# The Victorians



#### What you've learnt already

- Samuel Crompton invented the spinning mule which revolutionized the cotton industry
- Details of how the working conditions in cotton factories were poor.
- They can understand the importance of inventions

#### **Choices**

- Would you rather be a children living now or in the Victorian age?
- The treatment of the poor—moral or immoral?
- Should workhouses exist today?

Airborne

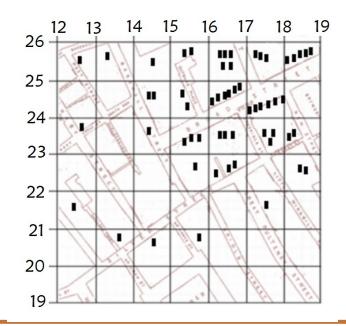
### **Key Vocabulary**

Transported by air

All borne	Transported by an			
Census	Official count and record of the population			
Cholera	A highly infectious disease that often kills. It is caught by consuming contaminated food or water.			
Industrialization	The development of industries which used mills and other factories with power– driven machinery			
Middle Class	The class of people who earn their living from work ing in professions such as teaching, medicine, law or owning businesses.			
Mortality	Death			
Poor law	Laws passed by Parliament which set up rules and regulations for helping poor people			
Revolution	A movement towards change (sometimes forced).			
Rural	To do with the countryside.			
Sanitation	The safe disposal of sewage and the supply of clean, running water to people's houses.			
Sewer	An underground drain for carrying away dirty water			
slum	An area of crowded and squalid housing—overcrowded houses in poor conditions,			
Vaccination	The injection of a person with a mild form of the disease. This builds up protection for that disease.			
workhouse	A place where people who were too poor to support themselves received food and lodging for doing work. Very harsh conditions,			

			<u>Timeline</u>			
Samuel Crompton <b>1753</b> - <b>1827</b>	Victoria ascends the throne	Victoria ascends the throne	Railway 'mania' hits	Mine Act bans woman and children from underground	Primary educa- tion becomes free for all	Queen Victoria dies aged 81
	1837	1837	Britain 1840s	mine work 1842	1891	1901

#### Map



# **Key Facts and Dates**

- 1837-1901—The Victorian era
- 1837– Queen Victoria became Queen at the age of 18
- 1871—compulsory schooling was introduced
- 1901—Queen Victoria died
- Queen Victoria ruled for 63 years—the longest-reigning British monarch
- Population of the country doubled from 20million to 40 million
- More people worked in factories and lived in towns that ever before
- Britain gained a huge empire covering 25% of the world
- Life expectancy now is almost double of what it was in the Victorian times
- It is estimated that over 20 million emigrated overseas and left Britain to search for a better life in the Victorian times

# Lesson Sequence

L1	Explain the impact of the Victorian era
L2	Understand social classes in the Victorian era
L3	Understand the problems faced by children in the factories
L4	Use sources to identity how Victorians changed the way poor people
L5	Investigate the 'Great Stink'
L6	Explore different perspective of the past using evidence

## Famous Figures

- Queen Victoria—reigned during the Victorian era
- Charles Darwin—Famous scientist who created the theory of evolution
- Isameard Kingdom Brunel—famous engineer and played a key role in Britain's industrial revolution
- Florence Nightingale— nurse and founder of trained nursing as a profession
- Pablo Fanque—first recorded non-white British circus owner during the golden age of the circus
- Lord Shaftesbury— member of parliament who campaigned for better working conditions for children and woman in mines and mills.
- Alexander Graham Bell—inventor of the first telephone

# <u>UNIT</u>

LOW in the Victorian age com-			t year did the Victorian eriod start and end?	Who went to the workhouses?		Name three things that increased during the Victorian times.	
	nas the Victorian era in- uenced life today?  What did John Snow discov- er?		What were the main changes during Queen Victoria's Reign?		Name one job that children did.		
changes dur	Describe how education unges during the Victorian time  What was the Victorian lution?		Who was the Queen during this era?		Name two dangers of working in a factory or workhouse.		
How was the Victorian era similar and different from life todat?		What are the features of a Vic- torian building?		What issues were caused by the Great Stink?		Why did people emigrate and seek a better life away from Britain?	
	One Point		Two Points	Three Points		Four Points	