

**Key Question:**How did the Victorian era change the lives of children?

**Key Learning:**

* Industrialisation changed Britain as farmers to manufactorers.
* Technological advances- communication, engineering, transport, science, medicine
* It was made compulsory that all children attend school from ages 5-12.
* Laws were passed to protect working children from long hours and terrible working conditions.

Isabambard

Kingdom Brunel

Engineer

1806-1859

**Why were these Victorians so important?**

**Timeline: Key Events**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1837** | Queen Victoria becomes queen |
| **1838** | Slavery abolished in the British Empire  QV crowned queen |
| **1840** | Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert |
| **1842** | The mine act means children under 10 can no longer work in coal mines |
| **1851** | The Great Exhibition takes place from May and October in London |
| **1861** | Prince Albert dies of typhoid |
| **1864** | Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps |
| **1870** | Schools start being built for 5-10 year olds |
| **1880** | The Education Act makes school compulsory for all children |
| **1901** | Queen Victoria dies, aged 81 and Edward vii becomes king |

**Key Question:What was it like for rich and poor children living in Victorian Flintham and the surrounding area?**

**Key Learning:** **The importance**

**of wealth in the V. era. To**

**learn about the local workhouse and what daily life was like for inmates.**

**Key Question:** How was schooling different

for a Flintham child in the Victorian era?

**Key Learning:** **To find out when Flintham school opened and the main differences between schooling in Victorian v modern times.**

**Key Question:** Who was Queen Victoria, why was she so important and when was the Victorian era?

**Key Learning: Chronolgically order main periods of British history and the main events in within Victorian times.**





**Key Vocabulary**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **industrialisation** | the change from making things with hands to using machinery |
| **industrial revolution** | the period of history when industrialisation took place |
| **The Great Exhibition** | a showcase of culture and industry |
| **manufacture** | make something on a large scale using machinery |
| **textiles** | flexible materials made by weaving yarns or threads |
| **the workhouse** | a place where poor people would go to live and work |
| **compulsory education** | it is law for children to attend school |
| **corporal punishment** | force used against a child to control or correct behaviour |

**History Detectives:**

**How have the lives of children changed because of the Victorian era?**

**Year 3/4 Would you rather be a child in QV’s reign or King Charles III reign?**

**FPS HISTORY**

**Knowledge Organiser**



Charles Dickens

Writer

1812-1870

Thomas

Barnado

Doctor/set up homes ‘poor’ homes’

1845-1905

Lord

Shaftesbury

Politician

and Social

Reformer

1801-1885

**Key Question:** **What different jobs may working Victorian children have done living in Flintham and the surrounding area?**

**Key Learning: The jobs local children may have done and other jobs in Nottinghamshire such as textile mills, mines and lace factories.**

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