

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year two	Autumn 2	Great Fire of London
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
<p><b>Bakery</b> : a shop where bread and cakes are made.</p> <p><b>Oven</b> : where food is cooked. Today we use gas or electricity to heat ovens but in 1666 they burnt wood to heat the oven.</p> <p><b>Flammable</b> : when something burns easily.</p> <p><b>Eyewitness</b> : a person who saw an event with their own eyes and can therefore describe it.</p> <p><b>Leather bucket</b> : leather is the material that buckets were made from before plastic was invented.</p> <p><b>Fire Hooks</b> : giant hooks used to pull houses down.</p> <p><b>Fire Breaks</b> : when buildings are destroyed on purpose to make a gap (break) so the fire can't spread to the next building.</p>		<p>The Fire of London started on <b>2nd September 1666</b> and lasted for five days.</p> <p>The weather in London was hot and it hadn't rained for ten months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood and straw which is flammable, especially when it is dry. The houses were also very close together, which meant the fire could easily spread.</p>	
Key People		Key places	
<p><b>Thomas Farriner</b> : owner of the bakery where the fire started.</p> <p><b>Samuel Pepys</b> : a famous man who wrote a diary about the fire.</p> <p><b>King Charles II</b> : the King of England in 1666.</p> <p><b>Christopher Wren</b> : the man who designed new buildings and a monument to the fire.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div data-bbox="152 901 385 1157" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="521 877 754 1157" data-label="Image"> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div data-bbox="152 1161 353 1197" data-label="Caption"> <p>Samuael Pepys</p> </div> <div data-bbox="533 1161 743 1197" data-label="Caption"> <p>King Charles II</p> </div> </div>		<p><b>Pudding Lane</b> : the street on which the bakery was, where the fire started.</p> <p><b>St Paul's Cathedral</b> : a famous church which burnt down during the fire. It was rebuilt and still exists today.</p> <p><b>Tower of London</b> : where the king lived in 1666. It did not catch fire because the fire was stopped just before it reached the palace.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	

Timeline	
<p><b>2nd September 1666</b> : A fire starts in Thomas Faryner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the oven.</p> <p><b>2nd September 1666</b> : Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire has already burnt down three hundred houses!</p> <p><b>3rd September 1666</b> - The firemen try to put the fire out using leather buckets of water and then by pulling down houses with fire hooks. They hope this will make a fire break but the fire keeps on spreading.</p>	<p><b>4th September 1666</b> - St Paul's Cathedral burns down.</p> <p><b>6th September 1666</b> - The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless because their houses burnt down.</p>

### Quiz

- When did the Great Fire of London Start?  
 A) 1<sup>st</sup> September 1666      B) 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666      C) 16<sup>th</sup> August 1666
- The fire started in a shop. Did it belong to:  
 A) A butcher      B) A baker      C) A candlestick maker
- Name the owner of the shop where the fire started.  
 A) Thomas Farriner      B) Thomas Baker      C) Samuel Pepys
- Why did the king order that the houses that had not been destroyed by the fire, should be exploded using gunpowder?  
 A) To stop the fire spreading further      B) To test out the gunpowder      c) To upset people

5. Which important building was destroyed by the fire?  
A) The Kings Palace      B) The Tower of London      C) St Paul's Cathedral
6. Samuel Pepys wrote a ...  
A) story.      B) poem.      C) diary.
7. As there was no fire service, how did people try to put the fire out?  
A) They used leather buckets and water from the River Thames.  
B) They used leather buckets and collected rainwater.  
C) They used metal buckets and turned the taps on in their houses.
8. Why did the fire spread so quickly?  
A) The houses were so tall.  
B) The houses were made from brick.  
C) The houses were made from wood.
9. Who was on the throne at the time?  
A) Queen Victoria      B) King Henry VIII      C) King Charles II