

History Knowledge Organiser

Pudding to Pepys

Year 2

Our learning

In our history lessons this term we will be learning about what **caused** the Great Fire of London and what the **consequences** of it were.

We will see how things were **similar** and **different** to today and see how the period **connects** to other times in history.

Information

The Great Fire of London happened in 1666.

It started in a bakery and 13, 200 houses and 87 churches burned down.

The windy weather made the fire spread more quickly and caused more damage.

The houses in London were made of wood and were very close together. This made the fire spread .

Samuel Pepys kept a diary about the fire.

St Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt after the fire to show that London was being regenerated.

Vocabulary

Demolish - To knock or pull something down.

Dry summer - Very hot , dry weather in the summer time.

Embers - Small , fiery pieces of wood.

Firebreak - A long gap that was made between buildings which helped stop the fire spreading.

Fire bridge - A bridge to allow people to cross the river in case of a fire.

Leather buckets - Buckets made of leather that were used to put out the fire.

Regenerated - renew something after it has been damaged.

Important Dates

2nd September 1666 - A fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane.

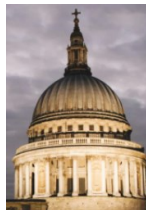
4th September 1666 - Houses were pulled down to stop the fire spreading.

6th September 1666 - The fire was finally put out.

Samuel
Pepys



St Paul's
Cathedral



3000BC

2000

1000BC

0

AD1000

AD2000

Ancient Egyptian

Ancient Mayans

Ancient Greeks

Stone Age

Iron Age

Romans in Britain

Anglo-Saxons
and Vikings

Normans

Tudors

Victorians

W
WI

W
WII