

The Great Fire of London

Sunday



Fire breaks out in a bakery in Pudding Lane.

Monday



The fire spreads near to the Tower of London.

Tuesday



St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed.

Wednesday



The wind dies down and the fire burns more slowly.

Thursday



The fire is finally put out by the evening.

Key Facts

- The Great Fire of London started on the 2nd September 1666 and was finally put out on the 5th September 1666
- The houses were close together and were made of materials that burnt quickly.
- The fire began in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
- When the houses were rebuilt, a lot of them were made with bricks instead of wood.

Key Vocabulary

King Charles II	King of England, Scotland and Ireland from 1660-1685.
Samuel Pepys	A member of parliament famous for keeping a diary.
Thomas Farriner	The baker who owned the bakery where the fire started.
thatched roof	A roof made from layers of straw.
diary	A record including someone's experiences, thoughts, feelings and events.
significant event	An important event that led to some change in the future.
wattle and daub	A method for building using wooden strips, mud and clay.
River Thames	A river that flows through southern England, including London.
leather bucket	Buckets made from leather that were watertight.
fire hook	A pole used to tear down walls and ceilings.