

Use these websites and the text attached to help you gather key facts and information:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Er3GKw8Z3R4>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wBaC\\_WmNPko](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wBaC_WmNPko)

***Before you start learning about this topic, write down some facts you think you know and some questions you would like to find the answers to.***

***Once you have completed the activities remember to go back and check all the facts you thought you knew were correct and you found the answers to your questions.***

Make a Fact File or poster about all the information. Include:

- Information
- Key facts
- Labelled pictures
- Bullet points
- Sub – headings

Be creative...

- Try and make a model of a 1666 London house out of boxes and junk you have at home.
- Create an art piece using chalk or paint showing London on fire.



## The Great Fire of London

Watch

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPY-hr-8-M0](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SPY-hr-8-M0)

Imagine what London was like in 1666. Notice how close the houses are to each other.

Watch

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2uWPblIrgAQ>

Draw a picture of London during the fire in 1666, adding some speech bubbles of what people may have been saying

Imagine you were in London during the fire. What would you have been thinking/feeling? Write a diary page of your thoughts and feeling at the time at what you might have done.

# The Great Fire of London

In the early hours of Sunday 2nd September, 1666, a fire started in the bakery on Pudding Lane. Thomas Farriner, the baker, had forgotten to put out the fire he had made to bake the bread. The fire got out of control and before long, the bakery was alight. The fire then quickly spread to nearby buildings.

The buildings in London at that time were made of wood and were built very close together, which meant the fire could spread easily from one building to the next.



## Did you know?

Even after the Great Fire of London a national fire service was not formed until 1866.

There were no firefighters in 1666, so the people in the city had to fight the fire themselves. They used leather buckets filled with water from the River Thames, but this didn't work very well. The wind was strong and it was helping to spread the fire. Soon, people were running from the fire, taking their belongings onto boats on the river.

On Tuesday, the fire destroyed St Paul's Cathedral.

Luckily, on Wednesday, the wind wasn't as strong and this helped to slow the fire down. The people were able to fight it with buckets of water and by pulling down buildings in the path of the fire, to stop the flames spreading. Soon after, the fire was finally put out.

Much of London had been destroyed by the fire and had to be rebuilt.

The new buildings were made of brick and were built further apart to try to stop any future fire from spreading so far.



