

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 grand-parents were children.
- ◆ Changes in transport

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 events

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