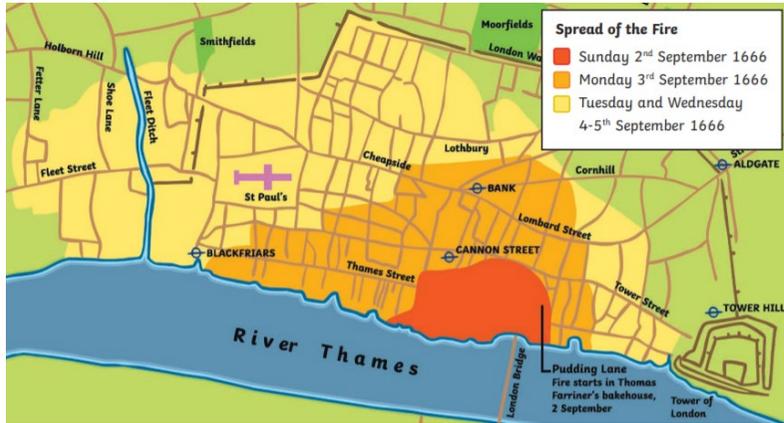


Where was the fire?



Lots of famous buildings were destroyed in the fire including Saint Paul's Cathedral, The Royal Exchange and the Guildhall. Over thirteen thousand houses and 87 churches were also burned.

Key Facts

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 summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.
How did people try and 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 to 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.

Year 2

Knowledge Organiser



London's Burning!

London's burning, London's burning!
Fetch the engines, fetch the engines!
Fire, fire! Fire, fire!
Pour on water, pour on water!

Important people



King Charles II

King of England between 1660 and 1685.

Thomas Farriner

The baker for the King who worked at Pudding Lane bakery.



Samuel Pepys



Samuel Pepys worked for the navy. He lived in London and kept a diary in which he recorded important events, including the great fire.

Sir Christopher Wren

Wren was an architect who designed lots of the new buildings when London was rebuilt after the fire.



Key Vocabulary

Pudding Lane	A small street in London where the fire began in Thomas Farriner's bakery.
St Pauls Cathedral	A very large church in London.
River Thames	The river that flows through the south of England, including London.
Tower of London	Part of a castle next to the river Thames in London.
Bakery	A shop that makes bread and cakes.
Diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
Firebreak	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.
Leather bucket	A bucket used to carry water from the River Thames to put out the fire. 
Axe	Tools use to pull down burning houses and make a firebreak. 
Fire hook	
Water S squirt	A tool used to spray water over the burning buildings during the fire. 
Monument	A statue built to help remember an important event.

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 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.