

The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666.  
It started in Thomas Fariner's bakery in Pudding Lane in London. It lasted for 4 days and nights.



### Vocabulary

**Bakery** - a place where bread and cakes are made.

**Diary** - a book with pages for each day of the year where events are written.

**Eye witness** - a person who has seen something and can describe it.

**Servant** - a person who works in a house and does the cooking and cleaning.

**Firehook** - long pole with a hook on the end.

**Firebreak** - A gap to stop the fire spreading.

**Water squirt** - An object that sucks up water that can then be squirted at the flames.

**Monument** - a structure put up to remind people of a person or event.

**Possessions** - things that are owned.

**St Paul's cathedral** - A large church that burned down and was rebuilt using Portland stone.

### Important people



**Samuel Pepys** - a man who wrote a diary and recorded the events of the Great Fire of London.

**Thomas Fariner** - A baker who forget to put out the fire in his bakery oven. This is how the fire started.



**King Charles II** - The king.

**Sir Christopher Wren** - An architect who designed many buildings in London after the Great Fire. He used Portland stone to rebuild them.

### Key Facts

In 1666 the houses were made of **wood and straw** and they were built very close together, this made it easy for the flames to spread.

It had been a dry summer and there were strong winds. People used **leather buckets** and **fire squirts** to try and put the fire out.

King Charles II ordered that **fire hooks** should be used to pull down houses and make **fire breaks**.

