

# St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

## History-Year 2 - Explorers

### What I should already know

- ◆ London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom.
- ◆ Life in the past was different to now

### Historical skills

- ◆ To order events on a timeline.
- ◆ To identify similarities and differences between people and times.
- ◆ To understand some ways we find out about the past.

### Timeline

- ◆ Sunday 2nd September 1666 Fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane and spread quickly. Samuel Pepys began to record events in his diary.
- ◆ Monday 3rd September 1666—The fire spread rapidly. People escaped to the river.
- ◆ Tuesday 4th September 1666— St Paul's cathedral was destroyed by the fire.
- ◆ Wednesday 5th September 1666 The wind died down..
- ◆ Thursday 6th September 1666 The fire was put out.

### Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ The Great Fire took place in London in 1666 and lasted for 5 days.
- ◆ The fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane due to some fire embers in the oven being left by the baker.
- ◆ It spread really quickly due to many buildings being made out of wood and straw and contained things that would easily catch fire.
- ◆ The dry weather and strong winds made it difficult to control the fire and there was no fire service.
- ◆ A huge area in London was destroyed by the fire (436 acres). More than 13,000 houses and 84 churches were destroyed.
- ◆ The fire was put out by a combination of fire hooks, squirts and destroying buildings and homes.
- ◆ We know a great deal about the Great Fire of London due to Samuel Pepys' diary, paintings, pictures and objects from that time.



### Vocabulary

fire hook	A large rod with a hooked end. These were used to pull down damaged houses or to remove houses to try and stop the fire spreading.
squirts	A pump used to suck up water and then squirt it at the fire. At least two people were needed to use them, as they were so large and heavy.
eyewitness	A person who has actually seen something happen for themselves.
flammable	Easily set on fire.
archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
diary	a book in which someone keeps a daily record of events and experiences.