## What did we learn from the Great Fire of London?

Skills: Recognise why people did things and why events happened and what happened as a result.

Identify different ways in which the past is represented.

Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding

#### 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 vocabulary:

bakery embers

Pudding Lane bread

The monument timber

oven eyewitness

Leather bucket The plague

St Paul's Cathedral past

### <u>Must-know knowledge</u>

- \* The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2nd September 1666
- \* Many houses were made from wood (timber) and straw and they were built very close together
- \* The fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane
- \* The fire burned for almost four days
- \* People tried to put the fire out with water squirts and leather buckets but they didn't work. King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to

### Key people

**Thomas Farriner** owned the bakery in Pudding Lane where the fire started.

**Samuel Pepys** was an eyewitness to the Great Fire and his diary tells us what happened.

**King Charles II** ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the fire spreading.

**Sir Christopher Wren** built new St. Paul's Cathedral and Monument after the fire.



