

Knowledge Organiser History Year 2 Spring

The Great Fire of London



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

Prior knowledge

- Knowledge of local area
- Knowledge of how life was different in the past
- Understanding that London is the capital city of England

Historical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. They will be able to use this to create and construct their own timeline of events.
- Children will choose and use parts of stories and other sources that they know and retell the events of The Great Fire.
- Children will understand key features of events and how they interacted to lead to the Great Fire.
- Children will understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and use primary sources (such as Samuel Pepys' diary).
- Children will compare modern London to London in 1666.
- Children will use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- Children will learn when these events occurred and place them on a timeline.

Key words

Cathedral: the main church of a diocese that has a bishop

Diocese: an area that a church serves

Douse: put out a fire / pour water on a fire to stop it burning

Embers: burning remains of a fire

Extinguish: put out / cause (a fire or light) to stop burning or shining

Fire posts: areas set up to organise people to fire fight from

Fire hook: metal pole with a hooked end that was used for pulling down buildings that were on fire

Government: group of people who rule a country

Gun powder: explosive powder used to blow up buildings

Leather bucket: container used for carrying water

London: capital city of England – largest city in England in the 1660s

London Bridge: bridge that connected London over the River Thames

Reliable: can be trusted

River Thames: river that runs through London

Scarce: not enough for what is needed (e.g. water was scarce away from the river)

Source: shows information about the past

Squirt: handheld water pump

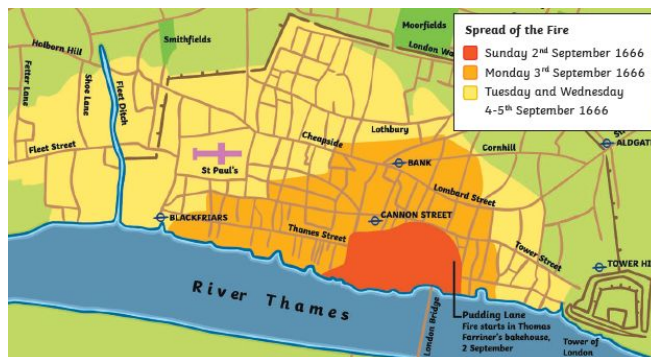
St Paul's Cathedral: the present Cathedral in London, the masterpiece of Britain's most famous architect Sir Christopher Wren, is at least the fourth to have stood on the site. It was built between 1675 and 1710, after its predecessor was destroyed in the Great Fire of London, and services began in 1697.

Timber frame: wooden frame of a building that made the walls

Timeline: the order in which events happened

Thatched roof: dried straw tied tightly together and laid on the roof of a building

Wattle and daub: animal waste, straw and mud used to make walls of buildings



Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.

Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
Thousands of people are left homeless.