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| **Key Vocabulary****Bakery** - A place where bread or cakes are made and sold.**London** - The capital city of England and the United Kingdom. **River Thames** - River that runs through London. Many people got a boat on the River Thames to escape the fire.**Diary** - A personal record of life’s events.**Eye-witne**ss - A person who has seen something and can give a description of it. **Embers** - Small pieces of glowing coal or wood in a dying fire. **Fire-hooks** Giant hooks used to pull down houses.**Fire-break** - When buildings are destroyed to make a gap so the fire can’t spread. **Flammable** - When something burns easily. **St Paul’s Cathedral** - A Christian building razed to the ground in the fire and rebuilt using designs by Sir Christopher Wren. | **Important People****Thomas Farriner -** An ember from one of Thomas’ bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings. **Samuel Pepys -** An administrator of the navy of England and Member of Parliament who is most famous for the diary he kept as a young man. **King Charles II -** Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber. |
| **Key Facts*** The Great Fire of London occurred in September 1666.
* The fire began in a Baker's in Pudding Lane.
* The fire lasted for 4 days and most of the city was destroyed. We know about the fire because people recorded the event in paintings, letters and diaries ( Samuel Pepys' diary is particularly famous).
* Before the fire, houses were often built very close together and were usually made from wood and straw.
* After the fire, houses were built further apart and were often built with brick.
* The fire brigade was formed due to the Great Fire of London.
* Sir Christopher Wren built a monument to remember the Great Fire of London.
 | **Diagrams / Pictures**    **Thomas Farriner Samuel Pepys King Charles II** **(in his bakery)** |