

Knowledge Organiser - History - Year 2 - Autumn 1 - 2025

The Great Fire of London - What was the Great Fire of London?



STICKY KNOWLEDGE

The fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2nd September 1666.	In 1666 houses were made of wood so they burned very easily.	It hadn't rained for months so the city was very dry. Houses were built very close together so the fire spread easily.	Samuel Pepys was an eyewitness.
They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire hooks and gun powder to make fire breaks. The fire burned for 4 days.	As the wind died down and changed direction the fire became under control and was finally put out.	An object that helps historians to find out facts about the past is called a source. Samuel Pepys diary gives us evidence about The Great Fire of London.	London was rebuilt after the fire. The houses were spaced apart and made of bricks.

Important People/Important Places

Samuel Pepys



Wrote a diary which is how we know so much about the fire.

King Charles II



King of England, Ireland and Scotland from 1660 to 1685.

St Paul's Cathedral



Famous Cathedral that burnt down during the fire and was then rebuilt afterwards.

Tower of London



Where King Charles II lived in 1666. Was not damaged by the fire.



KEY VOCABULARY

Pudding Lane	The place where the fire started
Eye Witness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
Thatched roof	A roof of a building made of straw.
River Thames	The river that runs through the centre of London.
Bakery	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold.
Monument	A structure put up to remind us of a person or an event.

