

# Bonfire Night & Great Fire of London: Knowledge Organiser

## Key Images



The Great Fire of London (timeline below)

**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.

**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.

## Key Facts

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

The fires used for baking were not put out properly.

In 1666, the buildings in London were made of wood and straw and they were very close together, making it easy for the flames to spread.

By Thursday 6th September, the wind had died down. This meant that people were able to put out the flames.

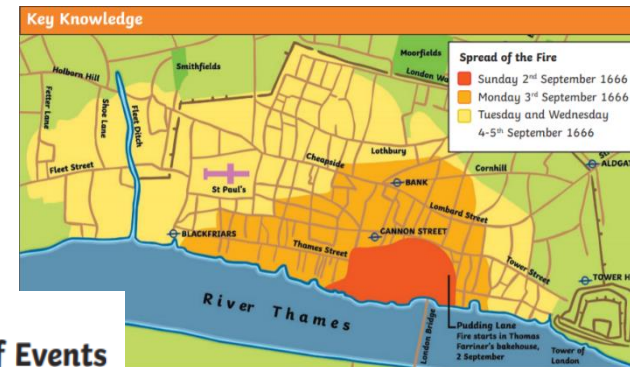
Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the houses of Parliament on 5 November 1605

Debate whether Guy Fawkes was a villain or hero

Should we still celebrate Bonfire night?

## Key Vocabulary

historical sources	Historical sources are, at their most basic level, something that tells us about history. It may be a document, a picture, a sound recording, a book, a cinema film, a television program or an object
parliament	law making group
villain	someone who deliberately harms other people or breaks the law
hero	a person admired for great deeds or fine qualities
treason	crime of trying or helping to overthrow the government of the criminal's own country



## Timeline of Events