



The fire began in Pudding Lane. There was a huge blaze and smoke began to appear in the sky. The baker had been busy baking biscuits. It did not take long before it travelled to other buildings. Within a short time, the whole place was alight.

# Who? What? When? Where? Why?

Who? This is usually a person however as there is no person, we'll treat the subject as the fire

Where did the fire start?
When did the great fire begin?

What caused it to spread so quickly?

Why? Did it spread so quickly

# Task:

Today you are going to write your own report about the Great Fire of London. Look at the example on the next few slides to help you when writing each chunk. Before, you write each chunk you can start the paragraph with a question just like we did when we wrote the report on caterpillars and butterflies.

What happened during the Great Fire of London?

## When did the great fire begin?

The great fire began on Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1666. It started in a bakery shop on Pudding Lane. Thomas Farriner forgot to sweep out his oven after a busy day. The ghastly fire spread very quickly so people had to escape the city on boats across the River Thames. Samuel Pepys kept a diary and wrote down everything he saw. This is how we know lots of facts about this important event.

What happened during the Great Fire of London?

#### What caused it to spread so quickly?

The great fire spread so quickly for a number of reasons. Firstly, it was a long, dry summer. Secondly, the houses were all made out of wood and coated to stop water damage, in a very flammable solution called pitch. Finally, the poorest streets in London were over populated. Lots of houses were squashed so close together that people could touch there neighbours in the houses next door. This made it easy for the fire to jump from house to house.

What happened during the Great Fire of London?

### Why did it destroy so much?

When the fire broke out, the wind was really bad and this helped to blow the fire quickly further and further across London.

It rampaged through streets and also burned down warehouses filled with gun powder! People tried to put the fire out but without a proper fire service and only leather buckets filled with Thames water there attempts were not enough to get it under control. In the end, the king ordered buildings be torn down to halt the fire. Luckily, this tactic along sides the wind dying down helped stop the fire but not before it destroyed St. Paul's cathedral, killed 6 people and left 100,000 homeless.