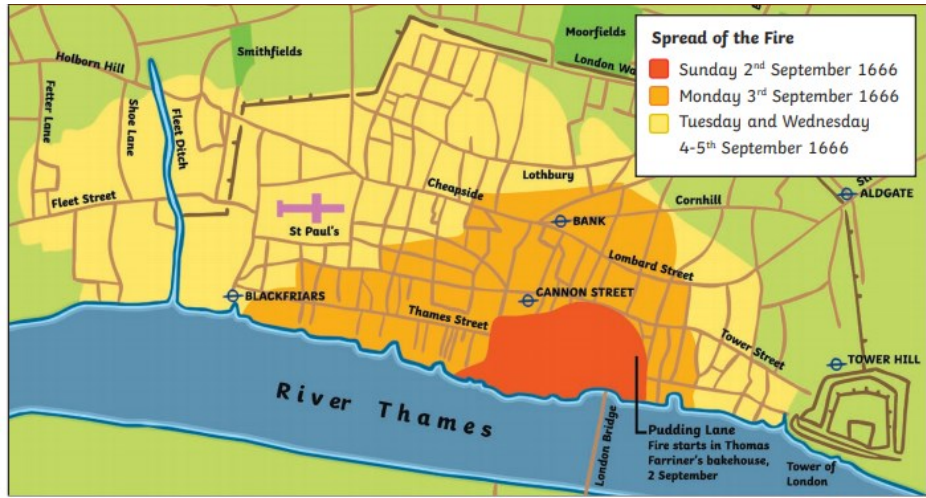
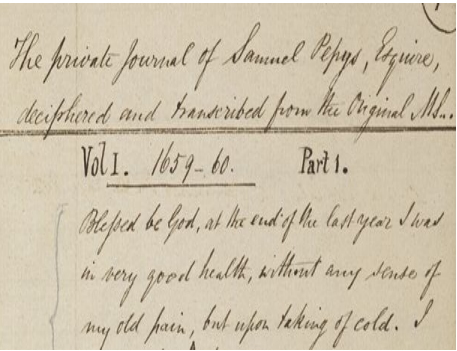


Map



Significant Individual

Samuel Pepys
(1633 - 1703)



Pepys is famous for the detailed diaries he kept during the GfL. He was also had a successful career as a naval administrator and member of parliament.

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.	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.	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.
---	--	--	---	---

Vocabulary Dozen

Timeline: The order in which events happened in the past.	Reliable: Means that something or someone can be trusted.	Source: Shows information about the past.	Diary: A book that people write about their lives in.
Embers: The burning remains of a fire.	Douse: To put out a fire / pour water on a fire to stop it burning.	Thatched roof: Dried straw tied tightly together and laid on the roof of a building.	Timber frame: Wooden frame of a building that made the walls.
Firebreak: A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.	Leather bucket: A container used for carrying water.	Squirt: A handheld water pump.	Fire hook: A metal pole with a hooked end that was used for pulling down buildings that were on fire.

Key Learning

I know what London was like in the 17th century.	I know when, where and how the fire started.
I can suggest some of the reasons that the fire spread so quickly.	I know how people attempted to put the fire out.
I understand some of the ways that we find out about the past and how we know about the events of the Great Fire of London.	