

Key Vocabulary

<b>17<sup>th</sup> Century</b>	From the year 1601 to 1700. The Great Fire of London happened in the <b>17<sup>th</sup> century</b> , in 1666.
<b>diary</b>	A book that people write about
<b>London</b>	The capital city of England.
<b>The Great Plague</b>	The Great Plague occurred between 1665 and 1666. People were terrified of the plague. It killed people at an alarming rate and victims died within days of
<b>rebuilt</b>	Building something after it has
<b>St Paul's Cathedral</b>	A very large church in London. St Paul's Cathedral was <b>rebuilt</b> after the fire.
<b>Thames</b>	The river that flows through London.

Key People



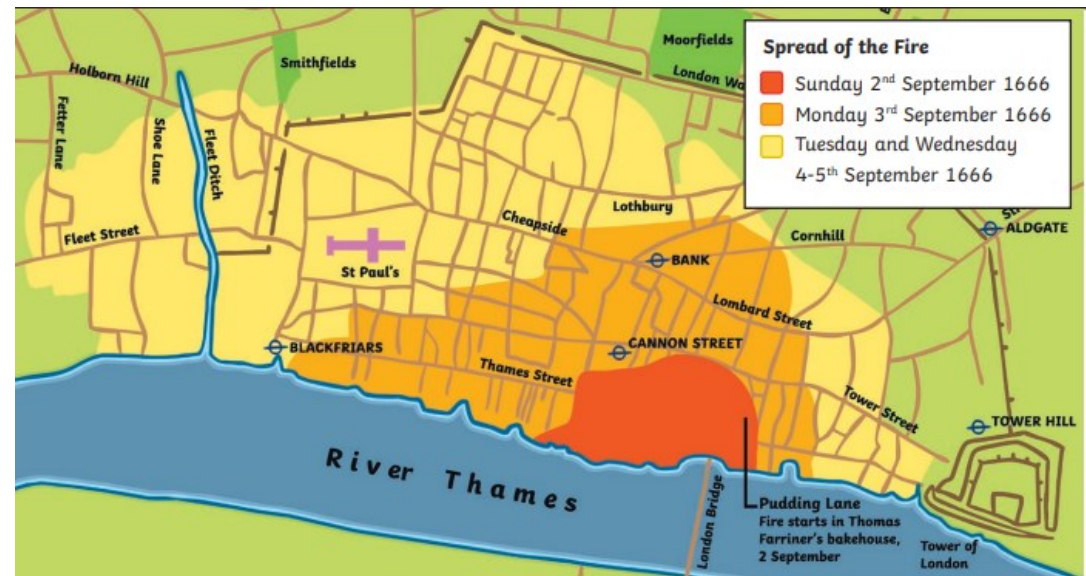
Samuel Pepys



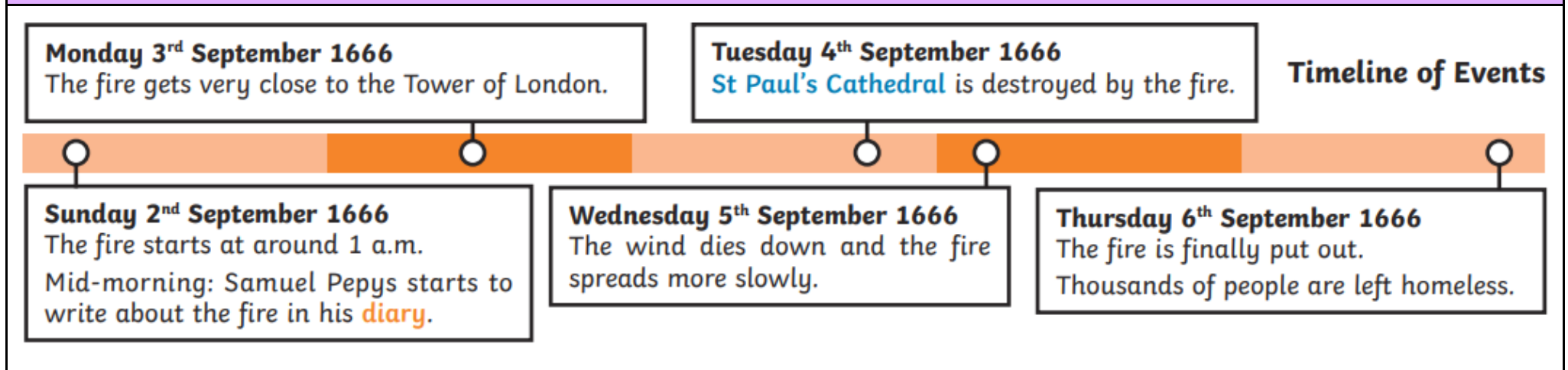
Sir Christopher Wren



King Charles II



## Timeline of Events



## Key Events and Facts

When and where did the fire start?	The fire started on Sunday 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
Why did the fire spread so quickly?	In 1666, the buildings in London were made 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 winds were blowing which helped the flames to spread.
How did 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 6 <sup>th</sup> September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.
What happened after the fire was put out?	King Charles II ordered that buildings should be <b>rebuilt</b> from brick or stone and that streets should be made wider. This was to stop another fire from spreading like the Great Fire of London did.