



Prior knowledge

- I should know that London is the capital city of England.
- I should have identified similarities and differences between how we used to live and now eg seaside holidays.

What key facts and dates will we be learning?

The Fire of London started on 2nd September 1666 and lasted for 5 days.

The weather in London was hot and it hadn't rained for 10 months. Houses in London were mainly built from wood and straw which is flammable, especially when it is dry. The houses were also very close together, so the fire could easily spread.

Timeline

2nd September 1666 - 1:30 am: A fire starts in Thomas Faryner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the oven.

2nd September 1666 - 7 am: Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire has already burnt down 300 houses!

3rd September 1666 - The firemen try to put the fire out using leather buckets of water and then by pulling down houses with fire hooks. They hope this will make a fire break but the fire keeps on spreading.

4th September 1666 - St Paul's Cathedral burns down.

6th September 1666 - The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless because their houses burnt down.

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 nearby buildings.

Samuel Pepys



One of the ways we know about the fire is because people wrote about it in their own personal diary.

King Charles II



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.



Vocabulary	Definition
Bakery	A shop where bread and cakes are made
Eyewitness	A person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.
Fire hooks	Giant hooks used to pull houses down.
Fire break	When buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building.
Flammable	Something that burns easily
Leather bucket	Leather is a material and was what buckets were made from before plastic was invented.
Oven	A place where food is cooked.
Thatched roof	A roof made of dry vegetation such as straw and reeds.
Servant	A person who works in a house and does the cooking and cleaning.
Embers	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire.
Cart	A vehicle with 2 or 4 wheels pulled by a horse

