

# How has the Victorian period affected our lives?

## Year 5 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

### Key vocabulary

**Board school** - school set up by the Board of Education using money given by the government.

**British Empire** - lands that Britain controlled all over the world (for example, India).

**Coronation** - the formal service of a making a person king or queen of a country.

**Crime** - actions which break the law of a country. Many things were crimes in Victorian times with harsh punishments, even for children.

**Domestic service** - to do household work such as cleaning and cooking in someone else's house.

**Factory acts** - laws passed by government to protect people working in dangerous factories.

**Industrialized** - where heavy mechanised or factory industries have been widely developed.

**Laws** - rules passed by government which people living in a country have to abide by.

**Leisure** - holidays and other fun activities which people do when they are not working.

**Middle class** - the middle of the Victorian class system - those earning £100 - £500 per year.

**Mill** - factory that makes cloth.

**Parliament** - the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

**Ragged schools** - a school set up to teach poor children.

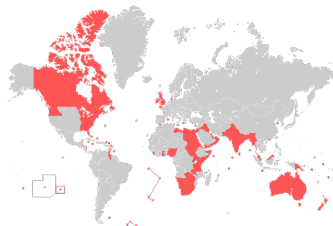
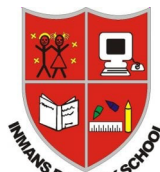
**Reign** - the length of time a king or queen rules a country.

**Transport** - ways of travelling around, including roads, railways, undergrounds, and ships. Railways expanded hugely under the Victorians.

**Upper class** - wealthy people, often estate owners, who had a lot of money and servants.

**Workhouse** - places set up by the government where poor people with no money could go and be given a bed, food and work.

**Working class** - the bottom of the Victorian class system - those earning between £10 and £90 a year.



### What should I already know?

- Know how Britain changed from the Stone age through to Anglo Saxon Period.
- Know how British Society has changed within this time.

### Knowledge:

- Queen Victoria (1819-1901) was the Queen of Britain and Ireland from 1837 to 1901.
- The time in which she ruled is known as the Victorian Era. Her reign of almost 64 years was the longest in British history until Elizabeth II broke the record!
- Victoria ruled with her husband, Prince Albert, until his death in 1861. They had nine children together.
- Eight of Victoria's nine children married royalty from all across Europe. Because of this, lots of people call her the 'Grandmother of Europe'
- Throughout her reign, Britain underwent a lot of changes. She was very popular for most of her reign.
- Victoria helped bring peace to Europe and famously wrote a letter to the German Emperor, Wilhelm I, which helped to prevent war between Germany and France.
- The British Empire was made up of Britain (the mother country) and all of the countries it rules over - its colonies.
- After she was made Empress of India, Victoria ruled over a quarter of the world's land surface.

### Historical skills and enquiry:

- Place the Victorian period within a chronological framework and begin to compare these with other time periods.
- Explain the causes of historical events like the factory act and why these were introduced.
- I can explain how reliable sources are regarding the Victorians.
- Understand the lasting impact of the Victorians.

1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18 years).

1840 – Queen marries her cousin, Prince Albert.

1847 – factory act states women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less daily.

1861 – Prince Albert dies.

1863 – first underground railway opens in London.

1870 – Dr Barnardo opens first home for boys.

1877 – Queen declared 'Empress of India'.

1882 – first electric power station in London

1897 – Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee (50 years on the throne).

1840 – first ragged schools set up

1844 – factory act states children could start work from age 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling daily.

1851 – Great Exhibition.

1867 – all factory workers limited to 10 hours work daily.

1871 – first FA cup for football.

1880 – Children 5-13 required to attend school (but had to pay).

1891 – education made free and compulsory for children 5-13

1901 – Queen Victoria dies.

When was the Victorian Era?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1801 to 1901		
1819 to 1901		
1837 to 1901		

In what year were children (aged 5-13) made to attend school?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
1870		
1880		
1890		

This place was set up to support people without money, food and a bed but was often full of very harsh rules.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
The Working Class		
The Workhouse		
The House of Commons		

By which other title was Queen Victoria not known as?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Empress of India		
Overlord of Australia		
Grandmother of Europe		

Next to each class, write a number to show an order, 1 having the least wealth and 4 having the highest.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Pauper		
Upper Class		
Working Class		
Middle Class		

How many of Victoria's 9 children married European Royalty?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Write your number here >		

Describe, in your own words, what was the British Empire?	
Start of unit:	End of unit:
Give an example of a change that happened during the Victorian Era?	
Start of unit:	End of unit:

Who did Dr Bernardo help and how?	
Start of unit:	End of unit:
Give an example of how the Victorians industrialised Britain?	
Start of unit:	End of unit: