

History Knowledge Organiser Topic: Great Fire of London Year: 1/2

Core Knowledge (Need to know)	Vocabulary
Prior knowledge -  • Know where London is and that it is our capital city.  • Know what a bakery is.	Spread of the Fire Sunday 2 <sup>rd</sup> September 1066 Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> September 1066 Tutaking and Wedendeday 4-5 <sup>rd</sup> September 1066 Cutaking A-5 <sup>rd</sup> September 1066 Cutaking Cu
<ul> <li>The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.</li> <li>In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.</li> </ul>	River Thames
<ul> <li>King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.</li> <li>Samuel Pepys kept a diary which gives us information about what it was like during the Great Fire.</li> </ul>	St Paul's Cathedral - a very large church in London.
<ul> <li>Good to Know</li> <li>Firefighting has changed a lot since the Great Fire of London and is much more effective now. The first fire brigade was established after the Great Fire of</li> <li>Houses are often built with brick now so fire wouldn't spread so quickly.</li> <li>Bakeries nowadays often use electric ovens and not open fires.</li> <li>Over 13.000 houses were destroyed in the fire and 6 people died.</li> </ul>	Bakery - a place to buy bread and cakes.
	Diary - a book that people write about their lives in.

Firebreak - a gap that stops fire spreading from building to building.