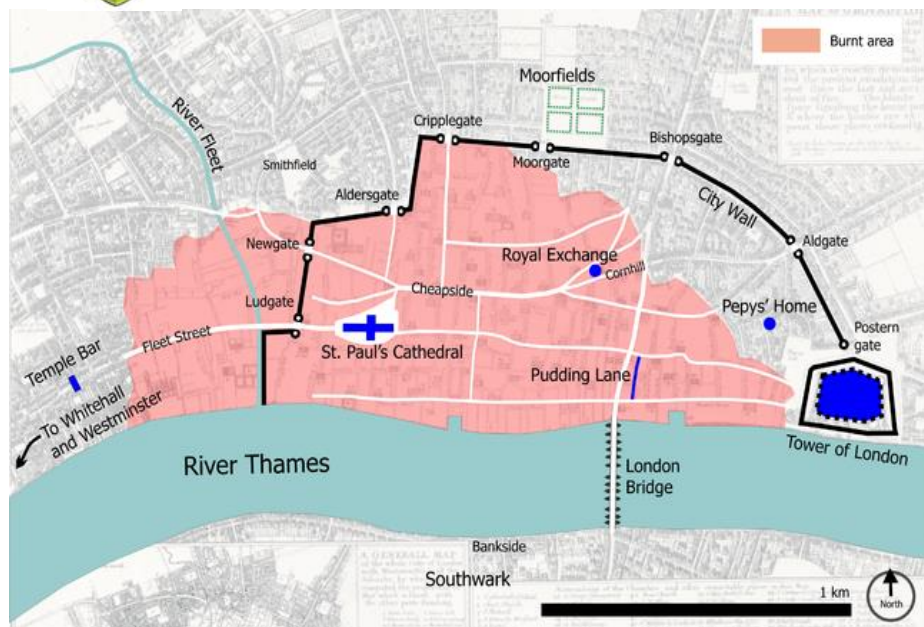




# Year 2 - Spring 1 - The Great Fire of London



This map shows us London in 1666. The pink area is the part of London that was burnt by the fire.

What else can you see?



## Key Facts

2 September 1666 - The fire begins in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.

3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> September - Houses are pulled down, people are saving their possessions and St Paul's Cathedral is burned down.

Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> September - the fire ended after four days and was put out by Friday.

King Charles II was the King during the Great Fire of London.

Samuel Pepys was the Member of Parliament who wrote a diary about the fire. He is the reason we know so much about it.

A monument was built in London in 1677 to commemorate the event. It is now known as the Monument.

How did they stop the fire?

They pulled houses down to make **fire breaks** using **fire hooks**. They used **fire squirts** to try and put the fire out with water.

## Key Vocabulary

London	The capital city of England.	Thatched roof	Dried straw used to make the roof of a building.
City	A large town with a cathedral.	Wattle and daub	Animal waste, straw and mud used to make the walls of buildings.
River Thames	A river that runs through London.	century	A 100 years.
St Paul's Cathedral	A famous church which burned down. It was rebuilt and exists today.	decade	Ten years.
Flammable	When something burns easily.	Fire squirt	A handheld water pump