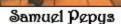
Topic: The Great Fire of London

Thomas Farringr An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The

the room and to nearby buildings.





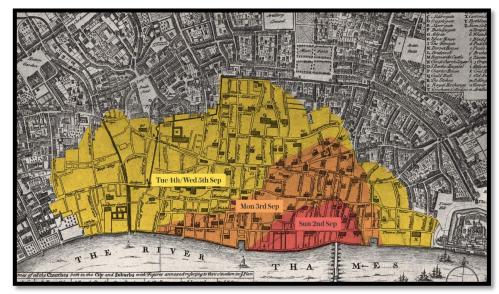
Samuel Pepys was a close friend of King Charles II. He wrote about the fire in his personal diary.

fire quickly spread around

King Charles II



Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.





Key Places and Vocabulary	
l ₂ ondon	The capital city of England and the United
	Kingdom
River Thames	Many people got a boat on the River Thames
	to escape the fire
St Paul's	A Christian building burnt to the ground in
Cathedral	the fire and rebuilt using designs
	by Sir Christopher Wren
Thomas	The bakery where the fire started
Farriner's	
bak <i>e</i> ry	
Diary	A personal record of somebody's life 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-breaks	When buildings are destroyed to make a gap
	so the fire can't spread
flammable	When something burns easily

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire begins in Pudding Lane at the home of Thomas Farriner in the early hours of the morning.

The Mayor ignores warnings and the fire spreads further because of heavy winds.

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire continues to spread, leading to people leaving homes and save their belongings.

Timeline

Tuesday 4th September 1666

Many buildings are destroyed including St Paul's Cathedral.
The fire reaches 300 Yards from The Tower of London.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind drops and the fire fighters are able to stop the fires in the west of the City

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
87 churches destroyed 13,200 houses destroyed. Only 6 people were killed.