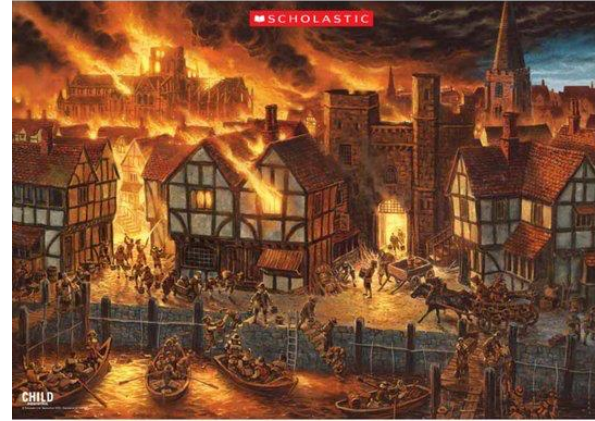


The Great Fire of London : KS1 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Bakery:	A shop where bread and cakes are made.
Oven	A place where food is cooked. Today we use gas or electricity to heat ovens but in 1666 they burnt wood to heat the oven.
Leather bucket	Leather is a material and was what buckets were made from before plastic was invented.
Fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull houses down.
Fire break	When buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building.
Flammable	when something burns easily
King Charles II	the King of England in 1666.
St. Paul's Cathedral	A famous Christian church which burnt down during the fire. It was rebuilt and still exists today.
Tower of London	Where the King lived in 1666. It did not catch fire because the fire was stopped just before it reached the place.



Exciting Books

Sticky Knowledge about The Great Fire of London
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire lasted for 5 days.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about what happened. He went to see the Lord Mayor to ask him to do something to help.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ People escaped on the River Thames on boats. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The houses were pulled down using fire hooks and people used leather buckets to try and put out the fire.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Houses in London were mainly built from wood which is flammable, especially when it is very dry. The houses were also very close together, so fire could easily spread.