

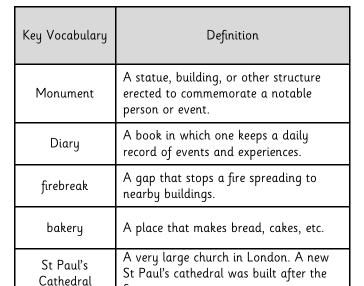
The Great Fire of London

Vocabulary

Key Questions

Key Individual—Samuel Pepys 1633—1703





When and where did the fire start?

> Why did the fire spread so quickly?

How and when was the fire put out?



Key Facts

The Great Fire of London was a major fire that happened London from Sunday 2nd September to Thursday 6th September 1666.

The fire destroyed: 13200 houses (the homes of 70,000 people); 87 churches; St. Paul's Cathedral;

The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane. A spark from the oven set the fire going.

Only 6 deaths were reported:

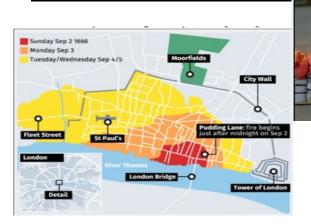
In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread. It had also been a dry summer, so the buildings were dry. Strong winds were blowing, which helped the flames to spread.

People used leather buckets and water squirts to try to put the fire out, but these did not work. Later in the week, King Charles II ordered buildings to be pulled down to stop the flames from spreading

Samuel Pepys worked for the British government and navy

Pepys recorded, in a diary, the ways people escaped the fire.

When Pepus felt he was in danger, he buried a parmesan cheese from Italy because it was expensive.



Timeline

2nd September 1666

lane.

1am the fire starts in pudding Houses pulled down to prevent St Paul's Cathedral catches fire the fire spreading

3rd September 1666

4th September 1666

6th September 1666 The fire is put out

27th October 1666

Robert Hubert is hung for starting the fire, but is later found to be innocent.