

The Great Fire of London Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Autumn Term

**What was The Great Fire of London?**

**In 1666, a huge fire that started in a tiny bakery burned down most of London.**

The fire was so big that it was called the **Great Fire of London**.

The fire lasted four days, and burned down thousands of homes. There are a lot of reasons why the fire was so large, mostly to do with the way houses were built – a lot of them were made from wood, and were very close together.

**Timeline of events**

2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666	A fire started in a bakery in Pudding Lane in London.
6 <sup>th</sup> September 1666	Four days later the very last fire was put out.
10 <sup>th</sup> October 1666	People fasted to help raise money for those who had lost their home.
22 <sup>nd</sup> January 1667	After investigating the fire, it was decided that it had started by accident.
1677	The Monument to the Great Fire of London was finished.

**Vocabulary**

<b>Bakery</b>	A place which bakes bread to sell.
<b>Pudding Lane</b>	The name of the narrow street in London where the fire began.
<b>River Thames</b>	The name of the river that flows through London.
<b>Samuel Pepys</b>	He wrote a diary about the Great Fire of London. He also led the crew that helped to put out the last fire.
<b>Monument</b>	A large structure which was built to remember the Great Fire of London.
<b>St. Paul's Cathedral</b>	This very big church was burnt down in the fire. After the fire it was rebuilt.

**Facts about the Great Fire of London:**

The fire lasted four days.

Samuel Pepys wrote in his diary that he could still see smoke coming from some cellars six months after the fire!

The fire spread so quickly because of the way houses were built. They were made from wood and were very close together. The fire could spread easily from one house to the next.

In central London it is thought that 7 out of every 8 people lost their home.

People who lost their home in fire had to move into tents on the outskirts of the city.

St. Paul's Cathedral and 87 other churches burnt down.

The weather had been very windy. It is thought this helped to keep the fire going. When the wind died down, it is thought this helped to stop the fire.

**Famous People**

<b>Thomas Farriner</b>	He owned the bakery on Pudding Lane where the fire started.
<b>Samuel Pepys</b>	He wrote a diary about the fire and what he saw from his house each day.
<b>King Charles II</b>	He was the king of England at the time of the Great Fire of London.
<b>Sir Christopher Wren</b>	He was a famous architect who helped to rebuild London after the fire. Many of his buildings still stand today such as St. Pauls' Cathedral; The Monument; Kensington Palace and the Royal Observatory Greenwich;



The Monument



Samuel Pepys

