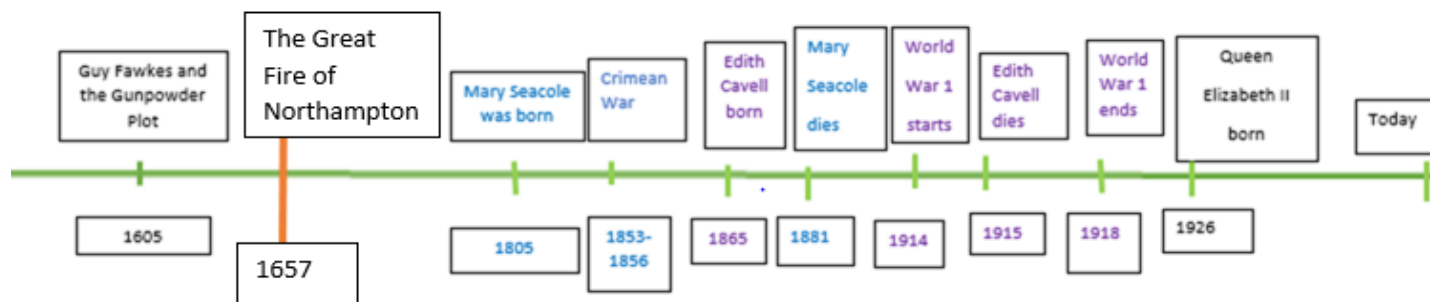







## Great Fire of Northampton – Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Autumn 1



Vocabulary		Key events of the day	Key Facts
<i>Historian</i>	Someone who studies history.	<p>The fire started around lunchtime on 20<sup>th</sup> September 1675</p> <p>Around 4pm the strong winds helped the fire to spread to the nearby houses</p> <p>At 5pm, the buildings on the Market Square were alight.</p> <p>By 8pm, the fire had destroyed around 700 homes and left many homeless.</p> <p><b>The town needed to be rebuilt. Many towns nearby sent money and timber so that the buildings could be rebuilt, and Northampton returned to its former glory!</b></p> 	<p>The fire started when a spark from an open house fire on St Mary's Street jumped out and set fire to its surroundings.</p> <p>Buildings across the town were also built closely together along narrow roads. This contributed to the fire spreading so rapidly.</p> <p>There wasn't a fire service at the time of the fire so people used leather buckets and water to try and put it out.</p> 
<i>Artefact</i>	An object that is special because of its history.		
<i>Primary source</i>	Comes from a person who experienced it.		
<i>Secondary source</i>	Created after the event by someone who wasn't there.		
<i>Thatched</i>	A thatched house or a house with a thatched roof has a roof made of straw or reeds.		
<i>Slate</i>	A dark grey rock that can be easily split into thin layers. Slate is often used for covering roofs.		
 <p>Thatched roof</p>		 <p>Slate roof</p>	 <p>The only building on the square to survive was the Welsh House, because it was made of stone!</p>