THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON



River Thames The river that runs through London.

diary A book that someone writes about their day in.

firebreak A gap that stops a fire from spreading.

St Paul's A large and important church in London that had to be rebuilt after the fire.

bakery A place where bread is made and sold.

Definition

Key People

The fire started in London on the 2nd September 1666. It began in a bakery on **Pudding Lane**, the bakery was owned by a man called **Thomas Farriner**.

The fire spread so quickly because:

- The houses were built out of wood.
- The houses were built very close to each other
- There was no official fire brigade.
- It had been a very hot summer.

Consequences:

Word

- An official fire brigade was created.
- The houses were not built so close to each other.
- Houses were no longer made of wood.

Y2 Spring 1 Knowledge organiser

Animals including humans



Exercise

Moving parts of the body to become stronger and healthier.

Hygiene

The things we do to keep our body clean and help stop the spread of germs.

Stages of life

Baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult.

Basic needs of animals including humans to survive are:

It is important that humans eat the right amount of different foods to stay healthy.

	Food group	5
Carbohydrates	e.g. pasta, rice, potatoes	Give your body energy.
Protein	e.g. meat, fish, eggs, beans	Protein helps your body to grow and repair itself
Dairy	e.g. milk, cheese, yoghurt	Contains lots of calcium which keep your bones and teeth strong.
Fruit and vegetables	e.g. apples, tomatoes, carrots	Contain lots of vitamins which keep you healthy.
Fats and sugars	e.g. chocolates, crisps, butter, fizzy drinks	These foods are not very healthy. It is important not to eat too many foods from this group.



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