



Year 1/2 History -How did the Great Fire change London?

Tier 3 vocabulary

Flammable	Easily set on fire
Fire hook	A long pole with hook used to pull down houses
Rebuilt	Build again after something has been destroyed
Source	An object which gives some evidence or information
Fire break	A gap between houses to try and stop the fire
Extinguish	To put out a fire

Timeline of key events

Sunday 2nd
September 1666:
The fire starts
at about 1am in
Thomas
Farriner's Bakery
on Pudding
Lane.

Monday 3rd
September 1666:
The fire gets
very close to the
Tower of
London.

Tuesday 4th
September 1666:
St Paul's
Cathedral is
destroyed by the
fire.

Wednesday 5th
September 1666:
The wind dies
down and the
fire spreads
more slowly.

Thursday 6th
September 1666:
The fire is
finally put out
and thousands
of people are
left homeless.

How did people try to stop the fire?



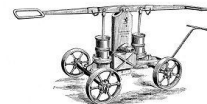
Fire Squirts, Buckets, Fire Hooks, Gun powder

Why did the fire spread?



Narrow streets, Wooden Houses, Wind, Hot Summer

What changed after the fire?



Christopher
Wren
redesigned
London

Wider,
cleaner
streets

Organised
Fire
Brigade

Houses
made from
non-
flammable
materials

Year 1/2 The
Great Plague

Year 4/5 16th-17th
Century England