The fire started on Sunday 2 September 1666 at a bakery on Pudding Lane.

The fire spread because…
houses were close together
there was no electricity, phone, or internet
most buildings were made from wood
there was no fire brigade
there had been a dry summer
strong winds spread the flame.

The fire was put out on Thursday 6 September 1666.

How do we know about the fire?

Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn wrote about it in their diaries. They tell us what 1660s London was like.

What damage did the fire cause?

- Most buildings in central London were destroyed, including St Paul's Cathedral.
- Many people lost their homes.
- We don't know how many people died.

Painting of the Great Fire of London

What happened after the fire?

- London was rebuilt with improvements.
- Sir Christopher Wren designed new landmarks.
- He designed St Paul's Cathedral and the Monument.

Monument

Word	Definition
cause	The cause of something is the thing that makes it happen.
compare	When you compare things, you try to see how they are the same and how they are different.
damage	To damage something is to injure or harm it.
diary	A book where you write down the things that you do each day.
disease	A disease is an illness.
drought	When there is a long period of dry weather.
electricity	The energy that is used to give light and heat to work machines.
event	An event is something important that happens.
eyewitness	Someone who actually saw something happen.
homeless	Not having a place to live.

Word	Definition
improvement	Something that is better or makes a thing better.
mayor	The person in charge of the council in a town or city.
monument	A statue, building, or column put up to remind people of some person or event.
portrait	A painting or drawing of a person.
prevent	To stop something from happening.
rebuild	To build something again after it has been destroyed.
shelter	A place that keeps people safe from danger.
source	The place where something comes from.
technology	Technology is using science and machines to help people in their lives.