

Stone Age	Ancient Egyptians	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Ancient Greeks	Mayan Civilisation	43AD—410AD Romans	410AD—1066 Anglo Saxons	1066 Battle of Hastings	1100 Iroquois Tribes	1666 Great Fire	1700 Coal Mining	1760 Captain Cook	1837-1901 Victorian	1914-1918 WW1	1939-45 WW!!
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History : YEAR ONE Autumn 2

What happened in 1666?

SECTION 1 KEY VOCABULARY	
diary	A book that people write about their lives in.
firebreak	A gap that stops a fire spreading to nearby buildings.
St. Paul's Cathedral	A very large church in London. A new St Paul's Cathedral was built after the fire.
Timeline	Sequencing words, such as first, next, finally, then and after that, can be used to order information chronologically.
Monarch	A monarch is a king or queen who rules a country.
Significant event	Significant historical events include those that cause great change for large numbers of people. Key features of significant historical events include the date it happened, the people and places involved and the consequences of the event.
Artefacts	Historical artefacts are objects that were made and used in the past. The shape and material of the object can give clues about when and how it was made and used. .

When and where did the fire start? Why did the fire start?

The fire started on Sunday 2nd September 1666 in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane, London.

The fires used for baking were not put out properly which is why the fire started.

Why did the fire spread so quickly?

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

How did people try to put the fire out? How and when was the fire put out?

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 them from spreading. This created a firebreak. By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

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.

Timeline of Events

Sunday 2nd September 1666
The fire starts at 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.