





1837 -1901

Key Vocabulary

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Victorian era	The period of Queen Victoria's reign in the United Kingdom, from 1837 to 1901.
Monarchy	A form of government where a monarch (king or queen) is the head of state.
Industrial Revolution	The period of rapid industrialization and development of machinery, factories, and new inventions.
Factory	A building or a place where goods are manufactured or produced on a large scale.
Child labour	The employment of children in factories, mines, and other industries during the Victorian era.
Workhouse	A place where the poor and destitute people were housed and made to work in order to receive help.
Suffrage	The right to vote in political elections, which was limited during the Victorian era.
The Great Stink	In 1858, London became extremely smelly because of hot weather
	and all the poo and wee in the River Thames.
Privy	An outside toilet at the bottom of a garden.

By the end of this unit:

The children will be able to create a simple timeline to order dates of events during the Victorian age. The will be able to tell the difference between items from Victorian Britain and Britain today. They will be able to use phrases like old, new, young, before and past when explaining things from The Victorian Era. The children will use a range of primary and secondary sources including historical objects, buildings, books and the internet to learn about the past.

Queen Victoria

Queen of Great Britain and the British Empire. She was also given title, Empress of India and she reigned in over 60 different counties. While the Empire no longer exits today, many countries are still part of the commonwealth and Victorian and pre-Victorian history can still be found many parts of the world.



Interesting Facts

- 1. The Victorian era was named after Queen Victoria, who reigned for 63 years.
- 2. The Victorian era saw significant changes in society, including improvements in healthcare, education, and working conditions.
- 3. The Industrial Revolution led to the growth of cities, the rise of factories, and changes in transportation and communication.
- 4. The Victorians were known for their strict social values, elaborate clothing, and impressive architecture.
- 5. Children in Victorian times often worked long hours in dangerous jobs, such as chimney sweeping or factory work.
- 6. The Victorians had a love for collecting and displaying objects, leading to the popularity of curiosities and museums.



Lord Shaftesbury

Made laws to make working conditions safer for children.

Dr Barnardo Worked to improve lives of children and opened the London's Ragged school in 1837





Joseph Wilson Swan

Invented the Lightbulb in the UK at the same time as Edison in America and they went into business together.