The Victorians		Year 4 Knowledge Organiser		
Victorians	Children at work	Government Reform - Key Dates		Key Vocabulary
Time period: 1837- 1901	Farm work Trade apprentice- Butcher, Baker, Funeral Parlour etc Chimney Sweep	1842 - Mines Act stopped women and children under 10 working in mines	Industrial revolution	When the first factories were built. Products were made by machine rather than by hand.
Monarch: Queen Victoria	Factory worker- cleaning machinery Trapper- Open and shut doors in mines to allow release gases. Drawer- Pull carts of coal by a chain around their wais out of the mines.	6½ hours a day	Innovation	Developing something new.
		1847 - Factory Act limited women and children under 18 to a 58-hour working week	Reform	The changing of wrong or bad conditions to make them better.
	<u>Street Children</u> Run Errands Shoeshine	1864 - Boys under 10 were banned from being chimney sweeps	Engineer	Someone who designs and builds complex products, machines, systems, or structures.
	Sweep streets in front of the rich Begging Stealing Selling: Flowers, Matchsticks, Boot laces, Buttons, Firewood.	1874 – Ten Hour Factory Act meant that people could not be made to work for more than 10 hours a day and children under 14 could not be employed fulltime	Acts of Parliament	Creates a new law or changes an existing law.
Isambard Kingdom Brunel 1806 - 1859		1878 - Factory and Workshop Act banned the employment of children under 10	Acts	An Act is a Bill that has been approved by both the House of Commons and the House of Lords and been given Royal Assent by the Monarch.
		1880 - Education Act made it compulsory for children up to 12 to go to school, but most children had to pay.	House of Commons	The lower house of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. It is made up of Members of Parliament elected by the people.
		1891 - Education is free and compulsory for all 5- to 13-year-olds.	House of Lords	The second chamber of the UK Parliament, it complements the work of the House of Commons. It makes laws, holds government to account and investigates policy issues.
Doctor Thomas John Barnardo 1845 - 1905			Factory Report	A report that was written by inspectors that helped to introduce the 1833 Factory Act.