



Great Fire of London Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: How did the Great Fire change London?

History Focus

Year 2

Autumn 1

What should I already know?

- I know that things happened before I was born (events beyond living memory) (Rec)
- I know that London is the capital of the United Kingdom. (Y1)
- A monarch is a king or queen, an emperor or a sultan (Y1)
- I know that Great Britain is lead by a monarch. (Y1)
- I know that Charles I reigned 1625-1649 (Charles II's father) (Y1)
- I know that a century is a period of 100 years. (Y1)

Key Information Learnt by the End of the Topic

Where and when did the fire start?

The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in **Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding lane**. It lasted for 5 days.

Why did the fire spread so quickly?

The weather was hot and it hadn't rained for months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood and straw which is **flammable**, especially when it is very dry. The houses were very close together, so fire could easily spread. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.

How did people try to put the fire out?

There was no fire brigade so ordinary people used **leather buckets** and water squirts to try to put the fire out but these did not work. Later in week, **King Charles II** ordered buildings to be pulled down with **fire hooks** to stop the flames from spreading.

How and when was the fire put out?

By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down so people were able to put out the flames. 13,200 houses had been destroyed and 70,000 people were left homeless.



What happened after the fire?

An organised fire brigade was established, streets were widened and buildings were **rebuilt** in brick.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Bakery

A place that makes bread and cakes.

Diary

A book that people write about their lives in.

Eyewitness

A person who has seen something and can give a description.

Firebreak

A gap that stops a fire spreading to near-by buildings.

Fire hooks

A giant hook used to pull down houses.

Flammable

A material that burns easily.

Leather bucket

Leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented.

London

The capital city of England and the United Kingdom

Pudding Lane

The street where the fire started.

Rebuilt

Building something again after it's been broken or destroyed.

River Thames

The major running through the centre of London.

St. Paul's Cathedral

A very large church in London which burnt down but was rebuilt.

17th Century

From the year 1601-1700. The fire happened in 1666.

Vikings and Anglo-Saxons
793 AD

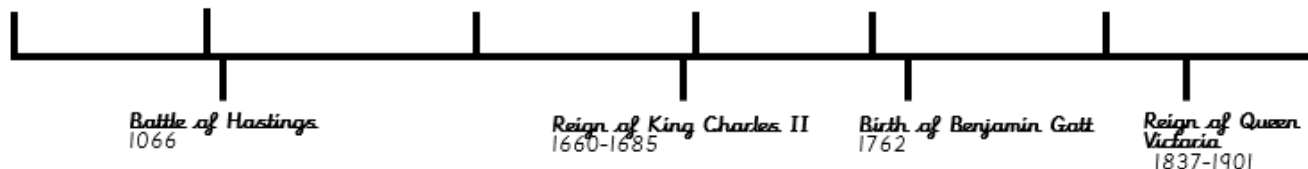
Reign of William the Conqueror
1035-1087

Christopher Columbus Visited America
1492

Great Fire of London
1666

Leeds Industrial Revolution
1760

Invention of first Steam Locomotive
1804



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II



Thomas Farriner