

The History and Science of Bonfire Night

Join Leo the Lion and Nova the Owl for a sparkling journey through history and light!

- **Bonfire Night, held on 5th November, commemorates the failure of the Gunpowder Plot in 1605, where a group attempted to blow up the Houses of Parliament.**
- **Guy Fawkes was the man discovered guarding the gunpowder beneath the House of Lords, which is why the night is sometimes called Guy Fawkes Night.**
- **Traditionally, people build large bonfires to represent the fires that would have been lit to celebrate the King's safety after the plot was stopped.**
- **Fireworks are made using a chemical reaction called combustion, which releases light, heat, and sound energy very quickly.**
- **Safety is essential; always stand well back from bonfires and follow the Firework Code to ensure everyone stays safe during the celebrations.**

Did you know? Did you know? The vibrant colours you see in a firework display are created by different metal salts! For example, copper salts create blue sparks, while strontium salts produce brilliant red flames. It is chemistry in the night sky!

Key vocabulary: Gunpowder Plot · Parliament · Guy Fawkes · Combustion · Tradition · Trajectory