

Big Question: Why did everyone stay away from Eyam in 1665?

LQ1	What and when was the plague?
LQ 2	How did the Plague reach Eyam?
LQ 3	Who died and who survived in Eyam?
LQ 4	What jobs could you do in 1665 Eyam?
LQ 5	What did the children do during the 1665 lockdown?
LQ 6	Are there any similarities between the 1665 Eyam Plague and COVID 19 lockdown?
End Product	Plague warning poster.
Links to previous topics	Fire of London
Equality Diversity Inclusion	Selflessness, thinking of others, following the rules

Resilience
Team Work

Character Curriculum



Sticky Knowledge.

- The Great Plague started in London in 1665.
- The Plague arrived in ships from the Netherlands in bales of cotton.
- Rats carried the fleas that caused the plague.
- The Great Plague killed 100,000 people in London.
- During the period of isolation, food was left at the parish boundary high up on the hill above the village.
- The plague arrived in Eyam in a shipment of cloth from London in August 1665
- Coins for payment were put in small holes in boulders, filled with vinegar as a disinfectant.
- Only 1 plague victim was buried in the Eyam churchyard, Catherine Mompesson
- Open air church services were held during the plague time in the village.
- There are similarities between what happened in Eyam and the Corona virus pandemic such as using more disinfectant, holding events outdoors and asking people to stay indoors.

Exciting Books



Vocabulary

- Plague
- Fleas
- symptoms
- Isolation
- Boundary
- Tailor
- Rector
- Bales
- Duke
- Buboes
- Transmission
- Quarantine
- Disinfectant