


















The Marist Primary School				Knowledge Organiser		
Year 1 Spring 1: The Great Fire of London				Key Question: Was the Great Fire of London a good thing?		
Lesson 1 Where and when did the Great Fire take place?	Lesson 2 How and why did the fire spread so quickly?	Lesson 3 What were Tudor streets and houses like?	Lesson 4 What evidence do we have of the Great Fire? What was the impact of Samuel Pepys and his diary?		Lesson 5 How did they try to stop the fire? How does this compare to firefighting today?	Lesson 6 What impact did the Great Fire have on London as a city today? How has the city changed?
Pudding Lane	The street where the fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery	 fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull down houses and other buildings		 River Thames	The large river which flows through London
 flammable	When something burns easily	 fire break	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings		 diary	A book that people keep to write in about their lives
 leather bucket	Leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented	 St. Paul's Cathedral	A very large church which burnt down during the fire		 eye witness	A person who has seen an event and can therefore describe it
   		Key People				
 <u>Samuel Pepys</u> Samuel Pepys lived in London during the Great Fire of London and wrote about it in his diary.		 <u>Thomas Farriner</u> Thomas Farriner is the owner of the bakery on Pudding Lane where the fire started		 <u>King Charles II</u> King Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire he said that houses must be built further apart and build from stone not wood.		