Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser – The Great Fire of London—Year 2 &3

What should I already know?

- London is a city.
- England is a country.
- London is the capital of England where a king may live.
- Fire need heat, oxygen and fuel to burn.

Book Suggestions



You wouldn't want to be in the Great Fire of London

By Jim Pipe

The Great Fire of London

by Emma Adams



Timeline

2nd September 1666: The fire starts.

2nd September 1666: Samuel Pepys wakes up to find 300 houses already burnt.

3rd September 1666: Leather buckets and fire hooks are used to stop the fire spreading.

4th September 1666: St Paul's Cathedral burns down.

6th September 1666: The fire is stopped and many people are left homeless.

Key Knowledge

- The Great Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 and lasted for 5 days. This is not in anyone's living memory
- The fire began in Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane and lasted 4 days.
- The weather in London was hot and it hadn't rained for ten months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood and straw which is flammable, especially when it is dry. The houses were also very close together, which meant the fire could easily spread.
- To fight fires during this time, people would have used leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirt.
- We know what happened during the fire because people wrote about it in letters and newspapers . There are also drawings. Samuel Pepys wrote about it in his diary.
- St Paul's Cathedral was burnt down and was rebuilt afterwards by Christopher Wren.
- The Tower of London, where King Charles II was living, was saved from the fire

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- To ask questions.
- To answer questions about the past
- To identify some of the different ways the past has been represented.
- To describe historical events.
- To describe significant people from the past.
- To place events on a timeline.

Vocabulary

artefacts	an object made by a human
bakery	A building where bread is made and/or sold
cathedral	A large and important church with a bishop in charge
century	A period (time) of one hundred years
event	Something that happens that is important
eyewitness	A person that was present at an event and therefore describe it
fire breaks	An area of open space, created to stop fire spreading
flammable	Things that can catch fire an burn easily
historical account	A story of an event made at the time of the event
leather	Animal skin used for example to make buckets
metal	A hard material such as iron
nation's history	Stories about a country's past
point of view	An opinion or belief of one person
Pudding Lane	The name of a London Street
reign	The rule of a king or a queen
Samuel Pepys	A man who lived from 23 February 1633 – 26 May 1703
significant	A person or a thing that has an important affect on others
squirt	A jet of liquid