

FIRE, FIRE - THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

YEAR 1

Key Vocabulary

monument	A structure put up to remind us of a person or an event.
eye witness	A person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
cart	A vehicle with two or four wheels pulled by a horse.
diary	A personal record of life's events.
bakery	A place where bread or cakes are made and sold.
chronology	The order of events in time.
differences	What is different.
Similarity	Likeness
past	Having happened

KEY FACTS

- In 1666, a huge fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. It burned down most of London.
- The Fire lasted 4 days.
- There had been a drought (it hadn't rained) so the city was very dry.
- In 1666, lots of people had houses made from wood and straw which burns easily.
- Houses were built to close together.
- We know what happened because people, like Samuel Pepys, wrote about it in their own personal diary and in the newspaper.
- To fight fires during the 17th Century people had to use leather buckets and fire-fighters did not exist.

SAMUEL PEPYS



HISTORICAL SKILLS

- Chronology - to sequence events in chronological order.
- Historical Enquiry - to ask and answer questions related to different sources.
- Use a range of sources to find out characteristics features of the past.

TIMELINE OF THE GREAT FIRE

Early Sunday morning



The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.

Early Monday morning



People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.

Tuesday



Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.

Tuesday



St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Wednesday



The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.

Thursday



The fire is finally under control and put out.