



Objectives I know...

- about an event or events that happened long ago, even before my grandparents were born
- what we use today instead of a number of older given artefacts
- Know that children's lives today are different to those of children a long time ago

Sticky knowledge

When and where did the fire start? The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.

Why did the fire start? The fires used for baking were not put out properly.

Why did the fire spread so quickly? In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry, hot summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.

How did people try to put the fire out? People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down by fire hooks to create a fire break and stop the flames from spreading.

How and when was the fire put out? By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

Vocabulary

Definition

bakery	a shop where bread and cakes are made.
diary	a book that people write about their lives in.
eye witness	a person who saw an event with their own eyes and can therefore describe it.
fire break	a gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.
flammable	when something burns easily.
source	where something came from.
timeline	A way to show the order of events
past	A time that has gone by.
present day	In the time now, or modern times.

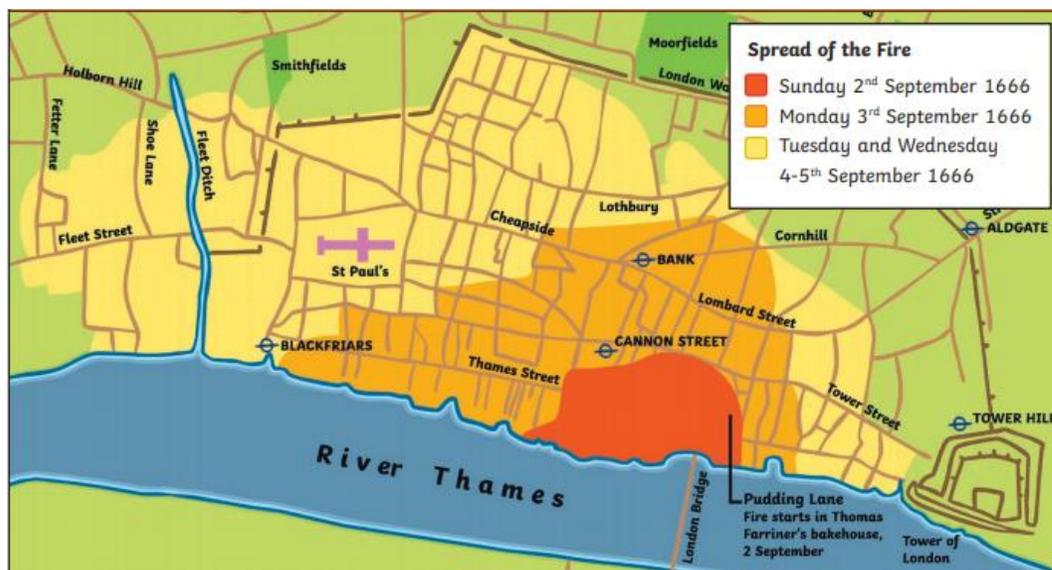


Samuel Pepys kept a diary



Timeline of events

Sunday 2nd September 1666 1.30 am	A fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane in the middle of the night. The fire probably came from the oven.
7 am	Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire has already burnt down 300 houses! Mid-morning he starts to write a diary of the events.
Monday 3rd September 1666	The firemen try to put the fire out using leather buckets of water and then by pulling down houses with fire hooks to create a fire break, but the fire keeps on spreading. It travels close to the Tower of London.
Tuesday 4th September 1666	St Paul's Cathedral burns down.
Thursday 6th September 1666	The Fire of London is finally put out. Many people are left homeless because their houses burnt down.



Sources of information

We know about the events that took place at the time through many sources, including:

- Samuel Pepys' diary
- London Gazette newspaper reports from 3rd September 1666
- Eyewitness statements from the time
- Paintings of the Great Fire

