

The Great Fire of London

KS1

Spread of the Fire

- Sunday 2nd September 1666
- Monday 3rd September 1666
- Tuesday and Wednesday 4-5th September 1666



Timeline of Events

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.

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at around 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.

Autumn Project:

Our next topic is all about The Great Fire of London. We would love for you to do some research about these time periods. Feel free to be as creative as you wish with this just like your amazing Geography projects.

Please complete this by Monday 2nd November.

Your fact file could include:

- Key dates
- Key events
- Examples of art
- Examples of houses
- Fun facts
- A model village
- Clay pots
- Any other interesting facts.

Your fact file can be on a PowerPoint, video, booklet, or any creative outlet.

Key Vocabulary

bakery	A shop where bread is made and sold.
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
fire engine	A vehicle that carries things used to put out fires.
firefighter	People who put out fires as their job.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. St Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren after the fire.
rebuilt	Building something again after it has been broken or destroyed.
river Thames	The river that runs through the middle of London.
17th century	From the year 1601 to 1700. The Great Fire of London happened in the 17th century , in 1666.

Key People



Samuel Pepys



Sir Christopher Wren



King Charles II

Key Knowledge

When was the Great Fire of London?	The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2 nd September 1666 and ended on Thursday 6 th September 1666.
Where did the fire start?	The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs.
What happened after the fire?	After the fire, many buildings were rebuilt . King Charles II ordered that buildings were built further apart and made of stone to make sure the fire could not happen again so easily.