

# “Out Of The Ashes - What Survived The Great Fire Of London?”

How buildings have changed over time...

**1666**

Built with wooden frames & beams.

Straw was used for the roofs of houses.



**Now**

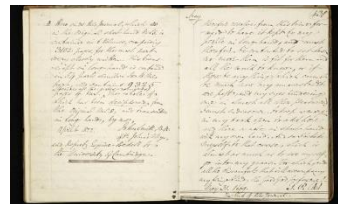
Houses are now built with bricks and tiles for the roof.



**Big W's**

**Samuel Pepys is important because:**

- He wrote a **diary** so we know what happened.
- He told King Charles II about the fire so it could be stopped.
- **He buried things** that were important to him in his garden.



**What I can remember**

- **A Journey Through Transport (Y1)**

**Big W's**

- Some people tried to escape but **London Bridge was in flames.**
- Other people tried to **save their valuables** by taking them on a **boat** but the boats at that time **weren't very big** and **they cost a lot of money.**



**Important People**

**Samuel Pepys** – His diary is the reason we know so much about the Great Fire of London.



**King Charles II** – he said that houses should be built further apart and from stone, not timber so the fire couldn't happen again.



## Vocabulary

### diary

A daily record of events that are kept by one person.



### ember

A glowing piece of coal or wood in the ashes from a fire.



### Pudding Lane

The location of Thomas Farriner's bakery where the Great Fire of London started.



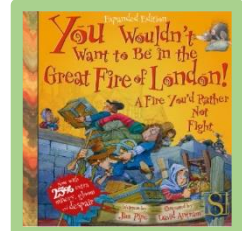
### timber

A piece of wood used when building houses in 1666.



### valuables

something that is special to you. Sometimes they are worth lots of money.



## Timeline of the Fire of London

Summer 1666

London is hot and bone-dry after 10 months of drought.

4th September 1666

The fire has spread far and wide, destroying important buildings such as St Paul's Cathedral, but stops halfway across London Bridge.



6th September 1666

The last large fires are extinguished in the night, but small fires will linger for weeks.



1667

People clear away the rubble and inspect the burnt area. New laws are passed on how houses should be built. But by the end of the year only 150 new houses are finished.

1677

The monument designed by Sir Christopher Wren to commemorate the Great Fire of London is finished. It still stands today.



2nd September 1666

A fire breaks out in Tom Farynor's bakery in the heart of the city when he forgets to completely extinguish the oven.

5th September 1666

The fire begins to die down when the strong east wind drops and men led by the Duke of York demolish the buildings in its path.



Winter 1666

The fields around London are filled with homeless people who are forced to live in tents after losing their homes in the fire.

1672

By now around 9,000 houses are rebuilt, most in brick instead of wood. Streets are widened and new ones are created. Pavements are built for the first time and new sewers are added. Most of those who lost houses now have new homes.

