
























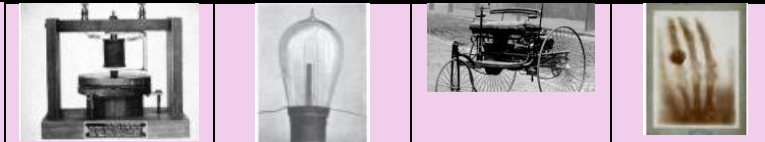


## Victorians – Year 5 & 6 – Autumn Term 1 2024

← ● ● ●	1800 ↑	1837	1901	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2022	2023	2024
	 Victorian era begins	Victorian era ends																Now

National Curriculum History	Key Information	Key Dates																		
<p>Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.</p> <p>Pupils should be taught:</p>	<p>The period of time between 1837 to 1901 when Queen Victoria reigned over Britain. During her 63-year reign, there was a huge contrast between how the rich and poor Victorians lived. Queen Victoria led the expansion of the British empire and saw major changes to all aspects of Britain due to exciting discoveries and inventions.</p>	<p><b>1838</b> - Queen Victoria crowned aged 18.</p> <p><b>1840</b> - Queen Victoria married Prince Albert.</p> <p><b>1842</b> - Children under 10 could no longer work in underground mines.</p> <p><b>1844</b> - Children aged 8-13 could no longer work for more than 6.5 hours per day.</p> <p><b>1856</b> - Each county had to have its own police force.</p> <p><b>1861</b> - Prince Albert died of typhoid.</p> <p><b>1864</b> - Children under 10 could no longer work as chimney sweeps.</p> <p><b>1870</b> - Schools were built for children aged 5-10.</p> <p><b>1872</b> - The first FA Cup Final took place.</p> <p><b>1880</b> - The Education Act made schooling compulsory for all children aged 5-10.</p> <p><b>1901</b> - Queen Victoria died and Edward VII becomes King.</p>																		
	<p><b>Key Inventions</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">1800s- Railway Network</td> <td style="width: 25%;">1838- Photography</td> <td style="width: 25%;">1840- Penny Black Stamp</td> <td style="width: 25%;">1843- Christmas Cards</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1852- British Pillar Post Box</td> <td>1852- Public Flushing Toilet</td> <td>1863- London Underground Railway</td> <td>872- The Penny Farthing Bicycle</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1876- Telephone</td> <td>1879- Electric Bulb</td> <td>1885- Petrol Motor Car</td> <td>1895- X- rays</td> </tr> </table>		1800s- Railway Network	1838- Photography	1840- Penny Black Stamp	1843- Christmas Cards					1852- British Pillar Post Box	1852- Public Flushing Toilet	1863- London Underground Railway	872- The Penny Farthing Bicycle					1876- Telephone	1879- Electric Bulb
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a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.



### Industrial Revolution

- A period of huge change in Britain between 1750 and 1900.
- Before the Industrial Revolution, Britain was a rural country, most people lived off the land with livestock.
- People began to realise that coal and steam could be used to power factories, large machines, flour and cotton mills. This reduced the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made and so the Industrial Revolution began.
- Huge factories were built and towns expanded.
- People would migrate to the towns attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories.
- Houses for workers were built closer to the factories.
- Better transport links helped boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply all across the country.



### Workhouses

Huge buildings built for very poor people to live and work. Whole families would move in together, but men, women and children were all kept separate. Jobs for men included working the field, breaking stones and chopping wood. Jobs for women included laundry, sewing and scrubbing the floors. Food was very basic including bread, porridge (gruel), watered down milk and occasionally meat and potatoes. Children had to have 3 hours of reading, writing, arithmetic and Christian religion lessons. Girls' education was learning to sew, knit and how to be a servant. In 1930, workhouses were closed for good. Some of the buildings were used as part of the National Health Service.

#### Historical Sources

Census	Pictures	Political documents
Photographs	Artefacts	Newspapers

### Vocabulary

The Victorian era - A period in British history named after Queen Victoria. The period of the Victorians was from 1837 – 1901.

Empire - A group of countries ruled over by a single monarch, such as Queen Victoria Empire.

Civilisation - People living in a large well-organised group, with laws, order and culture.

Industrial revolution - A period of major changes in the way products were made. There were major changes in manufacturing and transportation that began with fewer things being made by hand but instead made using machines in larger-scale factories.

Reign - The period of rule of monarch.

Architecture - The complex or carefully designed structure of something.

Century - A period of one hundred years

<b>Key Learning</b>	
1	<p><b>Who were the Victorians and when were they in history?</b>            Introduce the Victorian period in the wider context in British history. Complete a timeline activity, which will gain an overview of facts of the period and make deductions about life in Victorian times.</p>
2	<p><b>Who was Queen Victoria?</b>            Learn about Queen Victoria and the impact of her reign. Explore the facts about her monarchy and consider the legacy she left behind by creating a newspaper report.</p>
3	<p><b>Which famous inventions came from the Victorians?</b>            Identify some of the most famous inventions from the Victorian period. Think like an inventor and consider the way in which inventions are designed to solve different problems.</p>
4	<p><b>What was the Industrial Revolution?</b>            Think about the impact of the Industrial Revolution. Use historical sources to make observations about a British city before and after the Industrial Revolution. Learn about changes to cities, employment, living conditions and the landscape and reflect on whether the effects of the various changes brought about were positive or negative ones.</p>
5	<p><b>How did the Victorians respond to the railways?</b>            Consider what travel was like before the railways were built. Learn about how the new railways impacted people in positive and negative ways using case studies and role play activities, before writing a letter to explain one character's perspective on the new railways.</p>
6	<p><b>What was life like for working Victorian children?</b>            Find out about the different kind of work that Victorian children undertook.</p>