

Timeline of The Fire of London

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St. Paul's Cathedral burned down.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire was finally put out.

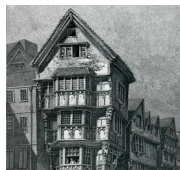
Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire got close to the Tower of London.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind died down and the fires slowed.

Why did the fire spread so easily?



The houses were made of **wood** and **close together**. The **strong wind** could spread the fire onto the nearby houses.

It had been a hot and dry summer so all of the buildings were dry.



They did not have a fire engine to come and put the fire out. They had to get water from the river in these **leather buckets**.

What did people do during the fire?



Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about what happened. It was written as it was happening so this is a **primary source**. He was an **eye witness** to the fire.



Fire hooks were used to pull down houses.

People were burying things to make sure they were safe from the fire.



What was the impact of the fire?



King Charles II decided that when the houses were rebuilt they needed to be made of **stone** and be **further apart**. This would mean that if there was another fire it would not spread so easily.

A **fire brigade** was set up and **fire engines** designed that could help put out fires quickly before they spread.



Vocabulary

primary source

Something that came from the exact time that something happened.

eye witness

A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.

fire hook

Giant hooks used to pull down houses.

diary

Someone writing about things that are happening in their life.