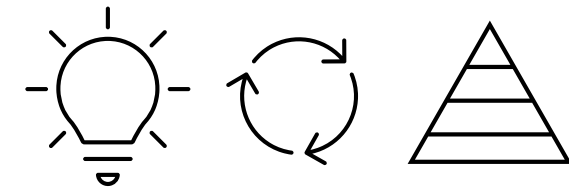


Year 2

The Great Fire of London



What came before? Where am I in History? What comes next?

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Key words

Key words			



Skills covered this half term:

- Research the life of a famous person from the past using different sources of evidence.
- Recount the life of someone famous from the past and explain what they did earlier and what they did later.
- Use words and phrases such as before/ after, past/ present, then/now.



The fire started on 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.

The fire spread so quickly because the houses were very close together and made of wood and straw. The buildings were very dry, and the strong winds helped to blow the flames.



People used leather buckets of water to try and put the fires out, but it did not work. King Charles II ordered that the buildings be pulled down to prevent the fire from spreading further.

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.

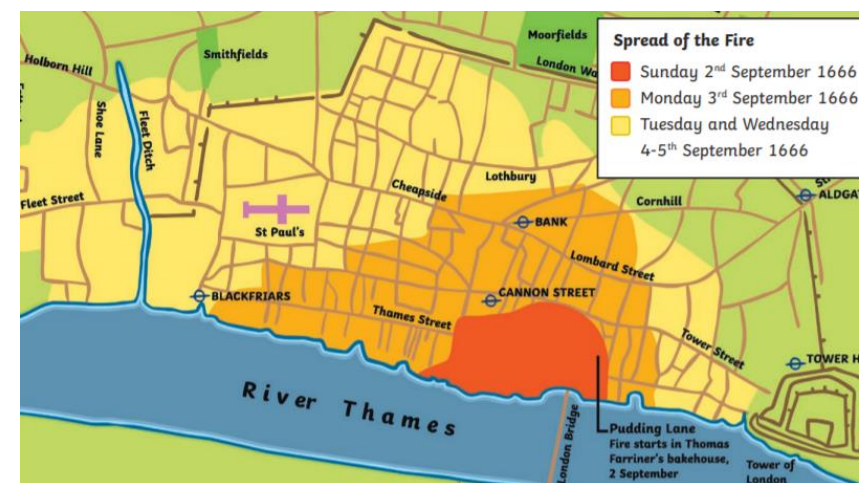
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

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 People



Samuel Pepys



Thomas Farriner



King Charles II

Key Vocabulary

Bakery	A place that makes bread and cakes etc.
Diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
Firebreak	A gap that stops the fire from spreading to nearby buildings.
Fire hook	A stout pole having a hooked metal head and used especially in firefighting for tearing down walls or ceilings.
London	Capital city of England
St. Paul's Cathedral	A very large church. A new one was built after the fire.
Water Squirt	A pump used to suck up water and then squirt it at the fire.