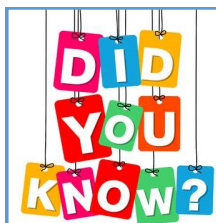


KS1 History Knowledge Organiser

What Was So 'Great' About The Great Fire Of London?

Key Vocabulary

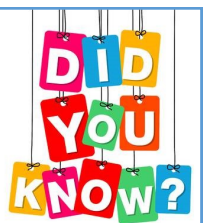
Destroyed	Something that is completely ruined
Evidence	Something that can give us proof about what happened
Fact	Something that is true
Opinion	What someone thinks
Plague	A deadly disease which spreads and harms people
Source	An artefact like a book/photograph that we can get evidence from.



Samuel Pepys wrote in his diary in a special code called shorthand.



The fire ended the Great Plague by killing the rats which carried the disease.



Sunday 2nd September
1am

The fire starts at the Kings bakery.

Sunday 2nd September
6pm

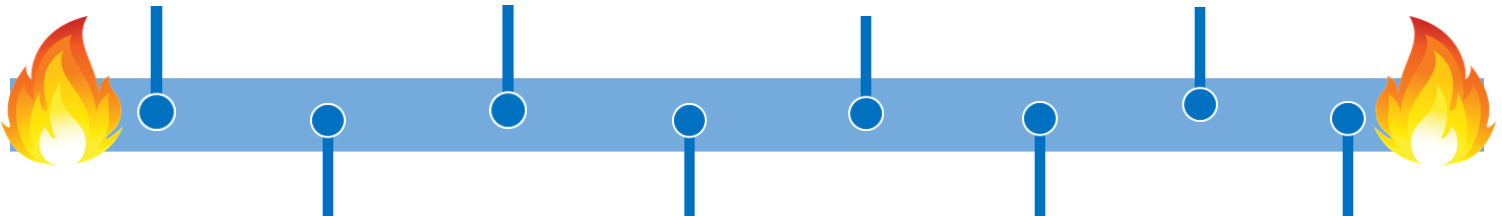
Houses are pulled down to stop the fire spreading.

Monday 3rd September
6pm

The fire spreads close to the Tower of London.

Wednesday 5th September

The wind changes direction and the fire slows down



Sunday 2nd September
7am

300 houses had been destroyed

Monday 3rd September
8am

People try to leave the city to escape the fire.

Tuesday 4th September

Samuel Pepys buries his wine and cheese so that they don't burn.

Thursday 6th September
8am

The fire is officially declared over.



How did the fire start?

Thomas Farriner, the King's baker, didn't put out the fire in his oven, so sparks fell onto the sacks of flour and caught alight. The fire spread very quickly.



How did the fire spread?

- Most houses were made of wood.
- Houses had candles and open fires.
- The streets were narrow so flames could spread.
- There was no fire service in 1666, people only had leather buckets and fire hooks
- London was very dry after a long hot summer