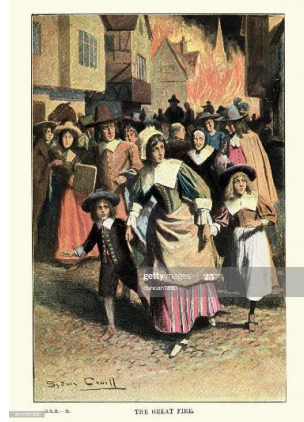






# Surprising Journeys: Knowledge Organiser



| Important People/Important Places  |   |
|--|---|
| <br>Samuel Pepys<br>Wrote a diary which is how we know so much about the fire.                               | <br>King Charles II<br>King of England, Ireland and Scotland from 1660 to 1685.          |
| <br>St Paul's Cathedral<br>Famous Cathedral that burnt down during the fire and was then rebuilt afterwards. | <br>Tower of London<br>Where King Charles II lived in 1666. Was not damaged by the fire. |









| Journey Vocabulary |  |
|--------------------|--|
| migrate            | Move from one region to another              |
| expedition         | A journey with purpose                       |
| trek               | Long, difficult journey                      |
| voyage             | Especially long journey (usually over water) |
| perilous           | Full of danger/risk                          |
| arduous            | Involving strenuous effort                   |

| Topic Vocabulary: Fire of London |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Keyword                          | Definition  |
| Pudding Lane                     | Where the Great Fire began.   |
| Thomas Farriner                  | Owner of the bakery where the fire began.   |
| River Thames                     | The river that runs through London where many people escaped to.                            |
| Fire Break                       | When buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building. |
| Fire Hook                        | Giant hooks used to pull houses down.   |
| Eyewitness                       | A person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.                                    |
| Thatched roof                    | A roof made of dry vegetation such as straw and reeds.                                      |
| flammable                        | Something that burns easily.  |

| Science Vocabulary: Materials |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Properties                    | Different solids have different properties such as strength, stretch or hardness that make them suitable for different jobs. |
| Flexible                      | Capable of bending easily without breaking.  |
| Durable                       | Hard wearing.  |
| Transparent                   | See through.   |
| Opaque                        | Cannot see through it.   |
| Waterproof                    | Does not let water through it.   |
| Suitability                   | Some materials work better for different purposes, for example glass for a window because it is transparent.                 |
| Recycle                       | This means that materials that have already been used can be used to make new things.  |
| Decompose                     | This is where things rot and decay back into the ground.   |



## Timeline of the Great Fire of London

|  |  |   |   |   |  |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Early Sunday morning</b><br><br>The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding lane. | <b>Sunday evening</b><br><br>Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. | <b>Early Monday morning</b><br><br>People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames. | <b>Tuesday</b><br><br>St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire. | <b>Wednesday</b><br><br>The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down. | <b>Thursday</b><br><br>The fire is finally under control and put out. |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|

