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douse	Put water over a fire to put it out
embers	The burning remains of a fire
extinguish	To cause a fire or light to stop burning or shining
flammable	When something burns easily
Leather bucket	Container used for carrying water (before plastic)
squirt	Handheld water pump
Wattle and daub	Animal waste, straw and mud used to make walls
eyewitness	A person who saw an event and can describe it



Tools used to put the fire out

- Fire Hooks – Giant hooks used to pull down buildings (fire break)
- Leather bucket

Key People	Key Places
 <p>Samuel Pepys An MP and navy administrator who kept a famous diary of the events.</p>	 <p>London Capital city of England</p>
 <p>Thomas Farriner The owner of the bakery where the fire started.</p>	 <p>Thomas Farriner's Bakery was located here</p>
	 <p>St Paul's Cathedral A famous Christian church which burned down but was rebuilt.</p>

2 nd September 1666	3 rd September 1666	4 th September 1666	6 th September 1666
<p>1:30am: a fire starts in Thomas Farriner's bakery on Pudding Lane. The fire probably came from the oven.</p> <p>7am: Samuel Pepys wakes up and finds out that the fire had already burnt down 300 houses!</p>	<p>The firemen try to put the fire out by using leather buckets of water and then pulling down houses with fire hooks. They hope this will make a fire break but the fire keeps on spreading.</p>	<p>St. Paul's Cathedral burns down.</p>	<p>The Fire of London finally stops but many people are left homeless.</p>
Key Facts			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The fire lasted for 5 days. > The weather in London was hot. It hadn't rained in 10 months. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Houses in London were mainly built from wood. This was very flammable, especially when dry. > Houses were built close together making the flames easy to spread. 	