


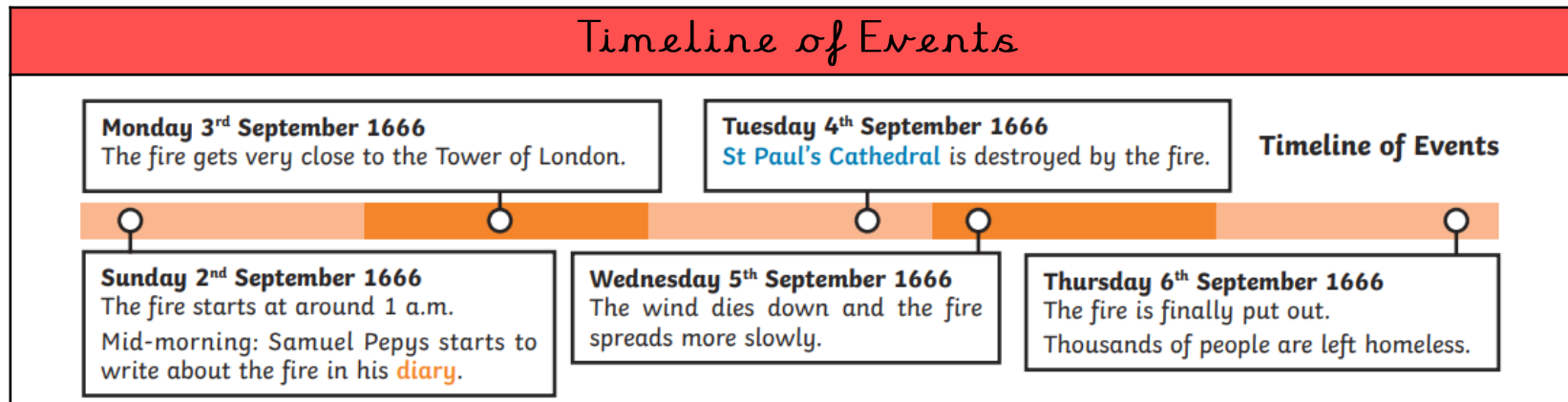




Year 2 - Summer 1 - The Great Fire of London

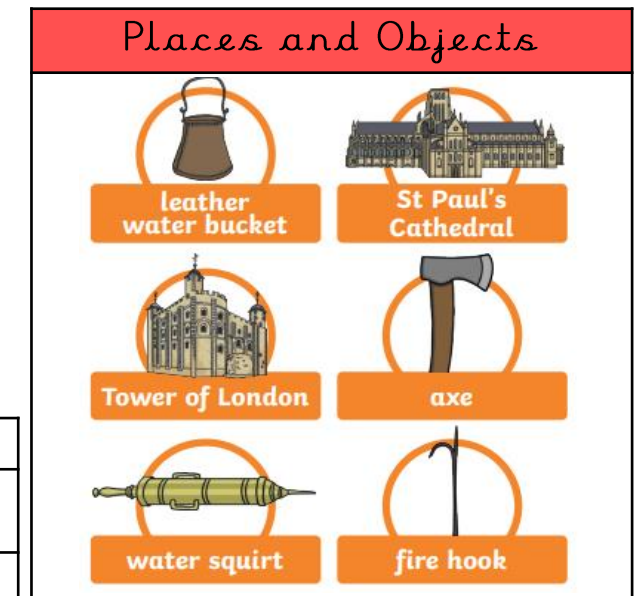
Key Vocabulary	Definition
Monument	A statue, building, or other structure built in honour of notable person or event.
St Paul's Cathedral	A very large cathedral (a Christian church) that was dedicated to Saint Paul.
Samuel Pepys	A man who wrote a diary about the Great Fire of London.

Important People		
 Samuel Pepys	 Thomas Farriner	 King Charles II
Samuel Pepys lived in London during the Great Fire of London and wrote about it in his diary.	Thomas Farriner is the owner of the bakery on Pudding Lane where the fire started	King Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire he said that houses must be built further apart and build from stone not wood.



This is a history topic.
We will be working as historians.

Thatched roof - a house roof made from straw.
Leather buckets - leather was used to make buckets before plastic was invented.
Water squirts - a tool used to squirt water to put out fires.
Bakery - a place that makes bread, cakes and pastries.



Year 2 Must Knows

The Great Fire of London



Key Facts

- The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666.
- The fire started in Thomas Faryner's bakery on Pudding Lane and lasted for five days.
- The fire spread quickly because the houses were made of wood and straw, and were built very close together.
- The heat and the strong winds caused the fire to spread quickly.
- Samuel Pepys wrote a diary about the fire so we know what happened.

This is a source of information.

- St Paul's Cathedral was one of the buildings destroyed during the Great Fire of London.
- The Tower of London helped to stop the fire from spreading even further.