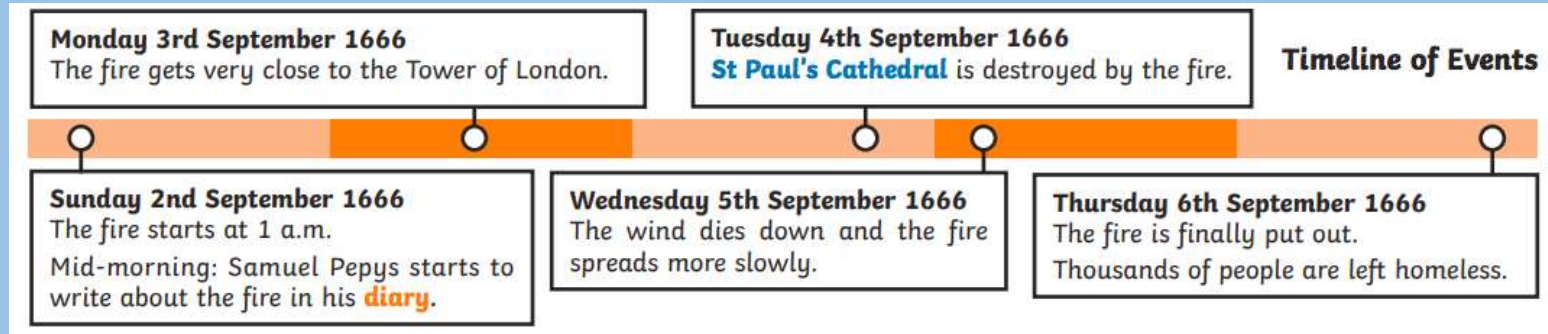




Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Autumn Term

Great Fire of London



Key vocabulary

Thomas Farriner, Pudding Lane, fire, flames, smoke, King Charles II, River Thames, fire hooks, London, Samuel Pepys

Historical Knowledge

- To know that the fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
- To know the timeline of events that meant the fire spread quickly.
- To know the names of the key historical figures: Samuel Pepys, Thomas Farriner and King Charles II and why they are important.
- To know that By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

Science/ Geography knowledge

- To know that the materials used, the weather and how the city was built affected the spread of the fire. 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.
- To know how fire is started and the conditions that make it burn well.

Glossary

| Vocabulary | Meaning |
|-----------------|--|
| Fire | Fire is a chemical reaction that gives off light and heat. |
| Fire hooks | Used by fire firefighters to tear down walls. |
| Flames | The hot glow created when something is on fire. |
| King Charles II | The King in 1666. |
| London | Our capital city, where the fire began. |
| Pudding Lane | The street where the fire began in a bakery. |
| River Thames | The main river running through London. |
| Samuel Pepys | Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about the fire. |
| Smoke | The gases that are visible when something is burning. |
| Thomas Farriner | The baker who accidentally started the fire on Pudding Lane. |