

## Timeline of Key Events:

**Sunday 2nd September 1666** Fire breaks out in Thomas Farrinor's bakery on Pudding Lane. As the fire spreads quickly people run to escape its path.

**Monday 3rd September 1666**

Fire spreads through the city because the houses were made from wood and built too close together. People collect their belongings then run to the River Thames to escape or try to fight the fire using water squirters and buckets of Water.

**Tuesday 4th September 1666**

St Paul's Cathedral catches fire and the lead on its roof melts.

King Charles II orders the army to blow up houses to make fire breaks to stop the fire spreading.

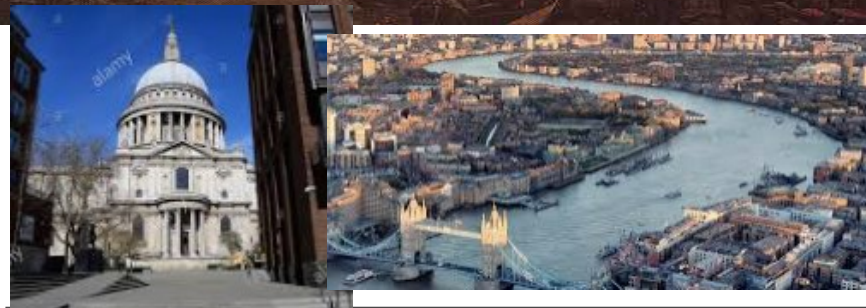
**Wednesday 5th September 1666**

The wind drops and the fire starts to die down. Many thousands of people are left homeless.

Only 6 people are recorded to have died in the fire.

## New Knowledge

After the fire, London was rebuilt using different building materials with houses on wider streets to stop huge fires happening again. It was also the beginning of a fire service that people paid for so that they did not have to rely on buckets and fire hooks to put out fires.



## Prior knowledge

London is the capital city of England where the King or Queen sometimes live.

London is next to the River Thames which runs through the city.

St Paul's Cathedral is a famous cathedral in London.

A diary is a book you write in to help you remember an event that has already happened.

## Key Vocabulary

**Bakery**—a place where bread or cakes are made and sold

**Eye-witness**—someone who sees an event happening i.e. Samuel Pepys

**Flammable**—a material that burns easily

**Pitch**—black substance that covered wood on houses, extremely flammable

**Thatch**— roofs made of tightly packed straw

**Lead** - a soft metal used to make church roofs

**Firebreak**—a gap made to fire spreading

**Cathedral**— a large church run by a bishop

**Water squirter** —a pump used to suck up water and squirt out again

**Fire hook**—metal hook used to pull down

**Quill**—a feather dipped in ink used to write



Samuel Pepys



King Charles II