

#### Key Vocabulary.

Combustible— able to catch fire and burn easily.

Firebreak— A gap between combustible materials that acts as a barrier, stopping the spread of fire.

Plague—A disease that can cause fever and make people feel very unwell.

#### Previous knowledge.

We have previously learned about the Cornish revolt in 1497 when Cornishmen marched to Blackheath, London to fight King Henry after he raised taxes. Micheal An Gof and Thomas Flamank roused the rebellion.

We also learned about Jonathan Trelawney a Cornishman, who was imprisoned in the Tower of London and we learned to sing the song Trelawney.

We discovered that Big Ben is the name of the bell of the striking clock in Westminster

#### Key facts.

London is England's capital city and one of the busiest cities in the world.

The Great fire of London burned for 3 days and nights.

We learned about these facts from Samuel Pepys diaries.

The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane on Sunday 2nd September 1666.

People fought the fire with buckets of water because there was no fire brigade in those days.

The fire destroyed 400 streets, 13,200 houses and 87 churches.

## Why was London burning?

### Timeline of the Great Fire of London

1497—Michael An Gof and Thomas Flamank march to London to revolt against King Henry after he raised taxes.

1660  
Samuel Pepys started writing his diaries

1665  
The Great Plague of London began

1666  
The Great Fire of London began and burned for 3 whole days and nights.

1688  
Jonathan Trelawney was imprisoned in the Tower of London by King James. The Cornish asked "and shall Trelawney die?"

1833  
The first Fire Brigade was started

2020  
Fire brigade today

