How has the Great Fire of London impacted England?

Key Vocabulary:

Bakery

A shop where bread is made and sold.

Diary

A book that people write about their lives in.

Fire Engine

A vehicle that carries things used to put out fires.

Firefighter

People who put out fires as their job. St Paul's

<u>Cathedral</u>

A very large church in London. St Paul's Cathedral was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren after the fire.

Rebuilt

Building something again after it has been broken or destroyed.

River Thames

The river that runs through the middle of London.

Key Events

When was the Great Fire of London?

The Great Fire of London started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 and ended on Thursday 6th September 1666.

Where did the fire start?

The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane.

Why did the fire spread so quickly?

In 1666, the buildings in London were very close together and many were made of wood and had straw roofs.

What happened after the fire?

After the fire, many buildings were rebuilt. King Charles II ordered that buildings were built further apart and made of stone to make sure the fire could not happen again so easily.

Significant individuals

<u>Samuel Pepys</u>: Samuel Pepys was born in London in 1633. He went to Cambridge University. He could speak French and read Latin. He was a Member of Parliament (MP) and he worked for the Royal Navy. He wrote a very important diary. In his diary he described two of the most important events in English history: The Plague in 1665 and the Great Fire of London in 1666

<u>King Charles II:</u> He acted quickly and with determination to fight the flames. He ordered the Mayor of London to tear down houses to stop the spread of fire. He reportedly travelled around the city to some of the most dangerous areas, and without being worried about his safety.

<u>Sir Christopher Wren:</u> In 1666, the Great Fire of London destroyed much of the medieval city, providing a huge opportunity for Wren. He produced ambitious plans for rebuilding the whole area but they were rejected, partly because property owners insisted on keeping the sites of their destroyed buildings.

<u>Timeline of key events...</u>

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.

Sunday 2nd September 1666

The fire starts at around 1 a.m. Mid-morning: Samuel Pepys starts to write about the fire in his diary.

Wednesday 5th September 1666

The wind dies down and the fire spreads more slowly.

Thursday 6th September 1666

The fire is finally put out. Thousands of people are left homeless.

Invasion

How the fire invaded the city of London

Trade

How did the fire impact trade in London?

Power

Consequences of building planners' decisions

Money - Rich people had brick houses. Poor had wattle and daub

Legacy

Building and city design in London remains today. Eg. St Paul's Cathedral