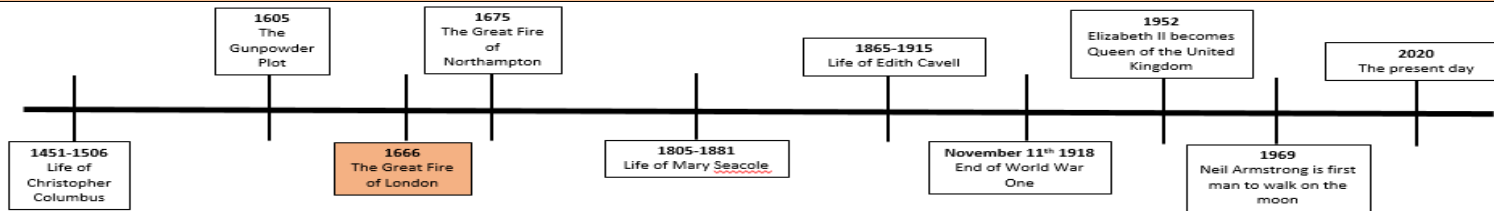


The Great Fire of London – Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Summer 1

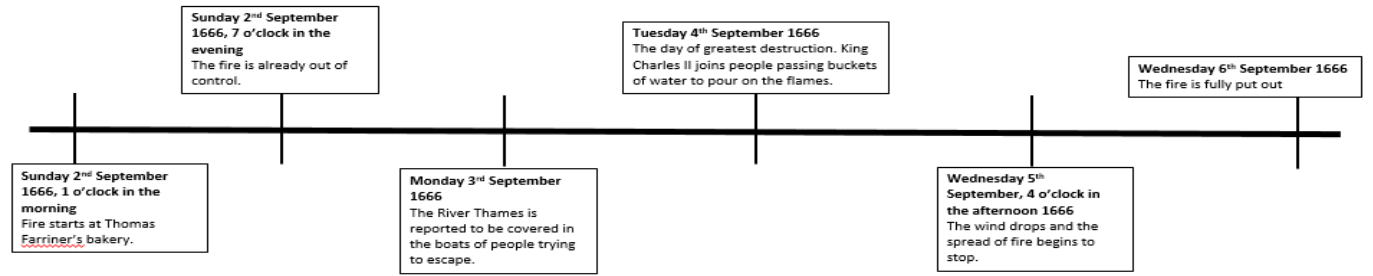
Timeline



Vocabulary

Timeline of the Great Fire of London 1666

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Thatch | Straw, palm leaves, or other dried plant material used as a roof covering. |
| Plague (Black Death) | A disease that spread quickly and killed many people in olden times. |
| Cause | A reason for something happening. |
| Spread | To make something wider. |
| Bakery | A place where bread and cakes are made. |
| Spark | A very small bit of hot and glowing material thrown off by burning wood. |
| Quill | A pen made from the hollow stem of a feather. |
| Rebuilt | To make something again. |
| Constructed | To build something. |
| Layout | How a place is arranged or set out. |



Important People

Important Places

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Thomas Farriner | A baker in 17th century London. His bakery in Pudding Lane was the starting point for the Great Fire of London | Pudding Lane | A small street in London widely known as the location of Thomas Farriner's bakery, where the Great Fire of London started in 1666. |
| Samuel Pepys | Famous for the diary he kept of great events, such as the Great Plague and the Great Fire of London. | River Thames | A river that runs through Southern England, including London. Many people used it to escape the fire on boats. |
| Sir Christopher Wren | An English architect. He was responsible for rebuilding 52 churches after the Great Fire, including St Paul's Cathedral. | St Paul's Cathedral | Designed by Sir Christopher Wren. The Old St Paul's Cathedral was destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666. |
| Charles II | King of England, Scotland, and Ireland during the Great Fire of London in 1666. | The Monument | In the City of London. Built between 1671 and 1677 to commemorate the Great Fire of London and to celebrate the rebuilding of the City. |

