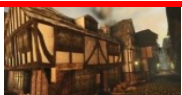
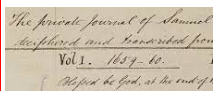


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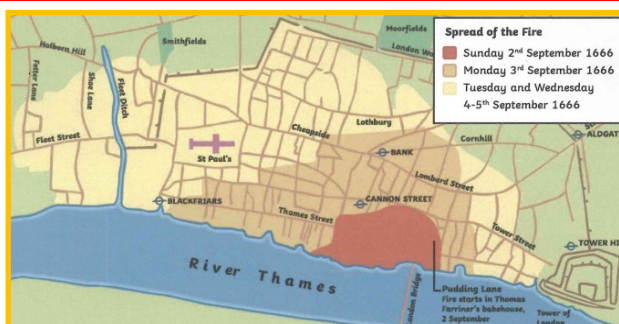
Term: Autumn 2 Subject: History—What happened in 1666? Year Group: 2



The Great Fire of London—Key Places, People and Vocabulary

Word	Picture	Definition
London		The capital city of England and the United Kingdom.
River Thames		The river that runs through London. In 1666, many people escaped on boats on the River Thames.
St Paul's Cathedral		A very large church burnt to the ground on Tuesday 4th September 1666 during the Great Fire of London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
Pudding Lane		The Great Fire of London began in the bakery on Pudding Lane.
Thomas Farriner		The owner of the bakery (a place that makes bread, cakes etc) where the fire started.
Samuel Pepys		Samuel Pepys was an eyewitness (a person who actually sees something and can describe it) to the fire. He wrote about what happened in his diary. (Starting on Sunday 2nd September 1666).
King Charles II		Charles II was the King of England in 1666.
Diary		A book that people write about their lives in.
Firebreak		A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

decade	10 years
century	100 years
millennium	1000 years



1666 Fire Fighting Tools

fire hook



leather water bucket



water squirter



axe



Where and when did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire start?	The fires used for baking were not put out properly.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings of London were made out of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong flames were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.
How did the people try to put the fire out?	People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.
How and when was the fire put out?	By Thursday 6th September , the wind had died down. This meant people were able to put out the flames.



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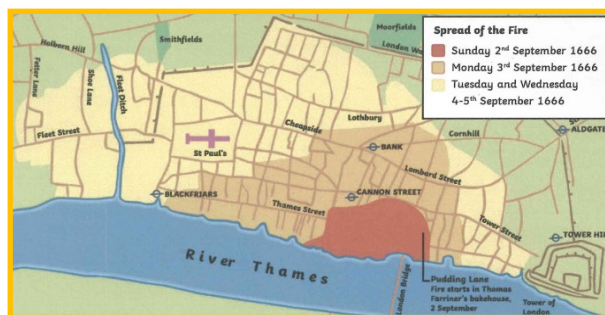
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		The capital city of England and the United Kingdom.
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		A very large church burnt to the ground on Tuesday 4th September 1666 during the Great Fire of London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
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Samuel -----		Samuel Pepys was an ----- (a person who actually sees something and can describe it) to the fire. He wrote about what happened in his diary. (Starting on Sunday 2nd September 1666).
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decade	
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1666 Fire Fighting Tools

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axe

Where and when did the fire start?	The fire started on _____ in Thomas Farriner's bakery on _____.
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