

History Focus:	<b>The Great Fire of London</b>	Year 2
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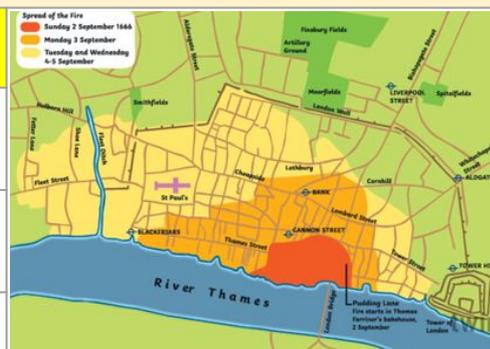
## (Key Vocabulary / Definitions)

<b>leather bucket</b>	Leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented.	<b>fire hooks</b>	Giant hooks used to pull down buildings.
<b>fire break</b>	A break between buildings so that fire can't spread to the next building.	<b>eyewitness</b>	A person who saw an event and can therefore describe it.

## What ? (Key Knowledge)

### The Great Fire of London

<b>When did the fire start?</b>	It started on Sunday 2nd September 1666.
<b>Where did the fire start?</b>	In Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane.
<b>Why did the fire spread so quickly?</b>	In 1666, the buildings were made of wood and straw and were very close together. It had also been a dry summer so the buildings were dry. It was very windy which also helped the flames to spread.
<b>How did people try to put the fire out?</b>	There was no fire brigade so ordinary 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.
<b>When was the fire put out?</b>	By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down so people were able to put out the flames.



### Samuel Pepys

<b>Why is Samuel Pepys an important person in history?</b>	He lived in London at the time of the Great Fire and wrote all about it in his diary. His eyewitness account is the source of our knowledge about the Great Fire and other key events in English history such as the Plague and King Charles II coronation.
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### After the Great Fire of London

<b>What happened after the fire?</b>	Many people were homeless so they moved away. Some people slept in tents around the Tower of London. Sir Christopher Wren was given the job of redesigning London, including a new St. Paul's Cathedral.
<b>How was London made safer?</b>	Charles II made a decree that houses should be built further apart and that they must be made of stone. Any businesses that used fire (baker, brewer) would not be allowed in the city centre.
<b>What if another fire broke out?</b>	An organised fire brigade was established and water engines were designed that gave a continuous stream of water when pumped.

St. Paul's Cathedral before the fire.



St. Paul's cathedral nowadays, rebuilt after the fire.

