

Was the Great Fire of London truly a disaster?

★ Star Vocabulary ★

Bakery: A place that makes bread, cakes, etc.

Diary: A book that people write about their lives in.

Firebreak: A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

St Paul's Cathedral: A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.



Tower of London: A historic castle close to the River Thames in central London.

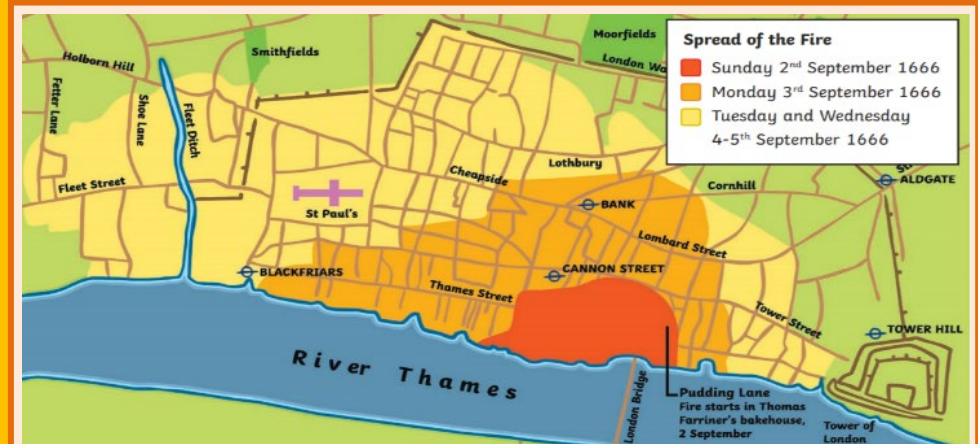


Homes (Y1) – How have homes in Britain changed over time?

Victorians (Y6) – What had changed in Britain by the Victorian era?

Key Facts

- It started on **2nd September 1666** in **Thomas Farriner's bakery** on Pudding Lane because the fires used for baking were not put out properly.
- It **spread** so quickly because the buildings, made of wood and straw, were close together.
- Furthermore, it was a **dry summer**, so the buildings were dry and strong winds were blowing.
- People used **leather buckets** and **water squirts** to try to put the fire out, but these did not work.
- Eventually, **King Charles II** ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading.
- By **6th September**, the wind had died down but thousands were left homeless.



Key Skills

- Make simple historical comparisons.
- Use some historical vocabulary about time.
- Sequence events.

