

# What happened to London during the fire of 1666?

## Enquiry Questions

1. What was London like in 1666?
2. What happened on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666?
3. How did the fire spread and how do we know?
4. What was left of London?
5. How was London rebuilt?
6. How did the fire impact the future?

Key People		
	<b>Thomas Farriner</b>	An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings.
	<b>Samuel Pepys</b>	One of the ways we know about the fire is because people wrote about it in their own personal diary.
	<b>King Charles II</b>	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.

## London in 1666

London in 1666 was very different to what London is like now in the present day.

- The houses were made of wood and built **very close together**.
- The streets were **cramped**.
- There was **no fire brigade** or firefighters.
- There were **no telephones**.
- There were **no cars** or buses.



## Golden Threads



### Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

### Tuesday 4th September 1666

**St Paul's Cathedral** is destroyed by the fire.

## Timeline of Events

### Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.  
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

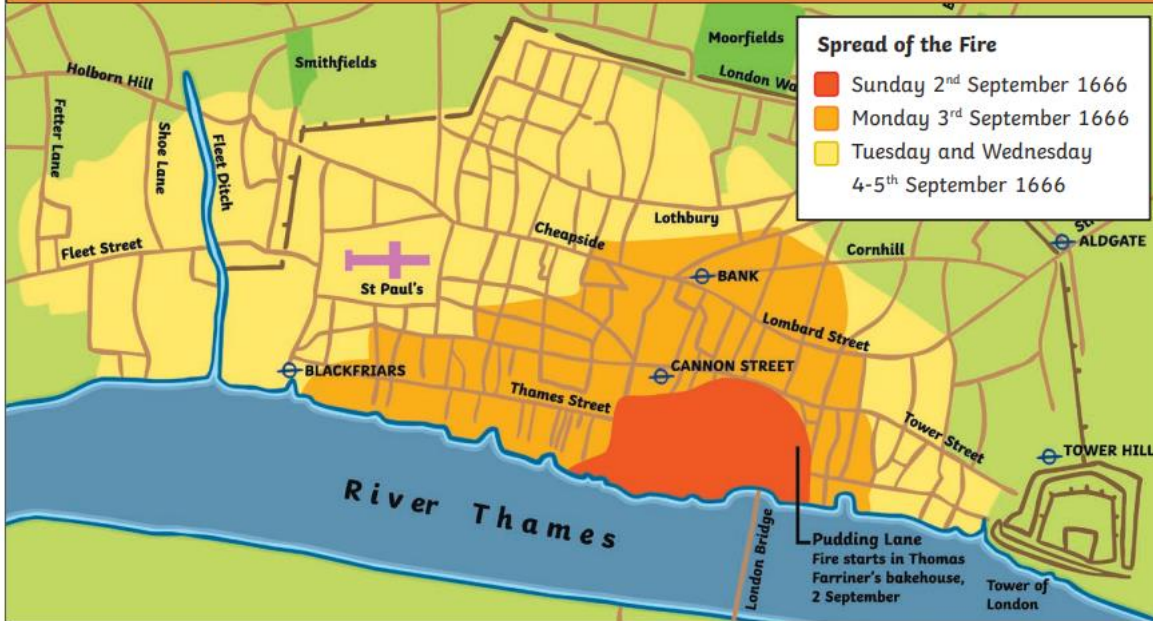
### Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

### Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.  
Thousands of people are left homeless.

## Key Knowledge



leather water bucket



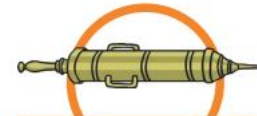
St Paul's Cathedral



Tower of London



axe



water squirt



fire hook

### Key history vocabulary to help us

London	Pudding Lane	Thomas Farriner
bakery	wooden houses	leather buckets
water squirter	water pump	fire hook
Samuel Pepys	King Charles II	archaeologist
Christopher Wren	1666	monument
past	present	before
after	St. Paul's Cathedral	Lord Mayor

### Key Questions and Facts

<b>When and where did the fire start?</b>	The fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666
<b>Why did the fire spread?</b>	It hadn't rained for months so the city was very dry. In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood which burns easily. Houses were built too close together and there was no organised fire brigade.
<b>How did they fight the fire?</b>	They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire-hooks and gunpowder to make fire-breaks.
<b>How did they stop the fire?</b>	The fire burned for four days. As the wind died down and changed direction the fire became under control and was finally put out.
<b>How many people died?</b>	Six people died as a result of the fire. Thomas Farriner's maid was the first person to die as she was too scared to jump from the burning building.
<b>What happened after the fire?</b>	13,200 houses were destroyed by the fire and 70,000 people were left homeless. Many left London to live elsewhere and some slept in tents