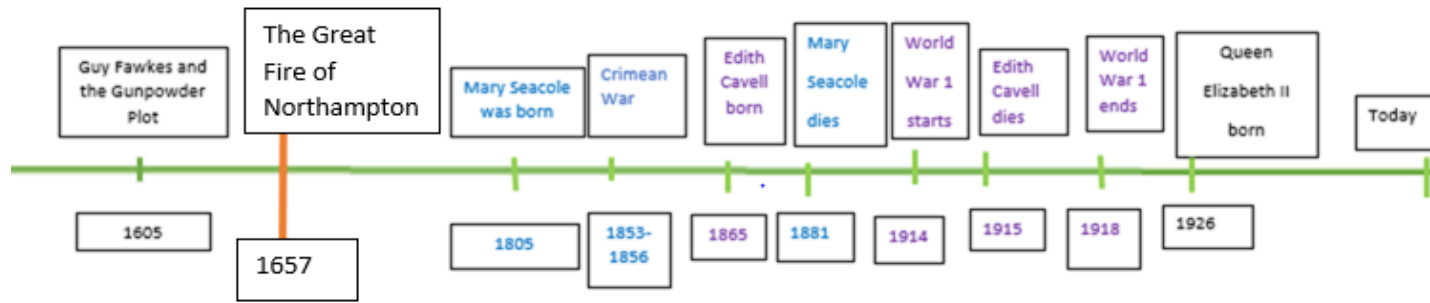


Great Fire of Northampton – Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Autumn 1



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.		



Thatched roof



Slate roof



The only building on the square to survive was the Welsh House, because it was made of stone!