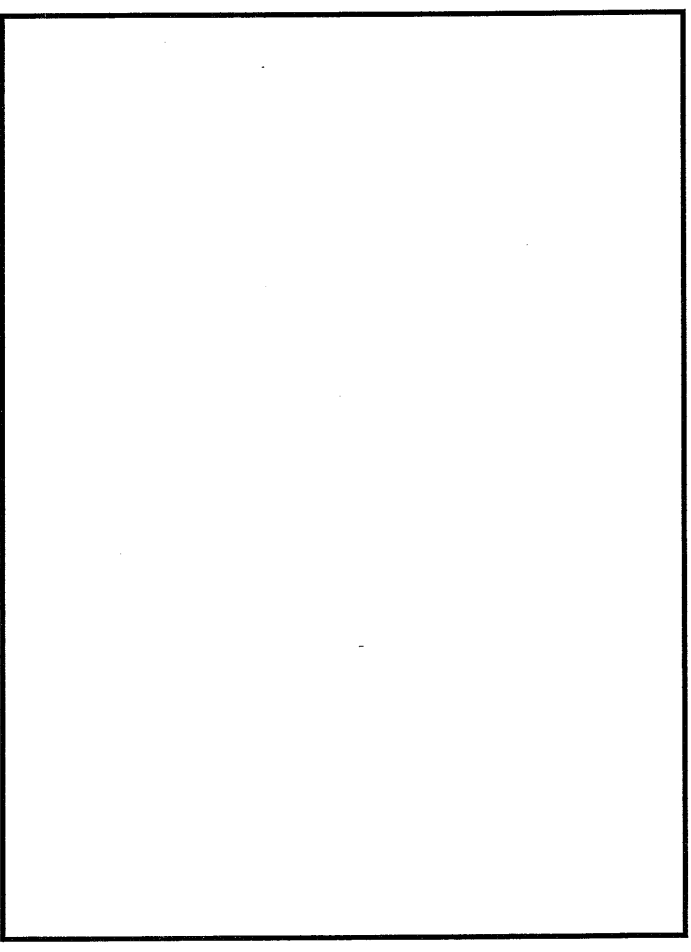


3. Can you draw lines to match up the events and the day they happened?



4. What do you think the **new** buildings were built from and why?
 Accept any sensible answer that is not wood,
 e.g. I think the new buildings were built from
 bricks because they are less likely to catch fire.

My Travel Brochure



Continent: _____

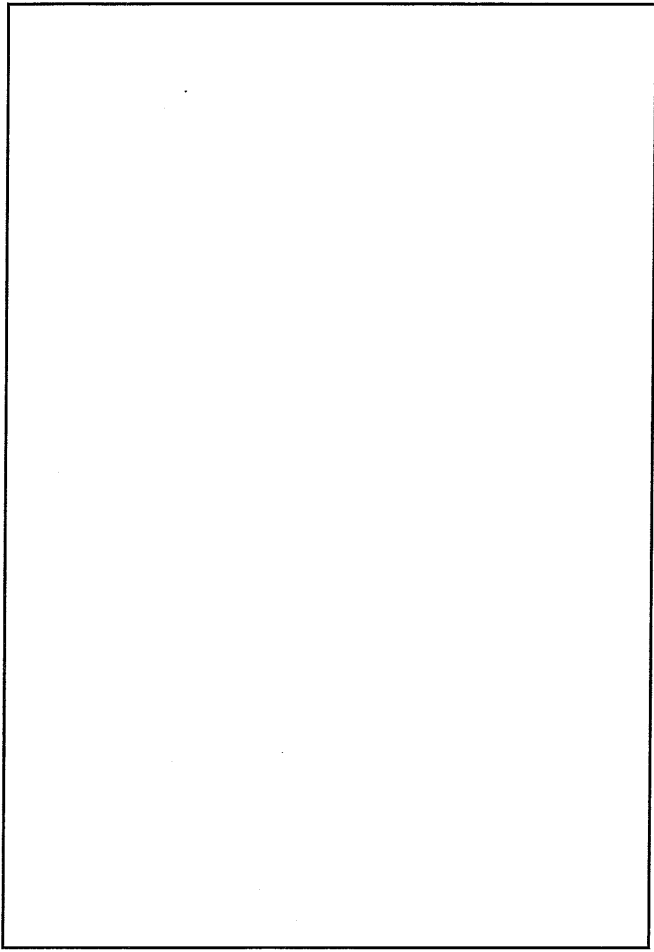
Use this booklet to design and create your own travel brochure all about one of the seven continents of the world!

Imagine you trying to get people to visit your continent, tell them as many interesting facts as you can and draw maps, flags and pictures to help them find out more.

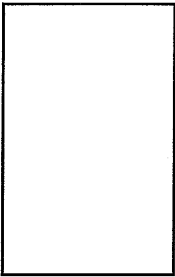
Use atlases, maps, the Internet and books to help create your continent travel brochure!

All about _____

This is what the continent looks like.



A country on this continent is:
(This is the flag of that country.)



Population: _____

Capital City: _____

Other main cities: _____

Main rivers, mountains or lakes: _____

Interesting things about _____

