

What will I find out by the end of the unit?

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 spread so quickly?

The weather was hot and it hadn't rained for months so houses were dry. Houses in London were built from wood and straw which is flammable. The houses were very close together, so fire could easily spread. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.

How did people try to put the fire out?

There was no fire brigade so ordinary people used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.

What happened after the fire?

The fire destroyed 13,200 houses and 70,000 people were left homeless. Charles II ordered London to be rebuilt and put laws in place so it never happened again. An organised fire brigade was established and water engines were designed that gave a continuous stream of water when pumped.

Vocabulary

monarch	the king or queen
diary	a book that people write about their lives in
firebreak	a gap between buildings to stop fire spreading
fire hook	used to pull down buildings
flammable	burns easily
leather	material made from animal skin used before plastic was invented
cathedral	a large church usually in a city
jetty	first floor of a building which sticks out over the street.



Samuel Pepys



Charles II



Thomas Farriner



What should I already know?

- Use the language associated with time: then, before, now, next, soon.
- Know that changes take place with the passing of time.
- Know that there are significant people from history.
- Suggest reasons for why people did things, why events happened and some of the consequences.