

Year 4: How was life different, especially for children, in Victorian Britain?

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

STONE AGE



ROMANS



AD43 - AD410

VIKINGS



793

TUDORS



1485-1603

STUARTS



1603-1714
Great Fire of London: 1666

VICTORIANS



1837-1901
1853-1856 Crimean War
1820-1910 Florence Nightingale

WWII



1939-1945

NEW ELIZABETHAN AGE



Princess Elizabeth becomes Queen Elizabeth II

OUR HISTORY



School Opened 1954



Our childhood history 2015 onwards

KEY EVENTS

1837

QUEEN VICTORIA CROWNED. HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BUILT



1840

QUEEN VICTORIA MARRIES PRINCE ALBERT



1842

CHILDREN UNDER 10 BANNED FROM WORKING IN MINES



1844

RAILWAY TRACKS BUILT ALL OVER BRITAIN



1861

PRINCE ALBERT DIES OF TYPHOID



1864

CHILDREN UNDER 10 BANNED FROM WORKING AS CHIMNEY SWEEPS



1870

SCHOOLS BUILT FOR CHILDREN AGED 5-10



1880

THE EDUCATION ACT: ALL CHILDREN (5-10 YEARS) HAD TO GO TO SCHOOL



1901

QUEEN VICTORIA DIES. EDWARD VII CROWNED KING



KEY PEOPLE



QUEEN VICTORIA



LORD SHAFTESBURY



DR BARNARDO

KEY INVENTIONS

1800s
1838
1840
1843
1852
1852
1863
1872
1876
1879
1885
1895

Railway Network
Photography
Penny Black Stamp
Christmas Cards
British Pillar Post Box
Public Flushing Toilet
London Underground Railway
The Penny Farthing Bicycle
Telephone
Electric Bulb
Petrol Motor Car
X-rays



KEY VOCABULARY



British Empire—The places around the world that were ruled by Britain



Era—A period of time in e.g. The Victorian Era



Factory—A building where workers use machines to make things



Industrial Revolution—A time of major change in how products were made and when people moved from the countryside to towns and cities.



Invention—a new thing that someone has made.



Parliament - A government body that passed laws in England.



Population—The number of people that live in the area.



Ragged schools—A school for poor children.



Reform—To improve something.



Reign—To rule over a country/Period of time that someone is King or Queen.



Rural—The countryside (often farming or agricultural areas).



Workhouse—A place where poor people, including children, could live in exchange for working.