

# Eling Infant School Knowledge Organiser: The Great Fire of London

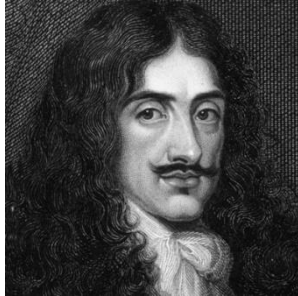


## Important People

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

Early Sunday morning



The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.

Mid Sunday morning



As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.

Early Monday morning



People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.

Late Monday morning



Carts are banned from going near the fire.

Tuesday



Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.

Tuesday



St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Wednesday



The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.

Thursday



The fire is finally under control and put out.

## Key Information

- On 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 newspapers.
- To fight fires during the 17<sup>th</sup> 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.*