










**HISTORICAL  
TIMELINE**

1422	1451	1666	1805	1820	1865	1930	1955	1960	2000	2020
WILLIAM CAXTON	CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS	<b>GREAT FIRE OF LONDON</b>	MARY SEACOLE	FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE	EDITH CAVELL	NEIL ARMSTRONG	TIM BERNERS-LEE	60 YEARS AGO	20 YEARS AGO	PRESENT DAY

**Key Vocabulary**

Bakery:	A shop where bread and cakes are made.
Oven:	A place where food is cooked.
Leather bucket:	Leather is a material and was what buckets were made from before plastic was invented.
Fire hooks:	Giant hooks used to pull houses down.
Fire break:	When buildings are destroyed to make a break so the fire can't spread to the next building.
Flammable:	When something burns easily.
King Charles II:	The King of England in 1666.
Samuel Pepys:	A famous man who wrote a diary about the fire.
Eyewitness:	A person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.
St Paul's Cathedral:	A famous Christian church which burnt down during the fire.
Tower of London:	Where the King lived in 1666.

**Timeline of Key Events**

<p><b>Early Sunday morning</b></p>  <p>The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.</p>	<p><b>Early Monday morning</b></p>  <p>People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.</p>	<p><b>Tuesday</b></p>  <p>Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.</p>	<p><b>Thursday</b></p>  <p>The fire is finally under control and put out.</p>
<p><b>Sunday morning</b></p>  <p>Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary.</p>	<p><b>Monday evening</b></p>  <p>The fire spreads very close to the Tower of London.</p>	<p><b>Wednesday</b></p>  <p>The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.</p>	<p><b>From Sunday 2nd September To Thursday 6th September</b></p>

**Samuel Pepys**



**Samuel Pepys** was an eye-witness and wrote about the key events of the fire in his diary. This is one source of evidence that helps us know what happened at the time.

**Why did the fire spread?**

- It had been a long, dry summer
- There was a strong easterly wind whilst the fire raged
- No rain fell
- The houses were close together
- Many of the houses had tar on the roofs
- Many of the buildings in the area were warehouses containing alcohol and other flammable materials
- There was no organised Fire Brigade

**What happened afterwards?**

- 100,000 people were left homeless. Some never returned to London
- 13,200 houses were destroyed so people slept in tents
- A small number of people were recorded as dying, although many more probably died
- An organised Fire Brigade was established
- People began to insure their houses
- Sir Christopher Wren was charged with redesigning the City of London - including St Paul's Cathedral

**Recommended websites**

- <http://www.fireoflondon.org.uk/game/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/37222884>
- [https://kids.kiddle.co/Great\\_Fire\\_of\\_London](https://kids.kiddle.co/Great_Fire_of_London)