

Great Fire Of London

What I should already know:

- London is the capital city of England.
- Locate London on the map of the United Kingdom.
- Recognise past and present.
- Sequence events.



Key Vocabulary

bakery	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold.
ember	Small piece of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.
ignite	Set fire to something.
eyewitness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
diary	A book where someone writes down what happens each day.
flammable	When something burns easily.
decree	An official decision or order.
timber	Wood for making or building things.
fire break	When buildings are destroyed to make a gap so the fire cannot spread.
fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull down houses.
St Paul's cathedral	A Christian building destroyed in the fire and rebuilt using designs by Sir Christopher Wren.

- The Great Fire Of London started in a bakery on Pudding Lane on 2nd September 1666.
- Reasons for the fire spreading: It hadn't rained in months so the city was very dry. In 1666, London was crowded and lots of houses were built close together out of timber and there was no fire brigade.
- They used leather buckets and brass fire squirts filled with water, axes and fire-hooks. They used gunpowder to make fire-breaks.
- 13,200 houses were destroyed by the fire and 70,000 people were left homeless. Homes were rebuilt further apart and made out of brick and stone.

Key people	
Thomas Farriner	An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings
Samuel Pepys	One of the ways we know about the fire is because people wrote an eyewitness account of what they saw it in their own personal diary.
King Charles II	Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.
Sir Christopher Wren	After London was left in ruin, an architect called Sir Christopher Wren planned a new London with wide streets and houses made from stone and brick. He also rebuilt St.Paul's Cathedral.

Time Line

<p>Sunday 2nd September 1666</p> <p>A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path.</p>	<p>Monday 3rd September 1666</p> <p>Fire-fighters try to tackle the fire but it spreads quickly. People carry their possessions to safety using a horse and cart or boats on the River Thames.</p>	<p>Tuesday 4th September 1666</p> <p>Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.</p>	<p>Wednesday 5th September 1666</p> <p>The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.</p>	<p>Thursday 6th September 1666</p> <p>The fire is finally under control and put out. People are left homeless.</p>
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