The Great Fire of London

Year 2

Knowledge organiser

September 1666

2nd

A fire started in Thomas Farriner's bakery on **Pudding Lane**.

2nd

The fire spread quickly, so the Lord Mayor tried to stop it by **pulling down houses**. But the flames moved too fast!

3rd

Charles II and the Duke of York stepped in to put out the fires.

They set up eight firefighting bases called **fire posts**.

4th

The fire spread to **Cheapside**, a main street in the city of London.

5th

The **wind changed direction** and the fire started to die down.

Most of the fires were put out.

Key vocabulary

- burned
- destroy
- diary
- differences
- documents
- evidence
- fire
- flames
- horizontal
- law
- melt
- past
- rebuilt
- significant
- similarity
- sparks
- straw
- wood

London in 1666

Houses were made from wood and were built very close together.

The streets were cramped.

There was no fire brigade or firefighters.

London after the Great Fire

Houses were made from stone or bricks and were built further apart.

The streets were wider.

People could buy insurance to protect their houses if they burned down.

Significant historical figures

Thomas Farriner was a baker, the fire started in his bakery.

Samuel Pepys wrote about the events of the Great Fire of London in his diary.

King Charles II made important decisions about how to stop the fire and how the city should be rebuilt.

Christopher Wren was the architect who helped rebuild the city.