

The Great Fire of London 1666

Sunday 2nd September 1666

1am: The fire begins

3am: The Lord Mayor goes to see the fire

7am: The fire has spread

11am: The Mayor orders the pulling down of houses

3pm: The King sails down the River Thames to see the fire

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire spreads and can be seen 60 miles away



Tuesday 4th September 1666

The fire reaches its peak. A number of prisons in London were destroyed by the fire as was St. Paul's Cathedral.

11pm - the wind begins to die down

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind changes direction, blowing the fire towards the River Thames. Most of the remaining fires have been put out.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The final fires are extinguished



Key words

Bakery

A place which bakes bread to sell.

Pudding Lane

The name of the narrow street in London where the fire began.

River Thames

The name of the river that flows through London.

Samuel Pepys

He wrote a diary about the Great Fire of London. He also led the crew that helped to put out the last fire.

Monument

A large structure which was built to remember the Great Fire of London.

St. Paul's Cathedral

This very big church was burnt down in the fire. After the fire it was rebuilt.

Fire hooks

Giant hooks used to pull houses down.

Flammable

Something that burns easily.

Eyewitness

A person who saw an event and can describe it.

Important people

King Charles II



Samuel Pepys



Thomas Farriner (Baker)



Key Knowledge

- The Great Fire of London started in 1666
- Tudor houses were made of wood and built very close together.
- It had been a very hot summer.
- The wind made the fire spread quickly.
- The fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery
- The fire lasted for four days.
- Firefighters used buckets of water to put the fire out.
- Houses were knocked down to stop the fire spreading.
- Samuel Pepys wrote about the fire in his diary.
- Firefighting has changed over the years.

