



Year 2 – The Great Fire of London

Our Golden Threads:



Key Knowledge, Concepts and Skills

- The Great Fire of London started in the early hours of the morning on **2nd September 1666**, in a baker's shop on **Pudding Lane**.
- By **5th September**, the fire had destroyed more than **13,000** buildings in the city, including St Paul's Cathedral.
- The way houses were built, the lack of an effective firefighting service and the weather in the days before all played a part in this event.
- Over many **decades**, London has become very busy with many poorly built houses sitting close to each other in **congested** streets.
- The buildings were built from wood-and-tar
- When the fire was over, **King Charles II** ordered the city to be rebuilt with brick and stone.
- Famous **architects**, including Sir Christopher Wren drew plans for the rebuilding project.
- **Samuel Pepys** wrote an **eye-witness** account in his famous **diary**.
- **Extracts** from Samuel Pepys's diary help us to learn more about how the fire started, what was done to try and stop it, and what happened afterwards.



Settlements



Artefacts

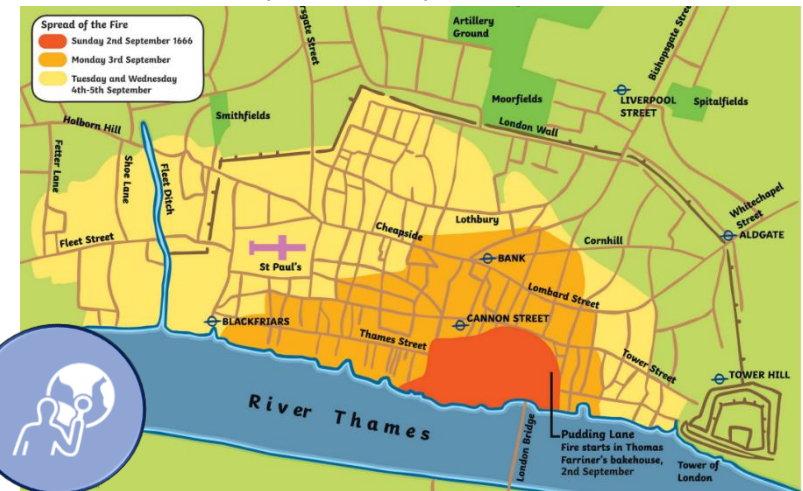
Key Vocabulary and Definitions

architects	People who design buildings
congested	Crowded and blocked
decades	Periods of ten years
eye-witness	Someone who saw events happen
extract	A short passage taken from a larger piece of writing
flammable	Easily set on fire

Significant Places

London	The capital city of England.
Pudding Lane	The road where the fire started in the bakery of Thomas Farriner.
River Thames	The river the runs through London.

Map to show the spread of the Great Fire of London.



2nd September 1666
Fire broke out in a bakery in Pudding Lane.

4th September 1666
The fire was so great it could be seen as far away as Oxford.



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II

Beyond living memory Within living memory

3rd September 1666
People start to leave the city, many by boats on the Thames.

5th September 1666
The wind died down and the fire stopped spreading.