

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser



History-Year 2 - Great Fire of London

What I should already know

- London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom.
- Compare childhood now and when our grandparents were children.

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.
- Describe the lives of significant people and

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 because many buildings were 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.
- After the fire, King Charles II ordered that London be rebuilt using brick and stone and with wider streets. Sir Christopher Wren designed St Paul's Cathedral



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 squirt it at the fire. At least two people were needed to use them.
flammable	Easily set on fire.
eyewitness	A person who has actually seen something happen for themselves.
archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
architect	A person who designs buildings