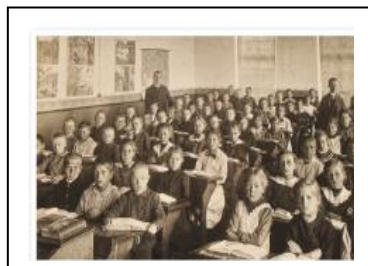


Subject Specific Vocabulary

Empire	A group of countries ruled by one monarch.
Factory	A place where goods are manufactured.
Industrial Revolution	The rapid development of history that took place during the late 1700's and early 1800's, brought about by the introduction of machinery.
Moral	Related to behaviour that is considered by most people to be correct.
Orphan	A child whose parents have died.
Population	The people living in a country or area.
Punishment	Inflicting a negative consequence as a result of someone's crime.
Reign	The time when a king or queen is on the throne.
Revolutionise	To change something completely.
Slum	An overcrowded area where poor people live.
Social reformer	A person who tries to improve the lives of people in society.
Suffragette	A woman who campaigned for the right for women to vote.
Victorian	Relating to the time when Queen Victoria reigned.
Workhouse	A place where poor people lived and worked, usually in terrible conditions.



Link From ←	Link To →
SCHOOL DAYS (Y1) Changes within living memory. Changes beyond living memory. Lives of significant individuals-Queen Victoria.	BRITAIN AT WAR (Y6) NC Link- British History extending beyond 1066.

Sticky Knowledge

The Victorian era was a time when Queen Victoria was on the throne. It lasted from 1837 until 1901. She reigned for 63 years.

Victoria was born in 1819 and became queen in 1837. She married her cousin, a German prince called Albert in 1840. They had nine children.

It was a time of huge change in Britain. The introduction of steam power led to the Industrial Revolution.

When Queen Victoria first came to the throne, most children did not go to school. During her reign it became law that all children between five and 13 must attend school. Teachers were strict. Children sat in rows and recited times tables, or copied words or calculations from the blackboard onto a slate.

Social changes saw the rise of the suffragette movement.

There was a huge difference between the lives of the rich and poor in Victorian times. Rich Victorians lived in large comfortable houses with servants and children were looked after by a nanny. Poor people lived in cold damp houses in areas called slums. Poor children were sent out to work because their families needed money.

Very poor people with no home were sent to the workhouse where they had to live and work in terrible conditions.

The main punishment for serious crimes in Victorian times were hanging or transportation to Australia. Thieves or debtors who owed people money were sent to prison.

Crime prevention improved in Victorian times. The first police force was formed in 1829 by Sir Robert Peel so the first police officers became known as 'Bobbies' or 'Peelers' after him.