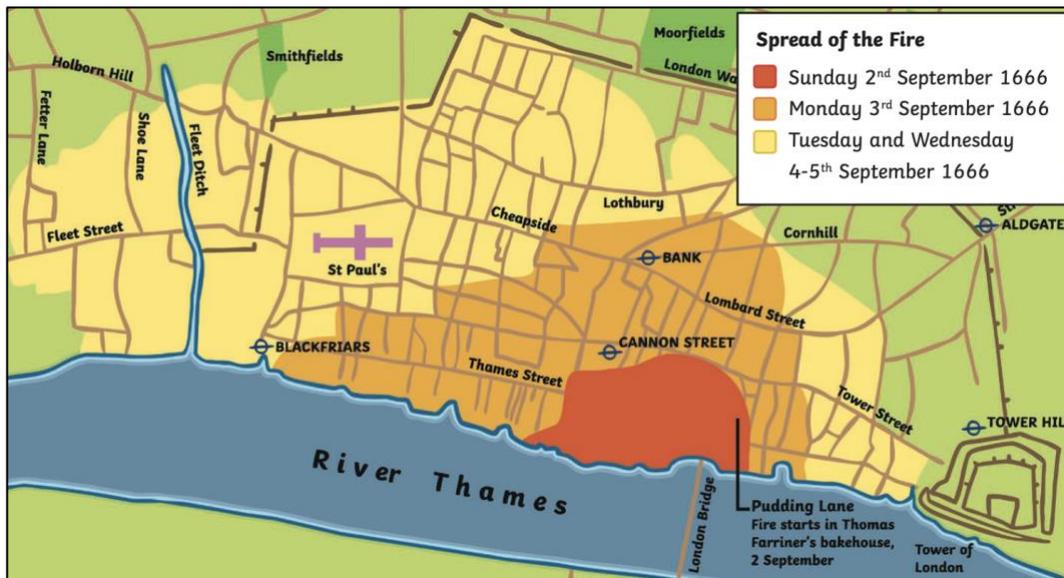
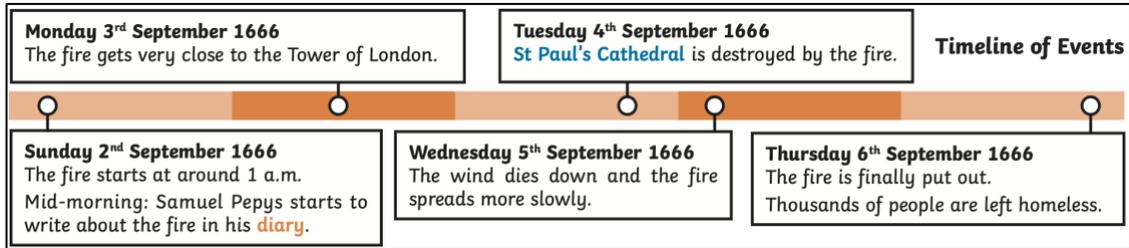


## Year 2 History

### What was the impact of The Great Fire of London?

By the end of this unit, I will know:

- London is the capital city of England.
- Samuel Pepys wrote a diary detailing the events of the fire.
- It started in a bakery on Pudding Lane on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666.
- It spread quickly because the houses were wooden and closely situated.
- The fire brigade was established as a result of the fire.



Roots to grow, wings to fly

### Key Vocabulary

<b>London</b>	The capital and largest city of England.
<b>Great Fire of London</b>	A massive blaze that destroyed the central, starting on September 2 <sup>nd</sup> 1666, in a bakery on Pudding Lane and lasting for four days.
<b>Samuel Pepys</b>	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.
<b>Diary</b>	A book in which one keeps a daily record of events and experiences.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666</b>	The day the Great Fire of London started.
<b>17<sup>th</sup> Century</b>	The period of time from 1601 to 1700.
<b>The Plague</b>	A serious and often deadly disease, mainly spread by infected fleas from rats to people.
<b>Past</b>	If it is in the past, it has already happened.
<b>Present</b>	Something that is currently happening.
<b>Future</b>	If it is in the future, it has not happened yet.

### Key People

<b>Thomas Farriner</b>	The King's baker. An ember from one of Thomas' bakery ovens ignited some nearby firewood. The fire quickly spread around the room and to nearby buildings.
<b>Samuel Pepys</b> 	Samuel Pepys worked for the navy. He lived in London and kept a diary in which he recorded important events, including the Great Fire.
<b>King Charles II</b> 	Charles II was the King of England in 1666. After the fire, he made a decree that houses must be built further apart and built from stone not timber.