

Dear Parents,

Here is some information to help you and your child prepare for our next topic. Please use this sheet as a reference to facts and to inspire your children to talk about the learning taking place in school.

Thank you for your support

Year One Staff

Year One  
Knowledge Organiser  
Autumn 2  
Topic:  
London's Burning

Where is London?

Where do you live?

Fireworks are used for special celebrations including

Bonfire night : 5th November

Diwali : 24th October 2022

New Years Eve : 31st December



Please discuss firework safety with your child.

Can you find them on a map?

### Bonfire Night

Guy Fawkes was also known as Guido Fawkes and is remembered each year in the UK on 5th November for plotting with his friends to kill King James I in the Gunpowder Plot of 1605.

Robert Catesby led the plan to blow up Parliament using barrels of gunpowder.

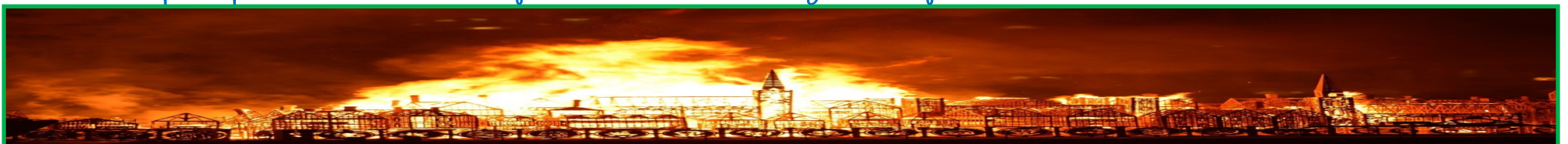
Guy Fawkes was a catholic. King James I a protestant.

Guy and friends were executed for treason.



Do you belong to a religion?

Should people be able to follow the religion of their choice?



## The Great Fire of London 1666

Facts to learn:

Started Sunday 2nd September 1666

Lasted for 5 days

Started in a bakery in Pudding Lane, London owned by Thomas Farriner.

There had been a drought and London was very dry.

Tudor houses were mainly made from wood. They were built very close together.

Samuel Pepys kept a diary about it.

St Pauls Cathedral was destroyed.

The Lord Mayor Thomas Bloodworth would not grant permission for fire breaking.

Only six people were recorded as dying from the fire.



Nuneaton is a town and London is a city.

What is the difference?



Can you name some landmarks in both places?

We will be looking at the life of George Eliot.

## What do you do in a fire at school? At home?

### Science and PSHE

We will be learning about our bodies and our senses.

We will be carrying out investigations to use them.

What is healthy eating?

Do you know how to look after your teeth?



In art we will be looking at the work of Kandinsky and how he liked using symmetrical patterns.

What are these?

We will explore colour mixing.

Primary colours: Red, yellow and blue.

White and black are used to help create tints and shades of colour.

