

# 'The Great Fire of London'

## Knowledge Organiser - Au2

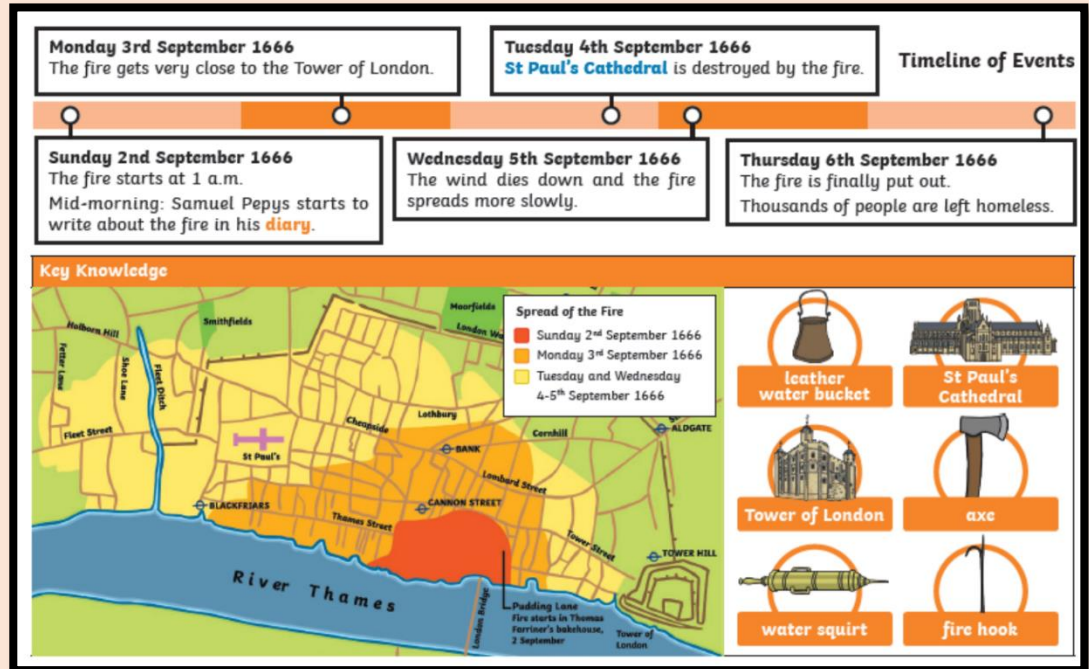
### Key Vocabulary

Bakery	A place that bakes breads, cakes etc
Diary	A personal record of someone's life
Embers	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire
Eye witness	Someone who saw the event happen
Flammable	A material which can catch fire easily
Leather bucket	A bucket made from leather
London	The capital city of England
River Thames	A Christian place of worship destroyed by the fire.
Thatched Roof	A roof made from straw



### Key facts:

- There were no cameras at the time so artists painted the scene afterwards.
- Samuel Pepys wrote a diary, which is how we know so much about the Great Fire of London.
- Leather buckets were filled with water and thrown over the fire.
- The houses were built too close together. This helped the fire spread quickly.



Be a performer: We will take part in a drama workshop to re-enact the story through dance and mime.

### Crucial Curriculum Content

- To know what happened during the Great Fire of London
- To know how the fire started
- To use sources to investigate a different time period

# Science: 'Seasons' Knowledge Organiser

## Knowledge: Spring

The weather starts to get warmer after winter.

1. Flowers growing
2. Baby animals are born
3. Frogs spawn
4. Birds build nests.



## Knowledge: Summer

The warmest season of the year.

1. Flowers fully grown
2. Insects around
3. Trees have lots of leaves
4. Frogs fully grown



## Knowledge: Autumn

The weather starts to get cooler after summer.

1. Brown leaves on the ground
2. Squirrels start storing nuts
3. Hedgehogs hibernate



## Knowledge: Winter

The coolest season of the year.

1. Frost and snow on the ground
2. Trees have no or only a few leaves
3. Animals sleep as there is a lack of food



Summer



Spring



Autumn



Winter



## Key Vocabulary



morning



afternoon



evening



day



Summer



season



Spring



wind



rain



snow



daytime



Autumn



Winter



weather



hail



sleet



fog



hot

## Facts

There are four seasons in a year – Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

In the U.K Summer has the longest days and the highest temperatures.

Four seasons are formed in one Year due to the earth travelling around the sun.

Autumn is the time when deciduous trees shed their leaves

In spring the weather usually turns warmer, trees begin to grow their leaves, plants start to flower and young animals such as chicks and lambs are born.

In the U.K Winter is the season with the shortest days and the lowest temperatures.