

Knowledge Organiser - The Great Fire of London

Monday 3rd September 1666

The fire gets very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday 4th September 1666

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at 1 a.m.
Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his **diary**.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out.
Thousands of people are left homeless.

Key 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

One of the ways we know about the fire is because people wrote about it in their own personal diary.



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.



Spread of the Fire

- Sunday 2nd September 1666
- Monday 3rd September 1666
- Tuesday and Wednesday 4-5th September 1666

Key Vocabulary

Bakery - a place that makes bread, cakes etc.
Diary - a book that people write about their lives in.

Eyewitness - a person who has seen something and can give a description of it.
Firebreak - a gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

Fire hooks - a giant hook used to pull down houses.

Flammable - when something burns easily.
Leather bucket - leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented.

London - the capital city of England and the United Kingdom.

Pudding Lane - the street where the fire started.

St. Paul's Cathedral - A very large church in London which burnt down during the fire. A new St. Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.

Tower of London - where King Charles II lived in 1666. The fire was stopped just before it reached the palace.

