



WHY IS THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON IMPORTANT?

KEY INFORMATION

- 1 The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666.
- 2 The fire started in a bakery on Pudding lane.
- 3 The buildings were made of wood and built close together which made the fire spread quickly.
- 4 Buildings were pulled down to stop the fire.
- 5 The fire stopped by Thursday 6th September.
- 6 King Charles II ordered buildings to be rebuilt.

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

What is the city of London like? Summer 1 Geography topic.

KEY FACT

The Great Fire of London happened in 1666. It caused huge damages to London at the time and the rebuild has impacted on how London looks today.



KEY VOCABULARY

1	city	a place where many people live closely together
2	leather bucket	A bucket made from the skins of animals
3	cart	A small wagon with two wheels pulled by animals
4	escaping	To get away, avoid being hurt
5	buns	A small cake
6	bakers	A shop where cakes and bread are made
7	diary	A personal record of thoughts and feelings.
8	firefighter	People who put out fires.
9	smoke	the visible black, grey, or white gases given off into the air by something that is burning
10	fire	the light, heat and especially the flame produced by burning

KEY QUESTIONS

- 1 *What was life in London like at the time of the fire?*
- 2 *How did the Great Fire of London start?*
- 3 *How do we know about the Great Fire of London?*
- 4 *What was the timeline of the events of the Great Fire of London?*
- 5 *What was the impact of the Great Fire of London?*
- 6 *What changes were made as a result of the Great Fire of London?*

KEY PEOPLE/PLACES

1	London	<i>The capital city of England.</i>
2	Samuel Pepys	<i>Wrote a diary</i>
3	Sir Christopher Wren	<i>Architect</i>
4	King Charles II	<i>King of England at the time.</i>
5	Pudding Lane	<i>The start of the fire.</i>

Timeline of events

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 around 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 People



Samuel Pepys

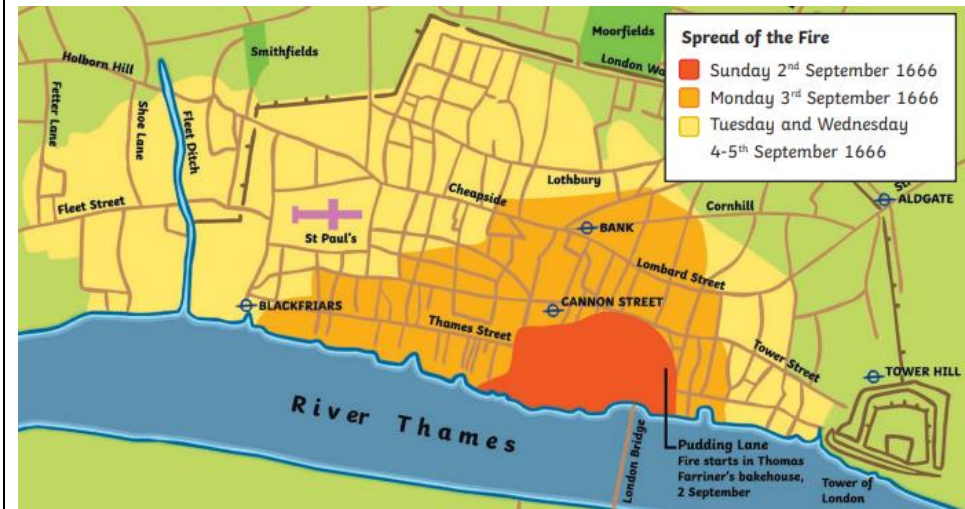


Sir Christopher Wren



King Charles II

MAP



OTHER INTERESTING FACTS TO EXPLORE OR KNOW

- 6 people sadly lost their lives
- 13,200 houses were burnt down.
- 87 churches were destroyed
- St Pauls Cathedral, the Royal Exchange and Guildhall also burnt down.
- The fire travelled one and a half miles.
- It got very hot- up to 1,700 °C.
- New building regulations became law.

WEBSITES AND PLACES OF INTEREST TO VISIT:

- <https://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/>
- <https://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/game/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/37222884>
- <https://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/browse-the-collection/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-the-great-fire-of-london-home/zph4g7h>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/quizzes/grisly-great-fire-quiz>
- http://www.berkshirehistory.com/kids/great_fire_london.html
- <https://www.themonument.org.uk/plan-your-visit>