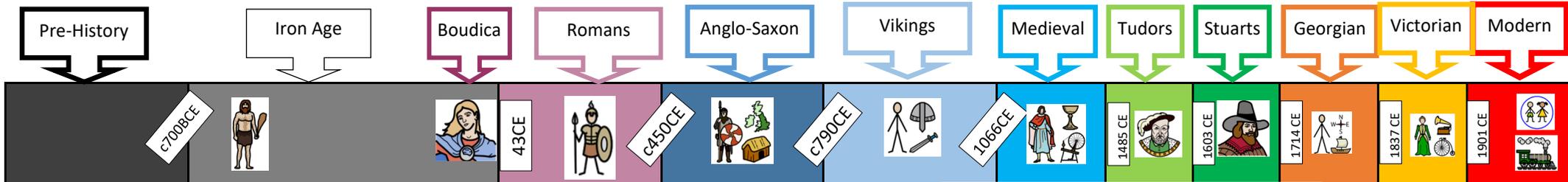


Year 5: Victorians: What were the risks to poor families in Victorian Britain?

Victorian Era 1837 CE — 1901 CE



Key Dates	
1838	Queen Victoria crowned aged 18.
1840	Queen Victoria married Prince Albert.
1842	Children under 10 can no longer work in underground mines.
1844	Children aged 8-13 can no longer work for more than 6.5 hours per day.
1856	Each county has to have its own police force.
1861	Prince Albert died of typhoid .
1864	Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps.
1870	Schools are built for children aged 5-10.
1872	The first FA Cup Final takes place.
1880	The Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5-10.
1901	Queen Victoria dies and Edward VII becomes King.

Jobs For The Poor

- Rat Catcher
- Farm worker
- Coal Miner
- Mud lark
- Pick Pocket
- Chimney Sweep
- Human Scarecrow

Workhouses

For those families who were too poor to support themselves, the workhouse was their only hope. Families entered the workhouse and were separated by sex. No matter what age you were, you were made to work for your living. Once in the workhouse many families never left.

The Industrial Revolution

- A period of huge change in Britain between 1750 and 1900.
- Before the **Industrial Revolution**, Britain was a **rural** country, most people lived off the land with **livestock**.
- People began to realise that coal and steam could be used to power factories, large machines, flour and cotton mills. This reduced the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made and so the **Industrial Revolution** began.
- Huge factories were built and towns expanded.
- People would **migrate** to the towns attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories.
- Houses for workers were built closer to the factories.
- Better transport links helped boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply all across the country.