

The Great Fire of London: 1666

Step back in time with Ellie the Elephant to uncover the story of the blaze that changed London forever!

- The fire began in a small bakery on Pudding Lane in the early hours of Sunday, 2nd September 1666.
- London's houses were made of wood and pitch, packed closely together, which allowed the flames to spread rapidly.
- King Charles II ordered the creation of firebreaks by blowing up houses to stop the fire from jumping to new areas.
- After the fire, the Rebuilding of London Act required new houses to be built from brick or stone instead of wood.
- Sir Christopher Wren was tasked with redesigning the city, including the famous St Paul's Cathedral.

Did you know? Did you know? Even though the fire destroyed over 13,000 houses and 87 churches, the official death toll recorded was very low. Historians believe many deaths of poorer citizens may not have been officially recorded at the time.

Key vocabulary: Pudding Lane · Bakery · Timber-framed · Catastrophe · Monument · Restoration