

THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

The Great Fire of London: This was a significant event in history. The consequences of the fire was that thousands of buildings were destroyed and people made homeless.

Key Information:

- The fire broke out in Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane.
- It spread quickly between the 2 and 5th September.
- It damaged 13,000 homes, 87 churches and left 100,000 people homeless.
- Amazingly only six people died.
- It happened one year after the Bubonic plague so destroyed many of the unhygienic slums infested by rats and fleas.
- It changed the way many of the houses were constructed and built.

How do we know? Evidence

- Documents, paintings, accounts, diaries.
- The famous Samuel Pepys Diaries of events.

Vocabulary

<p>Pudding Lane</p>	<p>Pudding Lane was a small street near London Bridge, in which was Thomas Farriner's bakery, where the Great Fire of London started in 1666</p>
<p>Conflagration</p>	<p>a very large fire which destroys much property and maybe lives</p>
<p>Samuel Pepys</p>	<p>Samuel Pepys (1633-1703) held key posts on the Naval Board for the government. He kept a diary which included first hand accounts of the Fire of London</p>
<p>The Monument</p>	<p>The Monument to the fire of London is a limestone tower some 202 ft high. Designed by Sir Christopher Wren and Robert Hooke was opened in 1677. It is 202ft from where the conflagration started</p>
<p>Water pump</p>	<p>fire engines were primitive pumps on wheels were in short and not very efficient. Lines of people passing leather buckets full of water to the fire were a little more helpful</p>
<p>Chronology</p>	<p>the arrangement of events in order of date</p>
<p>Cause</p>	<p>this is the reason something happens</p>
<p>Effect</p>	<p>this is what happens as a result of the cause</p>
<p>Eyewitness</p>	<p>somebody, like Samuel Pepys, who actually witnessed an event</p>



National Curriculum:

- events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally for example, the Great Fire of London.