

What we already know:

There have been many Kings and Queens in Britain going back over many years.

The materials wood, metal and leather.
London is the capital city of the UK and recognise some of the important landmarks.

Year 2 History: The Great Fire of London

What's next?

Significant events in locality; Castles (Fotheringhay Castle)

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
Thousands of people are left homeless.

Story of Britain

London was a busy and over-crowded city – lots of wooden buildings, animal feed and fires for cooking/industry made it vulnerable to a big fire.

Fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane and spread quickly.



Samuel Pepys was a central figure in fighting the fire – working with the King which restored belief in the monarch. The fire burned for five days before being put out.

Very few people are known to have died given the size of the fire but this figure might be misleading.

Some of London's most well-known buildings were built to replace those destroyed by the fire.



Economy and Trade

London was a busy city with ships bringing goods to sell from all over the world. Many people came to London looking for work but much of their housing was poor quality – wooden – closely packed. Everything was moved by donkey/horses and cart.

For most shopkeepers/tradesmen their home and their business were the same place.

Society and government

King Charles II also known as the Merry Monarch was king during the Great fire of London.

He was expected to be a leader – his actions during the fire showed that he could do this.

Only the richer people were counted in official figures – poor people were not considered important enough to be counted.



Being a historian

Samuel Pepys kept a diary that tells us a lot about the fire. Documents from the past are one of the best ways to learn about the past.

We can use different sources of information to find out about the past

The Great Fire of London is a significant historical event because it effected a lot of people and changed the appearance of London.



Vocab

Tier One

diary	London
bakery	Pudding lane
fire	

Tier Two

Firebreaks- A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings
St Paul's cathedral- A very large church in London which burnt down during the great fire.
Eyewitness- A person who has seen something and can give a description of what happened.
Fire hooks- A giant hook used to pull down buildings

Tier Three

Flammable
 Tower of London
 Samuel Pepys
 River Thames
 leather bucket
 flames