

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.



Questions



1. Who is the first person that is called in the poem?
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2. What effect has the poet created by repeating the phrase **Fire, fire!**?
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3. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they happen in the poem. The first one has been done for you.

- ☐ houses are burning
☐ London's burning
☒ 1 bread is burning
☐ streets are burning



4. Write another verse of the poem, following the same pattern.
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Fire, fire! Fire, fire!

Pour on water, pour on water.

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Answers



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

The first person that is called is the baker.



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

It makes it sound more urgent, like someone shouting.



3. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they happen in the poem. The first one has been done for you.

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



4. Write another verse of the poem, following the same pattern.

Pupils' own responses, such as:

People running, people running,

It is smoky, it is smoky.

Fire, fire! Fire, fire!

Pour on water, pour on water.