

What did we learn before: Year 1- Why do we play with different toys?, Year 1- Where could we go for a great day out?

Key knowledge by subject

HISTORY

In the 17th century, most houses in London were made from wood and other flammable materials. Some had a thatched roofs.



House made of wood

The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2nd September 1666. It started in Thomas Farrier’s bakery on Pudding Lane.

The fire spread because:

- The houses were very close together
- It had been a very dry summer
- It was very windy

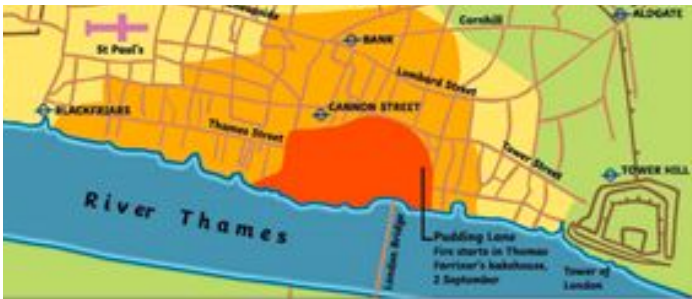
There was no fire brigade in London in 1666 so people had to use leather buckets and water squirts to try and put out the fire.

Samuel Pepys lived in London during the fire. He wrote about it in a diary. He was the first person to inform the King about the fire.



Samuel Pepys

Charles II was the King of England in 1666 and he lived in the Tower of London. After the fire he ordered that houses must be built further apart and made from stone not timber.



TIMELINE OF EVENTS | SEPTEMBER 1666

- Sunday 2nd**
The fire starts at 1 am.
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his diary.
- Monday 3rd**
Fire gets very close to the Tower of London.
- Tuesday 4th**
St Paul’s Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.
- Wednesday 5th**
The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.
- Thursday 6th**
The fire is finally out. Thousands of people are left homeless stop.

Sir Christopher Wren was an architect who helped to rebuild St Paul’s Cathedral and other churches in London after the fire.



St Paul’s Cathedral

Lady Elizabeth Wilbraham tutored him when he was designing his new churches.

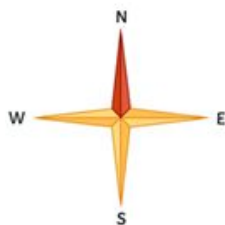
Key vocabulary

Architect	A person who plans and designs buildings.
Cathedral	An important church.
Century	100 years
Flammable	Sets on fire easily
Thatched	A roof made from straw.
Timber	Wood used for building.
Tower of London	A 900 year old building in London that has been used as a castle, a prison and now a museum.

Key knowledge (continued)

GEOGRAPHY

North, south, east and **west** are the 4 main points on a Compass.



Europe is in the middle of the **north** half of the world.



The United Kingdom is in the **west** of the continent **Europe**.



London is in the **south** of the United Kingdom.



London has 32 **boroughs**. Our school is in the **borough** of **Lambeth** which is in the **south** of London.



Map of London

The River Thames runs through London and it is the longest river in England.

Maps use **symbols**.



Factory



Hospital



Farm



School



Train station



Restaurant



Harbour



Shopping



Office

Key vocabulary

Borough

A town or part of a city that sends representatives to parliament.

Compass

A tool for finding direction. The needle always points to north.

East

One of the main directions on a compass.

Europe

One of the seven continents of the world.

Lambeth

The name of the borough our school is in.

North

One of the main directions on a compass. North usually points up on a world map.

South

One of the main directions on a compass. South usually points up on a world map.

Symbol

Is a mark, sign or a picture that represents something else.

West

One of the main directions on a compass.

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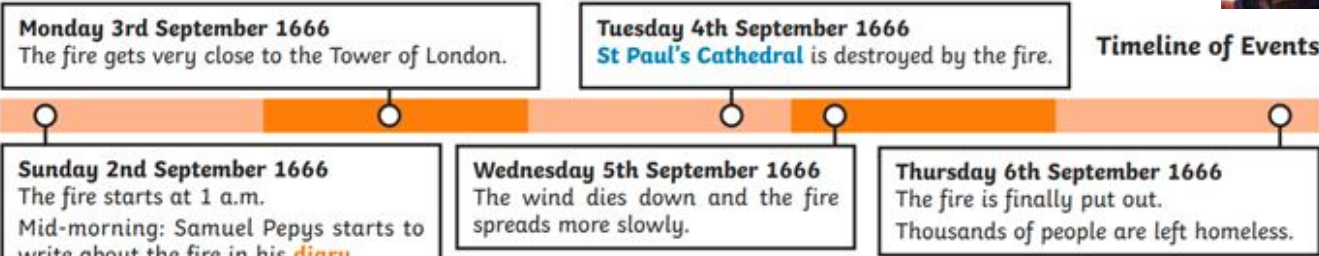


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Key vocabulary

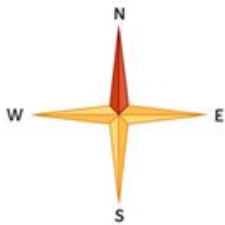
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Maps use symbols

Road

Footpath

Park

School

Train station

Post Office

Religious building

Shopping

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