

Year 2 class assembly homework
(Instead of maths and English this week)

Please note:

It is not compulsory for your child to dress up for the assembly, however, many of them have expressed enthusiasm for doing so. If you are able to help your child put something together and assist them with learning their lines over the weekend, that would be hugely appreciated, please.

There is no need to bring costumes in until the day, when they can wear them to arrive and bring their uniform in a bag to change in to. There are some songs on YouTube that they can learn, if you are happy for them to. Apologies if they are stuck in your head all week. Sorry again about the date mix up - I feel awful about that.

Thanks in advance; see you on FRIDAY 3RD OCTOBER for a 9:05am start.

Costumes ideas:

Plague Doctor - Black cloak or cape, long black gloves, DIY plague doctor mask (cardboard with a beak-like shape), black hat.

Townfolk (Children) - Uniform or simple tunics, aprons, or dresses in neutral colours (browns, greys, whites). Waistcoats/shawls, caps/bonnets. Soot smudges to faces/arms to show the effects of the fire?

Thomas Farriner (Baker) - White shirt and trousers, white apron with fake soot marks, rolling pin and/or a loaf of bread.

Samuel Pepys - 17th-century style jacket or coat (could use a black blazer modified with lace/cloth at the cuffs). White shirt with a cravat or jabot, curly wig or hat, diary and feather quill.

Lord Mayor of London - Velvet robe or cloak (red or dark blue), gold chain of office (DIY with cardboard and gold foil), feathered hat or crown-like headpiece.

Firefighters (Modern) - Hi-vis jackets or vests, toy helmets (or cardboard versions painted red/yellow), fire hose props (rolled-up fabric or plastic tubing), pretend axes, etc. Unless any parents have access to any real equipment that we could borrow, please?

Christopher Wren - Long coat or cloak, white shirt with a cravat, wig (curly style to mimic the time period), blueprint drawings as props.

Narrators - school uniform or neutral smart clothing.

Prop ideas:

Cardboard oven with "fire" inside (use red/orange tissue paper or LED lights).
Rolling pin, bread loaves, sacks labelled "Flour."

The Fire - Large flame cut-outs made of red, orange, and yellow cardboard or fabric.
Tissue paper flames that can "grow" as the fire spreads.

Water Bucket Brigade - Small plastic buckets for children to pass along in a line.

Tudor Houses - Cardboard houses with painted wooden beams and thatched roofs (straw or raffia). Some houses can be pre-damaged to show the effects of the fire.

Samuel Pepys' Diary and Cheese - A small notebook labelled "Diary of Samuel Pepys." A block of fake cheese (yellow sponge or foam) and a wine bottle.

Firefighting Equipment (1666) - Fire hooks made from cardboard or pool noodles shaped like hooks.

Modern Fire Brigade - Toy fire engines or cardboard cut-out painted to look like one. Plastic hoses or rolled-up fabric.

Rebuilding London - Miniature brick walls (cardboard boxes painted red), drawings of St. Paul's Cathedral or a foam/cardboard model.

Signs for locations like "Pudding Lane," "St. Paul's Cathedral," etc.

Any questions or concerns, please ask away!

Thanks,
Mr. Coates

Year 2 Assembly Script: The Great Fire of London

Hattie Good morning, everyone! Today, Year 2 will share their learning from our history lessons. We will take you on an exciting journey back in time, nearly 400 years ago, to the year 1666, when something dramatic and terrible happened in England's capital city, London...

Sam A great fire swept through the city, changing it forever. But how did it start, and what happened before, during, and after the fire?

Ffion So, let's step back in time together to understand the Great Fire of London!
(Map of London and Pudding Lane; time warp sound effect).

Scene 1: London in 1666 - The Plague (Enter Plague Doctor, Samuel Pepys, and other townsfolk.)

Jude I'm a Plague Doctor. Before the Great Fire, London was suffering from the Plague, a terrible disease. (Euwww)

Will People were dying in the streets. We didn't know what caused it, but we wore masks filled with herbs to protect ourselves.

Adam The Plague had swept through London in 1665, and many people were still suffering when the fire began.

Tobias Townsfolk 1: Oh no, the Plague is bad enough, but now there's a fire as well? (Yikes!)

Sebby Townsfolk 2: What is happening to our city?

Ed Life in 1666 London was tough. People lived in crowded homes, and there was no medicine to help cure diseases like the Plague.

Harrison W People carried round tussy mussies, which were bundles of fabric filled with sweet smelling lavender to ward off any unpleasant or unhealthy smells that made people unwell on the dirty streets.

Grace The streets were narrow, and many homes were built out of wood.

Mila It was a time of fear. (Ahhh!)

Jamie But little did the people know, something even bigger and more dangerous was about to happen...

(Sound effect: "DUN-DUN-DUN!"; short clip of "Ring of Fire") [Here on Pudding Lane song \(BBC\)](#)

Scene 2: The Fire Begins (Enter Thomas Farriner, Samuel Pepys, and other townsfolk.)

Darcey Baker (Thomas Farriner): I'm Thomas Farriner, the baker on Pudding Lane. (MMM, pudding!)
On the night of September 2nd, I baked some bread in my oven, but I forgot to put out the fire!

Zac It only took one spark to start the fire, and because houses were made of wood and roofs were thatched with straw, the fire spread quickly!

Tobias Townsfolk 1: (Shocked) There's a fire in Mr. Farriner's bakery! What shall we do?

Sebby Townsfolk 2: Quick! Fetch water! We need to stop it before it spreads!

("The Roof, the Roof, the Roof is on Fire!" as the fire starts and children mime running around with buckets of water.)

Elizabeth But the fire grew bigger, faster, and hotter, spreading throughout the city.

Scene 3: The Fire Spreads (Sound effect: crackling fire grows louder. Children act out panic as the fire spreads.)

Charlotte The wind was strong that night, which made the flames jump from building to building.

Arlo In just a few hours, entire streets were ablaze.

Oscar Lord Mayor: (Panicked) Oh no! I am the Lord Mayor of London, and I don't know what to do! We must get the people out and tell them to stop the fire! Hold on a moment... I think this is just a small fire! Nothing to worry about! Let's go to bed, and it'll be fine in the morning.

Sylvie But it wasn't fine. The fire kept growing, and soon it was completely out of control.

[London's Burning](#)

Gabe *Samuel Pepys: (Excitedly)* I'm Samuel Pepys, and I was in London during the fire. I wrote all about it in my diary.

Izzy Samuel Pepys described everything he saw.

Tom He even buried his cheese and wine in his garden to protect them from the fire. *(With a dramatic gesture.)*
You never know when you might need a good bit of cheese in a crisis!

Scene 4: Firefighting Then and Now *(Enter firefighters with modern helmets and hoses, holding toy fire engines.)*

Bella Back in 1666, fire-fighting was very different. People had to form a bucket brigade and pass water from hand to hand to try to stop the fire.

Jamie We also used fire hooks to pull down burning buildings so the fire couldn't spread to them.

Charlie But it wasn't enough water.

Kit Today, we have fire engines with hoses, water tanks, and much better equipment to help stop fires faster.

Xavier And we have fire stations where firefighters are always ready!

Ed Now, when there's a fire, we can call the fire brigade, and they'll respond quickly with all the tools they need.
(999, RING RING, NEE-NAW, NEE-NAW, NEE-NAW)

Harrison B Imagine if they had that in 1666.

Will The fire might have been stopped much sooner! *(Sirens and "Firestarter". The children pretend to "firefight" with hoses.)*
The Great Fire of London 1666 song

Scene 5: The Aftermath

Hattie After the fire, London was in ruins. 6 people died, and more than 87 churches, 13 thousand homes, and many businesses were destroyed.

Jacob I'm Christopher Wren, and I was asked by King Charles the second to rebuild London. I designed the beautiful St. Paul's Cathedral, and many new buildings were made of brick instead of wood.

Bella After the fire, London was rebuilt with new rules. No more wooden houses, and all new buildings had to be made of brick or stone.

Jacob Christopher Wren: The new London had wider streets, better fire-fighting equipment, and even firebreaks - empty spaces between buildings to stop the fire from spreading. *(Short section of "Light My Fire" by The Doors, as Christopher Wren "rebuilds" the city with new ideas.)* Fire marks were introduced and people would pay to insure their houses against damage. Fire marks would go outside to show which houses should be protected if there was ever another fire.

Sam Christopher Wren's designs for new buildings helped make London a safer place.

Jamie And fire safety was improved, making the city stronger and more prepared for future challenges.

Reflection and Prayer

Ffion The Great Fire of London was a tragic event, but it also taught us how to be resilient, work together, and rebuild.

Sylvie Just like the people of London, we can find hope and courage in difficult times.

Harrison B Dear God, Thank you for the lessons we can learn from history. Help us to be strong when things go wrong and to work together to rebuild and create a better future. We thank you for the brave men and women in our fire service who put themselves on the front line every day to keep us safe.

Enfys Please bless the people and places in our world who are affected by fires and other dangerous situations. Look after them and bring them safety and hope. Amen.
Please stand and join in as we sing, 'This Little Light of Mine.' *This Little Light of Mine*

Grace Let's all remember: even when things seem out of control, we can come together to rebuild and make the world a better place.

Sam Thank you for listening, everyone! We hope you've learned a lot about the Great Fire of London and how it changed history.