


# The Victorians – Was it better to live in a Workhouse or on the street?

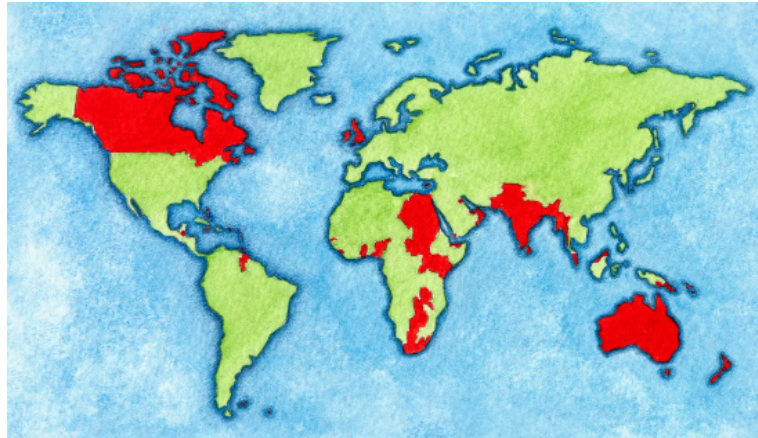
Key Vocabulary		By the end of this topic you will Know:	Victorian Timeline
<b>Coronate</b>	This is the process of crowning a new monarch. Signifying the beginning of their reign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who Queen Victoria was and the key events that took place during her reign.</li> <li>• What the British Empire was and how it shaped the lives of the people during this time</li> <li>• The importance of the industrial revolution and the invention that were produced during this time.</li> <li>• How health, disease and medicine developed during this period</li> <li>• What life was like for Victorian children and how education evolved during this period</li> <li>• What leisurely activities the Victorians took part in.</li> </ul>	1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18 years) 1840 – Queen marries her cousin, Prince Albert 1840 – First Ragged school opens 1844 - Factory act states that children could start work from the age of 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling per day 1847 – Factory act states women and children, under 18 years, could only work 10 hours or less per day 1851 – Great Exhibition held in Hyde Park, London 1861 – Albert dies 1863 – First underground railway opens in London 1867 – All factory workers limited to 10 hours work daily 1870 – Dr Barnardo opens first home for boys 1871 – First FA cup for football awarded 1877 – Queen Victoria declared Empress of India 1880 – Children aged 5 – 13 years required to attend school (but had to pay)
<b>Inequality</b>	A term used to show that something isn't equal or fair.		
<b>Workhouse</b>	A building where very poor people worked in exchange for food or shelter.		
<b>Empire</b>	A group of states that is ruled over by a monarch.		
<b>Ragged School</b>	Ragged schools were charitable organisations dedicated to the free education of destitute children		
<b>Colonies</b>	A country which is ruled and governed by another country, and occupied by settlers from that country.		
<b>Master</b>	A man in charge of a workhouse, who has people working for him.		
<b>Matron</b>	Helped the Master to run a workhouse. A matron would be in charge of and organise all of the women in the building.		



### Interesting facts

The British began to establish overseas colonies in the 16th century. By 1783, Britain had a large empire with colonies in America and the West Indies. This 'first British Empire' came to an end after the American Revolution.

However, in the 19th century, the British built a second worldwide empire, based on British sea-power, made up of India and huge conquests in Africa.



New inventions, like the telephone, motorcar, typewriter, bicycle and moving film totally changed the way that people lived, worked and travelled. In 1856, an engineer named Henry Bessemer invented a new method for turning iron into steel making it possible to build ships, bridges and other structures on a scale like never before!

Many charities for the poor, like the Salvation Army and Barnardo's, were established during the Victorian era. They fed the hungry in soup kitchens, and looked after the poorest children in orphanages.

1882 - First electric power station in London

1891 - Education made free and compulsory for children aged 5 - 13 years

1897 - Queen Victoria celebrates her diamond jubilee (60 years on the throne)

1901 - Queen Victoria dies.



Saint Mary's Catholic Voluntary Academy – New Mills

Topic – The Victorians	Class 4	Strand – History
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Question 1: In which year did Queen Victoria become Queen?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
1840		
1837		
1901		

Question 2: Who was the sovereign before Queen Victoria?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
Edward VII		
George V		
William IV		

Question 3: What type of holiday became popular in Victorian times?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
Skiing holiday		
Seaside holiday		
Camping holiday		
Holiday abroad		

Question 4: In 1880, a law was passed to make what compulsory?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
Six weeks holidays per year when working		
Have a driving license to drive a car		
Children go to school from the age of 5 until 10		

Question 5: Why were factories dangerous to work in?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
Dangerous chemicals		
The machines had no safety guards		
There was a risk of explosions		

Question 6: Who campaigned to stop children working?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
Lord Shaftesbury		
Queen Victoria		
Florence Nightingale		
Dr Barnardo		

Question 7: What was a Workhouse and what were the conditions like?	Start of the unit	End of the unit

Question 8: Using this picture, can you name 2 or more countries that were part of the British Empire?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
