



## Year 1 Block 3

# The Great Fire of London Knowledge Organiser



### Key Knowledge

The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666 in **Thomas Farriner's bakery** on pudding lane. The fire rapidly spread across **London** as the weather was hot and it hasn't rained for months. The houses were made from wood and straw which is **flammable** especially when dry. The houses were also built close together, so fire could spread easily. Strong winds were blowing which contribute to the spread.

In 1666, there were no fire brigades so people used **leather buckets** and water squirts to put the fire out. Later in the week with no success of putting the fire out, King Charles II ordered houses to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading. The fire was finally put out on Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> September, 6 people died from the fire 13,200 houses were damaged and 70,000 people left homeless. As a result of the fire, lessons were learnt and an organised fire brigade was established.

### Key Vocabulary

**Bakery** – a place that makes bread, cakes etc.

**Diary** – a book that people write about their lives in.

**Eyewitness** – a person who has seen something and can give a description of it.

**Firebreak** – a gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

**Fire hooks** – a giant hook used to pull down houses.

**Flammable** – when something burns easily.

**Leather bucket** – leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented.

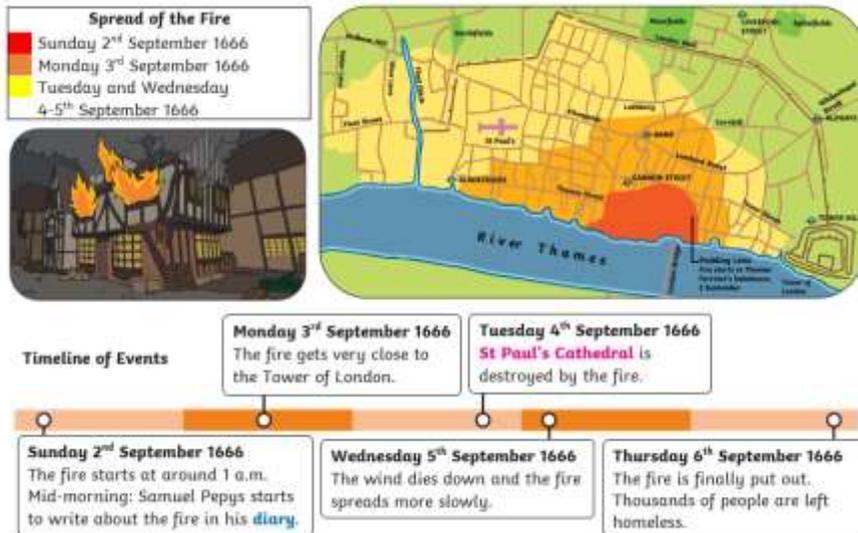
**London** – the capital city of England and the United Kingdom.

**Pudding Lane** – the street where the fire started.

**St. Paul's Cathedral** – A very large church in London which burnt down during the fire. A new St. Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.

**Tower of London** – where King Charles II lived in 1666.

### Significant People in the Great Fire of London



Samuel Pepys lived in London during the Great Fire of London and wrote about it in his diary.



Thomas Farriner is the owner of the bakery on Pudding Lane where the fire started



King Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire he said that houses must be built further apart