History Knowledge Organiser Year 1 The Great Fire of London What happened to London during the fire of 1666?	
 Need to know The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. 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. King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading. Samuel Pepys kept a diary which gives us information about what it was like during the Great Fire. 	<u>Vocabulary</u> recently - not long ago now - in the present later - in the future a long-time ago - in the distant past past - time that has gone by present - now future - the period of time that is to come timeline - sequence events in (chronological) order monarch - usually a king or queen
 <u>Good to know</u> The fires used for baking were not put out properly. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread. People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the fire. Firefighting has changed a lot and is much more effective now. The first fire brigade was established after the Great Fire of London. Houses are often built with brick now so fires would not spread as quickly. Over 13000 houses were destroyed and 6 people died. 	 Sequence events and artefacts into chronological order. Sort artefacts into 'then' and 'now'. Ask and answer questions related to a range of different sources. Use a range of sources to find out about people and what they did in the past. Able to represent the past in different ways (photos, stories, ICT, drama, timelines, drawing) and distinguish between fact and fiction.