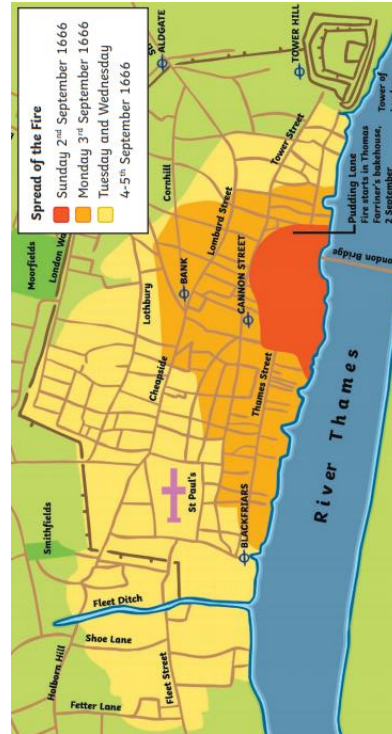


Bridgewater Primary School - History - Year 2 - Spring 1 - The Great Fire of London/Newcastle

How did it spread so quickly?

In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which also helped the flames to spread.



Key vocabulary

<b>bakery</b>	A place that makes bread, cakes, etc.
<b>St Paul's Cathedral</b>	A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
<b>diary</b>	A book that people write about their lives in.
<b>firebreak</b>	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.

Key People



Samuel Pepys



Thomas Farriner



King Charles II

Great Fire of London Timeline



**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.