





History – Great Fire of London : Y2 Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
timber	natural material – houses were made of wooden frames in the 17 th century	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DSH81jl-uAk • Enjoy this animation of the Great Fire of London • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VarSSAwimU • BBC watch Magic Grandad – Samuel Pepys
wattle and daub	a woven construction of twigs or branches used in building walls with a mixture of wet soil, clay, sand, animal dung and straw smeared over it		Other information Visit St Paul's Cathedral to see artefacts from the original building and find out about the changes caused by the Great Fire of London.  
overhang	to hang above and extend outward over the pavement area		
embers	a small piece of glowing wood or coal in a dying fire		
bakery	a store in which baked goods, such as bread, cake, and pastry, are made or sold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	Key Knowledge The great fire of London occurred centuries before the eras previously studied. It happened in the Restoration period in English History when Charles II came to the throne.
destroy	to ruin completely		Where the Great Fire of London started - Pudding Lane, Thomas Farryner's Bakery - on 2nd September 1666 and last for five days.
homeless	to have no home		Historical figures involved and the evidence they provided e.g. Samuel Pepys, Thomas Farryner, Sir Christopher Wren, King Charles II.
escape	to get away		The extent of the damage caused and its impact on London (One-third of London was destroyed and about 100,000 people were made homeless)
extinguish	to put out; stop the burning of (Fire hooks were also used to tear down houses to try to stop the fire.)		Current technology and resources would prevent this in a modern context.
rebuild	to build again; repair		