

# Monday 1<sup>st</sup> March 2021

## Literacy

**Focus:** Write a newspaper report

**Tense:** Past Tense

**Person:** Third Person for final report and First Person for eye-witness account.

As you've all showed some fantastic work last week about the Great Fire of London. We think that you can write your newspaper report over the next three days. This will be from Monday to Wednesday, we have set you a final newspaper report template on Purple Mash that you can use to complete your report every day. We will mark and send it back as a redo until you have finished. Use your plan that we completed on Friday and the example to help you.

Thursday is World Book Day see the separate slide.

Friday is writing an in depth book review about Max and the won't go to bed show, using simple and compound sentences.

# 1<sup>ST</sup> COLUMN- INTRODUCTION

## Task 1: Prepositions Quiz

Watch this video about prepositions of time. Now complete the Purple Mash activity.

**Task 2:** Write the first column of your newspaper this is your introduction. This includes what and where the fire took place. Use your plan from last week, write at least two full sentences for each.

- **What**

Example: A blazing, powerful fire rapidly spread through the streets of London.

- **Where- Include famous Landmarks from your word bank.**

Example: Across the river the fire can be seen sweeping through the wooden Tudor homes. Many are fearing that St Paul's Cathedral will not withstand the heat of this raging fire.

**Nouns:** River Thames, London, Tower of London, Houses of Parliament, wood, straw, St Paul's Cathedral

**Conjunctions:** because, if, so, when, yet

**Prepositions of time:** before, during, since, in, at, on.

**Adjectives:** blazing, powerful, wooden, raging, yellow, orange,

### ***If you are stuck.***

Take an example sentence, write it out, cut it up and jumble the sentence to see if you can re order the sentence back again. Now try and remove a word and add your own by changing the colour, size, noun, conjunction.

Rewrite this sentence and have a go again removing another word.

## 2ND COLUMN- MAIN BODY

Write the second column of your newspaper this is your introduction. This includes when, how and the eye witness account. Use your plan from last week, write at least two full sentences for each.

- **When:**

Example: Early hours of this morning a power fire spread through the capital city of London.

- **How**

Example: Many are suggesting that the fire started at the Thomas Faynor's bakery in Pudding Lane.

- **Eye witness account**

Example: A local resident mentioned that she was awoken by a loud bang.

**Nouns:** River Thames, London, Tower of London, Houses of Parliament, wood, straw, St Paul's Cathedral, soot.

**Conjunctions:** because, if, so, when, yet

**Prepositions of time:** before, during, since, in, at, on.

**Adjectives:** blazing, powerful, wooden, raging, yellow, orange, smoky.

**Verbs:** ran, awoken, jumped, feared.

## FINAL COLUMN-END OF REPORT

- Write the final column of your newspaper this is your introduction. This includes why and who were seen at the scene. Use your plan from last week, write at least two full sentences for each

- **Why:**

Example: Hundreds of Londoners want answers to why this fire has destroyed their homes.

- **Who**

Example: Men in horse and carriages were seen transporting water using leather buckets and water squirts. .

Remember to add your name, as the reporter picture, name of news paper and a headline. See last week's slides to help you if you need a reminder.

**Nouns:** River Thames, London, Tower of London, Houses of Parliament, wood, straw, St Paul's Cathedral, soot, Londoners, boats

**Conjunctions:** because, if, so, when, yet

**Prepositions of time:** before, during, since, in, at, on.

**Adjectives:** blazing, powerful, wooden, raging, yellow, orange, smoky.

**Verbs:** ran, awoken, jumped, feared.

**Technical Vocabulary:** Horse and Carriage, men, leather buckets and water squirts.

## The Great Fire of London - a timeline:

The Great Fire of London started on 2 September 1666. It followed a long hot summer so that the buildings, which in those days were made of wood and thatch, were bone dry and would catch fire easily. Houses were built close together and there was also a brisk wind which fanned the flames and helped the fire to spread.

### Sunday 2 September, 1666:

#### About midnight:

A fire started to smoulder in Thomas Farynor's bakery in Pudding Lane. It's believed that Farynor hadn't thoroughly put out the fire that heated his ovens and that a spark or an ember fell out of the fire and landed on something that caught fire easily.

#### By 3am:

The Fire had spread from the bakery to other houses in Pudding Lane. News of the fire was circulating around the city.

There was no organised fire service or fire brigade in 1666. People tried to put out the fire themselves with buckets of water or by spraying water on the fire with 'squirts'. There were also some rudimentary fire-engines - no more than wooden barrels on wheels. The fire-fighting equipment was often kept in the local church so people knew where to find them in an emergency.

#### Early morning:

Some people wanted to pull down some of the wooden houses using 'firehooks' to create firebreaks, but they couldn't do this without permission from the Lord Mayor. When he was woken and asked for permission, he refused for fear the City would have to pay for the rebuilding of the houses.

The diarist Samuel Pepys wrote that his maid woke him that morning to say that 300 houses had been destroyed and that London Bridge was on fire. Pepys got up and walked to the Tower of London from where he had a good view of the burning bridge. He then went down to the River Thames and saw people trying to save their possessions by throwing them to boats on the water.

#### Mid morning:

People started storing their valuables in places where they thought they'd be safe, often in churches which they thought couldn't burn down.

#### Evening:

Strong winds fanned the Fire and accelerated its spread.

The diarist Samuel Pepys tells us that he went to see the King - Charles II - and tell him that there was no other way to stop the fire other than by pulling down houses to create firebreaks. The King then told Pepys to command the Mayor to do this.

### Monday 3 September, 1666:

#### Early morning:

There was chaos on the streets of London as people packed up their things and tried to leave the city. Wooden carts were used to move people and property to safety. The River Thames was crammed with boats, which people were trying to hire to move themselves and their things away from the Fire.

#### Late morning:

Charles II ordered his brother the Duke of York to take charge of the fight against the Fire and the army was brought in to keep order and help fight the Fire.

#### Late evening:

The Fire was now no more than 300 metres from the historic Tower of London where many people had stored their valuables for safekeeping.

### Tuesday 4 September, 1666:

#### Early morning:

The fire was still blazing - all attempts to stop it had failed. It's said the King himself joined the fight against the Fire and could be seen carrying buckets of water to put out the fire.

#### Afternoon:

St Paul's Cathedral caught fire. Flames licked up the wooden scaffolding that was in place for renovations. The medieval Cathedral was a historic landmark which had stood in the centre of London for 500 years. It was destroyed.

#### Early morning:

The wind had died down and the Fire was no longer spreading so quickly.

#### Evening:

By Wednesday evening the fire had been brought under control. People who had fled London were camping out in fields on the outskirts of the city.

### Thursday 6 September, 1666:

#### Early evening:

The wind had abated and by Thursday evening the Fire was declared extinguished. Almost 13,000 homes, 89 churches, as well as several public buildings had been destroyed.

After the Fire the architect, Christopher Wren, was asked to draw up plans to rebuild London in brick and stone - materials that wouldn't burn as easily as wood and thatch. A new St Paul's Cathedral was completed in 1711 and still stands in the heart of London today.

# Emotions Thesaurus Vocabulary Grid

content	glad	joyful	cheerful	elated
jovial	overjoyed	thrilled	ecstatic	delighted
on cloud nine	pleased	gleeful	jubilant	upbeat

depressed	gloomy	miserable	cheerless	heartbroken
shattered	demoralised	gutted	crushed	devastated
tearful	unhappy	dejected	blue	despondent
glum	pitiful			

repelled	revolted	sickened	repulsed	nauseated
shocked	appalled	distaste	horrified	loathed
disliked	horror-stricken	aghast	offended	outraged
grossed out	put off			

annoyed	irritated	fuming	livid	cross
irate	frustrated	enraged	outraged	infuriated
incensed	agitated	furious	upset	bitter
raging	exasperated			

astonished	dazed	shocked	alarmed	stupefied
shaken	astounded	startled	bewildered	aghast
stunned	flabbergasted	thunderstruck	speechless	taken aback

calm	peaceful	tranquil	care free	blissful
content	unruffled	composed	serene	stress free
at ease	laid-back	mellow		

thrilled	exhilarated	elevated	animated	delighted
exuberant	enthused	inspired	giddy	eager
roused	provoked			

uneasy	terrified	alarmed	startled	anxious
upset	panicky	worried	afraid	distraught
troubled	in a state	petrified	fearful	frightened

Key	
Happy	Surprised
Angry	Excited
Scared	Disgusted
Sad	Relaxed



**Task 1:** Complete the two tasks on simple and complex sentences on Purple Mash

**Task 2:** Complete the book review for Max and the won't go to bed show, using simple or/and complex sentences.

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021

## SIMPLE SENTENCES

ONE IDEA.

CONTAINS A SUBJECT, VERB, AND A COMPLETE THOUGHT.

**EXAMPLE:**  
MY TEACHER LOVES PIZZA.

## COMPOUND SENTENCES

TWO INDEPENDENT CLAUSES.

CONTAINS 2 OR MORE IDEAS THAT CAN STAND ALONE.

if, so, for, and, but,

**EXAMPLE:**  
MY TEACHER LOVES PIZZA AND SHE IS AWESOME.



Think about

Opening

Build-up

Main storyline

Resolution

Other storylines

Ending



Book Summary

Book title and author:

Opening



Build-up



Main storyline



Resolution



Other notable events in the storyline.



Ending

