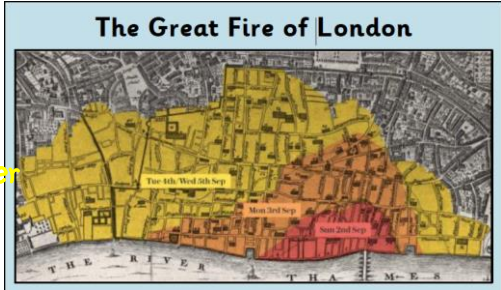
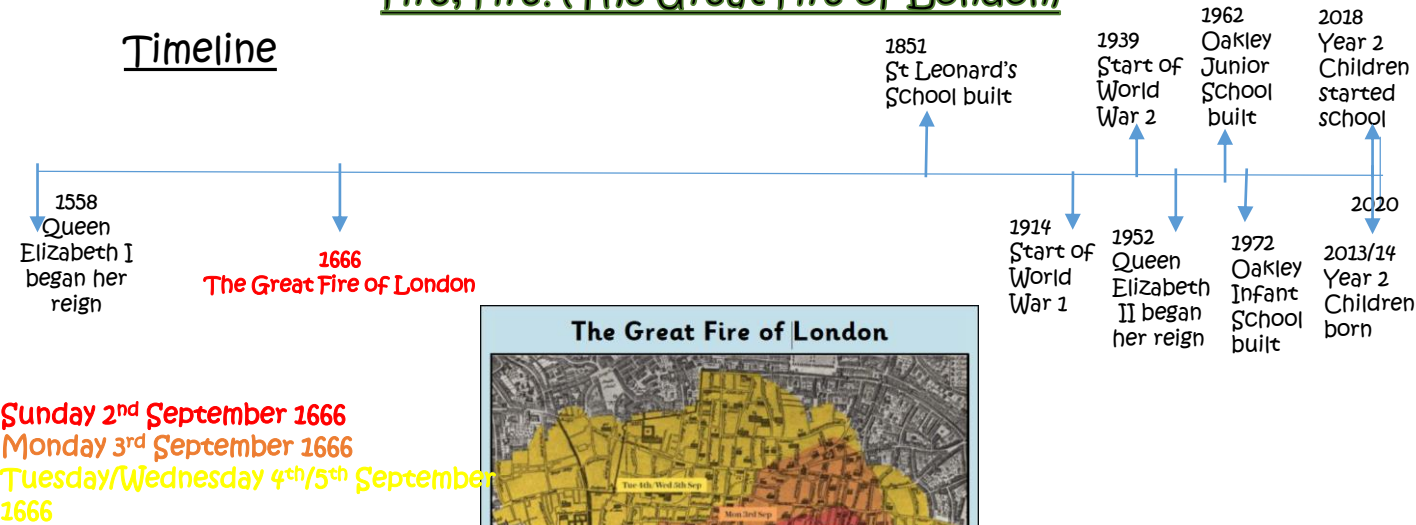


Year 2 – History Autumn 2

Fire, Fire! (The Great Fire of London)

Timeline



Sunday 2nd September 1666
Monday 3rd September 1666
Tuesday/Wednesday 4th/5th September 1666

<p>2nd September 1666 A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape its path.</p>	<p>3rd September 1666 Fire-fighters try to tackle the fire but it spreads quickly. People carry their possessions to safety using a horse and cart or boats on the River Thames.</p>	<p>4th September 1666 Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading. St. Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.</p>	<p>5th September 1666 The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.</p>	<p>6th September 1666 The fire is finally under control and put out. People are left homeless.</p>
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Key Vocabulary	
<p>Bakery – Where bread and cakes are made & sold.</p>	<p>London – Capital City of England.</p>
<p>River Thames – Many people got on boats to escape the fire.</p>	<p>Embers – Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.</p>
<p>Diary – A personal account of life's events.</p>	<p>Flammable – Something that burns easily.</p>
<p>Fire-break – When buildings are destroyed to make a gap so the fire can't spread.</p>	<p>St Paul's Cathedral – A Christian building razed to the ground in the fire and rebuilt using designs by Sir Christopher Wren</p>

Key People

- **Thomas Farriner** – An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to other buildings.
- **Samuel Pepys** – One of the reasons we know about the fire is because Samuel wrote about it in his personal diary.
- **King Charles II** – After the fire he made a decree that houses should be built further apart and built of stone not timber.

Key Questions and Facts	
<p>When and where did the fire start?</p>	<p>The Great Fire of London started in a bakery in Pudding Lane on 2nd September 1666.</p>
<p>Why did the fire spread?</p>	<p>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. It was windy.</p>
<p>How did they fight the fire?</p>	<p>They used leather buckets and squirts filled with water, axes, fire-hooks and gunpowder to make fire-breaks.</p>
<p>How did the fire stop?</p>	<p>The fire burned for 4 days. As the wind died down and changed direction the fire became under control and was finally put out.</p>
<p>How many people died?</p>	<p>6 people died as a result of the fire. Thomas Farriner's maid was the first person to die because she was too scared to jump from the burning building.</p>
<p>What happened after the fire?</p>	<p>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.</p>