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| Key Dates |
| 1837 | William IV dies. His niece Alexandrina Victoria becomes queen age 18yrs |
| 1842 | First Police force introduced |
| 1840 | Queen Victoria married Prince Albert |
| 1825 | Darlington – Stockton Railway |
| 1842 | Mines Act – stopped children under 10yrs working |
| 1843 | Charles Dickens published ‘A Christmas Carol’ |
| 1844 | The Factory Act – stopped children between 8 – 13yrs working |
| 1844 | 49 8,000km of railway track built across Britain |
| 1848 | Public Health Act |
| 1850 | Workhouses open |
| 1851 | London now the largest city 2.4million |
| 1852 | First public flushing toilet |
| 1854 | Cholera epidemic from dirty water |
| 1861 | Death of Prince Albert from typhoid |
| 1864 | Law passed to ban boys under 10 working as Chimney sweeps |
| 1868 | First public hanging |
| 1870 | School provided for 5 – 10yr olds: |
| 1878 | First public electric lighting in London replacing gas lamps |
| 1880 | Education Act – compulsory schooling for children between 5yrs and 10yrs |
| 1891 | Free education for every child – 5yrs to 13yrs |
| 1901 | Queen Victoria dies |

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| Key Facts |
| 1 | Children were treated very badly in Victorian period |
| 2 | There was a huge gap between wealthy and poor families (the rich had lots and the poor had nothing) |
| 3 | Living standards for the majority was very poor quality |
| 4 | Medical treatment was of poor standards and cost money leading to many people dying from diseases |
| 5 | People lived as close as they could to where they worked so that they would not waste time walking to work |
| 6 | Poor families lived in slums whereas wealthy business owners lived in large, luxurious housing |
| 7 | The poorest of families lived in small houses often sharing with two, three or even four families in one house |
| 8 | Many children were homeless as a result of them either being kicked out from their homes or they ran away due to ill treatment |
| 9 | Many children then turned to crime (stealing) to survive |
| 10 | There was no such thing as Police until 1842 |



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| Vocabulary |
| Slums | An area of a city where living conditions are very poor |
| Poverty | The state of being very poor |
| Wealthy | People who have a large amount of money or property |
| Workhouse | A place where those unable to support themselves were offered accommodation and employment |
| Society | Consists of all the people in the country or region, considered as a group |
| Hygiene | Keeping yourself and your surroundings clean, especially to prevent disease |
| Sewers | Large underground tunnel designed to carry waste matter and rainwater away |
| Vagrant | A person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging |
| Infection | A disease caused by germs |
| Disease | An illness that affects humans, animals or plants |
| Pauper | A very poor person |
| Lawless | Break the law often in a violent or wild way |
| Pickpocket | Steal from someone else’s pocket without them realising |
| Illiteracy | Not being able to read or write |

