



Glossary

Architect - someone whose job is to design buildings

Cathedral - the most important church in an area

Diary - a book where someone writes a record of their experiences

Drought - a long period of time where there is no rainfall.

Firefighter - someone who tries to put out fires

Thatched - a roof or a wall that has been made out of straw.



He widened the streets and banned wooden buildings making London safer.

Christopher Wren was given the job of rebuilding the city.

Firefighting techniques, the weather and the actions of the King and his officials also contributed to the fire.



The Great Fire lasted a long time for many reasons.



There had been a drought for ten months.

The fire lasted four whole days and caused destruction across London.



Important buildings such as: St Pauls Cathedral, the Royal Exchange and the Guildhall were also burnt.



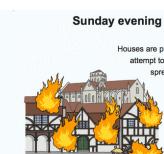
Early Sunday morning

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



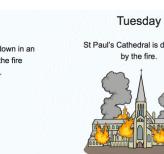
Mid Sunday morning

As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.



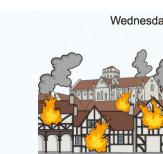
Sunday evening

Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.



Tuesday

St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.



Wednesday

The fire starts to burn more rapidly as the wind dies down.



Thursday

The fire is finally under control and put out.

The buildings in London were made of wood and had thatched roofs.

The houses were very close together and the streets were very narrow and dirty!



Year Two The Great Fire of London



Summer 2

His diary is interesting as it tells us about the lives of normal people, in London, at this time.



Samuel Pepys famously saved his parmesan cheese from the flames!

It is debated who is responsible for the fire.



Thomas Farriner owned a bakery on Pudding Lane. One night, he forgot to put out the ovens and his bakery set on fire!

You can still visit Pudding Lane today and see the monument for the Great Fire.