

## Vocabulary focus:

- Forest, tower, curse, suspected, explore
- Creature, mammal, blowhole, krill, blubber, vastness, surface

## Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 - Spring Term 1



## English skills

- To retell part of a story.
- To plan and write a story.
- To draw and label diagrams and write captions.
- To write a series of non-fiction sentences.

# Geography

## Locate Oceans



Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Southern, Arctic Ocean

## Capital Cities & Seas

London  
Edinburgh  
Cardiff  
Belfast



North Sea  
Irish Sea  
English Channel

## Human Features

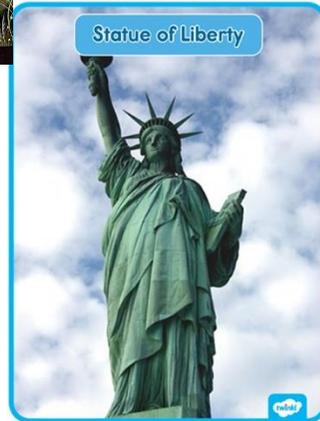
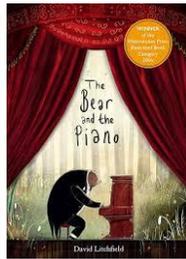
- population
- culture
- environment

## Physical Features

- climate
- location
- terrain - physical features of the land

New York is in the USA, North America.

## Geography - comparing cities in two locations

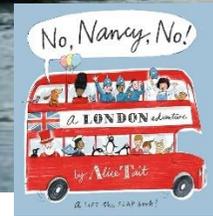


London is the capital city for England and is in Europe.



The Shard

River Thames  
Houses of Parliament



The Monument

# History

## The Great Fire of London

KS1

### Key Vocabulary

<b>bakery</b>	A shop where bread is made and sold.
<b>diary</b>	A book that people write about their lives in.
<b>fire engine</b>	A vehicle that carries things used to put out fires.
<b>firefighter</b>	People who put out fires as their job.
<b>St Paul's Cathedral</b>	A very large church in London. <b>St Paul's Cathedral</b> was <b>rebuilt</b> by Sir Christopher Wren after the fire.
<b>rebuilt</b>	Building something again after it has been broken or destroyed.
<b>river Thames</b>	The river that runs through the middle of London.
<b>17<sup>th</sup> century</b>	From the year 1601 to 1700. The Great Fire of London happened in the <b>17<sup>th</sup> century</b> , in 1666.

### Key People



Samuel Pepys



Sir Christopher Wren



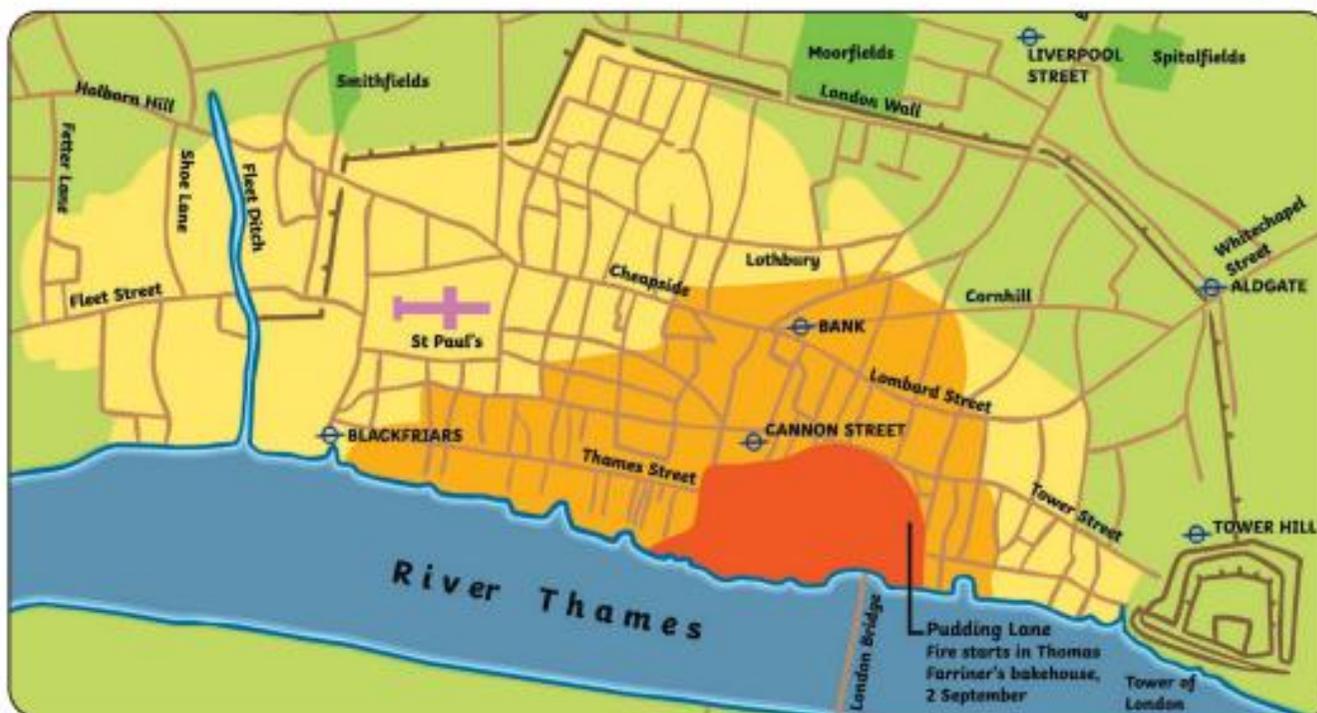
King Charles II

### Key Knowledge

<b>When was the Great Fire of London?</b>	The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666 and ended on Thursday 6 <sup>th</sup> September 1666.
<b>Where did the fire start?</b>	The fire started in a <b>bakery</b> on Pudding Lane.
<b>Why did the fire spread so quickly?</b>	In 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs.
<b>What happened after the fire?</b>	After the fire, many buildings were <b>rebuilt</b> . King Charles II ordered that buildings were built further apart and made of stone to make sure the fire could not happen again so easily.

## Spread of the Fire

- Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666
- Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1666
- Tuesday and Wednesday 4-5<sup>th</sup> September 1666



## Timeline of Events

**Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1666**

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

**Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> September 1666**

**St Paul's Cathedral** is destroyed by the fire.

**Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666**

The fire starts at around 1 a.m.  
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

**Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> September 1666**

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

**Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> September 1666**

The fire is finally put out.  
Thousands of people are left homeless.