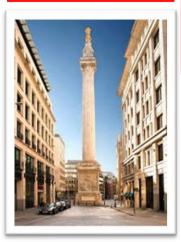
Gedney Hill Church of England and Shepeau Stow Primary Schools Knowledge Organiser- Summer Term 2023

The Great Fire of London



Samuel Pepys 1633- 1703



The Monument was built between 1671-1677 In 1666, a fire started at Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. He thought he had put the fire out but overnight the fire spread very quickly throughout London. The fire continued for four long days. Unfortunately, the houses were mostly made from wood which burnt easily and the streets were narrow and close together, which meant the fire leapt from house to house. Many buildings were lost in the fire including St. Pauls Cathedral.

We know what life was like during the fire because of a man called **Samuel Pepys**. He wrote a diary telling of the devastation caused by the fire.

Sir Christopher Wren was given the task of rebuilding London. He decided to use stone instead of wood and designed wider streets to ensure that this disaster would not happen again.

Key Vocabulary:	
Thomas Farriner	A baker from the 17^{th} century who started the fire.
Samuel Pepys	He wrote a diary of the key events during the fire.
Pudding Lane	The street where the fire started.
Fire hook	The tool used to pull down houses and make a fire break.
The Monument	A large column built to commemorate the Great Fire.
Sir Christopher Wren	An architect who designed the re-built of London.



An artist's impression of houses burning in the fire.

Firefighting artefacts which are now housed in the Museum of London. A fire hook, water buckets a n d firesquirt.



Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's Bakery on **Pudding Lane**.



Samuel Pepys begins to write

Houses are pulled down to try to stop the fire from spreading.

his diary.

Monday 3rd September 1666

People begin to use the River Thames to flee and the fire gets very close to the Tower of London. Tuesday 4th September 1666

St. Pauls
Cathedral is
destroyed by the
fire.

Wednesday 5th
September 1666

The wind begins
to slow down
which helps the
fire to stop
spreading.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally under control.

6 people lost their lives.