

Key Vocabulary

THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

London	The capital city of England and the United Kingdom, where the Great Fire of London happened.
River Thames	A river running through the city of London.
St. Paul's Cathedral	One of the largest Churches in the world. It was burnt down by The Great Fire but then rebuilt (designed by Sir Christopher Wren).
bakery	A place where bread and cakes are made and sold.
diary	A written record of events.
eye-witness	A person who has seen something and can describe it.
embers	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood left over after a fire.
fire-hooks	In the past giant hooks were used to pull down buildings that were on fire.
fire-break	When buildings are destroyed to make a gap so the fire can't spread.
flammable	When something burns easily and quickly.

Mere Brow C.E. Primary School
Years 1 and 2



1666

LONDON



Cycle A: Autumn 2

FIRE! FIRE!

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Questions

When and where did the fire start?
In a bakery in Pudding Lane, London on 2nd September 1666.

Whose bakery was it?
Thomas Farriner

How did the fire start?
An ember from one of Thomas Farriner's ovens.

Why did the fire spread?
It spread because the buildings were made from wood, they were built close together and there was no organised fire brigade.

How did they fight the fire?
With leather buckets filled with water from the River Thames, axes, fire-hooks and fire-breaks.

What made the fire stop?
The fire burned for four days. The wind changed direction which helped the fire to finally stop.

How do we know about the Great Fire of London?
One of the ways is through the writing in Samuel Pepys' diary.