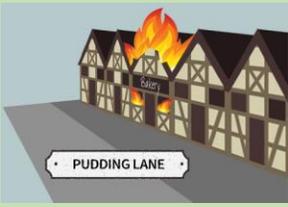


Stuart Britain (The Great Fire of London) 1603-1714 - Year 2 – Autumn 1

The Great Fire of London began in the early hours of **2nd September 1666**. Similarly to today, London was the **largest market and busiest port** in the country. Houses in London were **built very close together** so **streets were very narrow**.



Many houses were **built of wood and straw**, these materials burn very easily. The fire started in a **bakery on Pudding Lane, London**, because **Thomas Farriner failed to extinguish his fire oven**.



The fire **burned for almost five days**. News of the fire spread by people talking. There was no fire brigade like today so people put the fire out with **leather buckets, water squirts and fire hooks**.



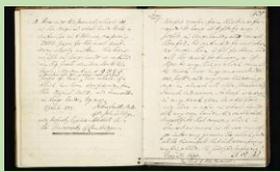
Narrow
Extinguish
Bakery

Small width, not very wide.
Putting out a fire.
Somewhere where bread and cakes are made and sold.

13000 homes were destroyed in the fire. **87 churches and St Paul's Cathedral were destroyed too**. When London was **rebuilt, houses were made of brick and stone**.



We know about the Great Fire of London because of **writers and artists**. **Samuel Pepys wrote a diary** whilst the fire was burning detailing the events.



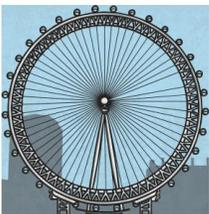
London is now **built of stone to stop fire spreading so quickly**. New rules meant that **public buildings had to own fire fighting tools**. The first version of the **fire brigade was introduced** after the fire.



Possessions
Fire brigade
Destroyed
Evidence

Things that you own, your belongings.
An organisation of men and women who help put out fires.
Ruined, end of existence.
Facts or information that proves something is true or happened.

Modern Britain
Victorians



1945 - Present Day



AD1837 - AD1901

Georgians



AD1714 - AD1830

The Great Fire of London



AD1666 - AD1666

Romans in Britain
Stone Age



AD43 - AD410



15,000BC - 2,500BC

Witness
Fire resistant
Cathedral
Public Buildings

A person who sees an event happen.
Something which will not catch fire easily.
A large church.
Buildings which are used by different members of society.