

GGA Year 5 History Knowledge Organiser – Victorians

Timeline

1837 – Victoria ascends to the throne
1840 – Lord Shaftesbury – Ragged Schools
1840 – Victoria and Albert marry
1840s Railway ‘mania’ hits Britain
1841 – Thomas Cook opens a travel firm
1842 – Women and children banned from working underground
1846 – First Christmas cards sold
1848 – First Public Health Act
1851 – The Great Exhibition
1854 - 1856 – Crimean War in Russia
1855 – First stethoscope invented
1861 – Prince Albert dies
1869 – John Sainsbury opens a small shop
1870 – Education Act makes primary education available for all
1871 – First FA Cup
1874 – Lawn Tennis became popular
1876 – Alexander Bell patented the telephone
1879 – Invention of the light bulb
1881 – First electric street lighting appears
1884 – The first ‘safety’ bicycle
1889 – First vacuum cleaners invented
1890 – Electric trains run on London Underground
1895 – Herbert Austin opens a motor car factory in Birmingham
1899 – 1902 – Boer War in South Africa
1901 – Queen Victoria dies aged 81

Key Vocabulary

The Victorians	The Victorians lived during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837 to 1901). This was known as the Victorian era.
Queen Victoria	Queen Victoria – Queen Victoria was the longest reigning British monarch in history. She was queen from 1837 until 1901.
Prince Albert	Prince Albert was the husband of Queen Victoria. They were married for 21 years until his death in 1861.
The Industrial Revolution	A period of change in the way products were made. During this time many factories were built which began making large numbers of things using machines powered by engines.
Transport	Ways of travelling around, including roads, railways, undergrounds, and ships. Railways expanded hugely under the Victorians
The Workhouse	A building where very poor people in Britain used to work in exchange for food and shelter.
Orphan	A child with no living parents.
Ragged Schools	Schools set up for poor children



Knowledge

People started using electricity for the first time in the Victorian Era. The first electrically-lit streetlights, public building and even village were in the UK.

Steam trains made travel much faster for people. It used to take people 12 hours to travel between Birmingham and London if they were riding in a horse-drawn coach. Steam trains meant they could make the journey in under six hours.

In 1851, more than 500,000 of Britain’s children were working – and many of these were working in factories in poor conditions and for very little money.

In 1880 a law was passed making it compulsory for every child in Britain between the ages of 5 and 10 to attend school. Lots of new schools were opened in Victorian times, but they were very different from the schools of today.

In Victorian schools during the afternoons the girls and boys did different lessons. The boys were taught lessons such as woodworking. The girls were taught how to cook meals, how to do embroidery and how to complete housework (such as washing and ironing).

Why are we learning this?

Why is it important?

So that we know that the **period** of Queen **Victoria's** reign, from 1837 until her death in 1901 was marked by sweeping progress and ingenuity. It was the time of the world's first Industrial Revolution, political reform and social change.

So that we know The **Victorian** period was a time of tremendous change in the lives of British people. During Queen Victoria's reign: Britain became the most powerful country in the world, with the largest empire that had ever existed, ruling a quarter of the world's population.