

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.

Year 2:
HISTORY
Knowledge organiser:
The Great Fire of London

Key Places and Vocabulary

bakery	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold
London	The capital city of England and the United Kingdom
River Thames	Many people got a boat on the River Thames to escape the fire
diary	A personal record of life's events
eye-witness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it
embers	Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire
fire-hooks	Giant hooks used to pull down houses
fire-break	When buildings are destroyed to make a gap so the fire can't spread
flammable	When something burns easily
St Paul's Cathedral	A Christian building razed to the ground in the fire and rebuilt using designs by Sir Christopher Wren

Key People

Thomas Farriner	A baker at the time of the Fire of London. The fire started in Farriner's bakery where an ember from an oven ignited.
Samuel Pepys	One of the ways we know about the Fire of London is because people wrote about it in their personal diaries. Samuel Pepys was one of these people.
King Charles II	The King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built from stone, not timber.

Aerial Map of London in 1666 showing the spread of the fire.

