

Eling Infant School Knowledge Organiser: The Great Fire of London

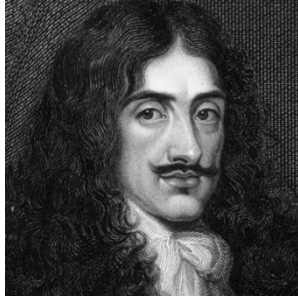


Important People

Samuel Pepys



King Charles II



Map of London from 1666



Map of the UK



Important Places

- London
- Pudding Lane
- St. Paul's Cathedral
- River Thames
- Tower of London

Timeline

<p>Early Sunday morning</p> <p>The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.</p>	<p>Mid Sunday morning</p> <p>As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.</p>	<p>Early Monday morning</p> <p>People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.</p>	<p>Late Monday morning</p> <p>Carts are banned from going near the fire.</p>	<p>Tuesday</p> <p>Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.</p>	<p>Tuesday</p> <p>St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.</p>	<p>Wednesday</p> <p>The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.</p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p>The fire is finally under control and put out.</p>
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Key Information

- On 2nd September 1666, a huge fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.
- The fire burned down most of London.
- The fire lasted for 4 days.
- There had been a drought (it hadn't rained) so the city was very dry.
- In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood and straw.
- Houses were built too close together.
- We know what happened because people wrote about it in diaries and in the newspaper.
- To fight fires during the 17th Century people had to use leather buckets and fire-fighters did not exist.

PSHE / Growth Mindset

Saying no	Trust
Kindness	Careful
Safe	Safety
Strong	Telling

Science - Materials



Tudor Houses



Key Vocabulary

Bakery: a shop where bread and cakes are made.

Oven: a place where food is cooked. Today we use gas or electricity to heat ovens but in 1666 they burnt wood to heat the oven.

Leather bucket: Leather is a material and was what buckets were made from before plastic was invented.

Fire hooks: Giant hooks used to pull houses down.

Fire break: When buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building.

Flammable: when something burns easily.

King Charles II: the King of England in 1666.

Samuel Pepys: a famous man who wrote a diary about the fire.

Eyewitness: a person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.

St Paul's Cathedral: A famous Christian church which burnt down during the fire. It was rebuilt and still exists today.

Tower of London: Where the King lived in 1666. It did not catch fire because the fire was stopped just before it reached the place.