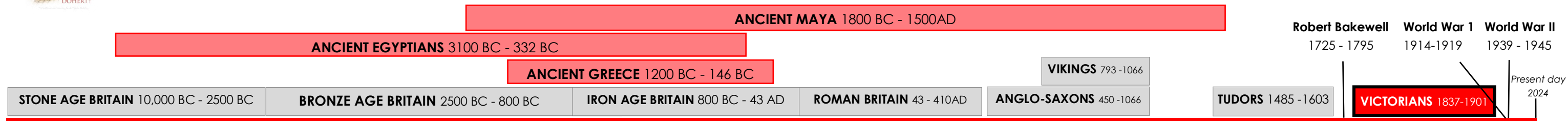




How did life change in Britain during the Victorian era?



Queen Victoria and the Victorian Era

- Born at Kensington Palace in London in **1819** and died in **1901**.
- Reigned **1837 - 1901**. The Victorian period is named after her!
- She became the Queen when she was only 18 years old.
- During her **reign**, she led the expansion of the **British Empire** included Australia, South Africa, India, New Zealand and Canada.
- The Victorian era saw major changes in all aspects of Britain due to exciting **discoveries** and **inventions**.
- The Victoria Sponge was named after Queen Victoria, who regularly ate a slice of sponge cake with her tea, each afternoon!



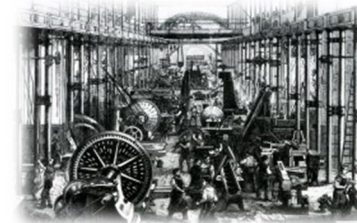
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KEY INVENTIONS

Railway network	London Underground	Photography
Telephone	Electric blub	Petrol car

The Industrial Revolution

- A time of great change in industry, technology and science (1750 -1900).
- Before the revolution, Britain was a **rural** country, most people lived off the land with livestock.
- Coal** and **steam** was used to power factories and large machines, reducing the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made.
- Huge factories were built and towns grew rapidly as people **migrated** there attracted by reliable pay and work.
- Better transport links (railways and canals) boosted trade by moving people and goods quickly and cheaply across the UK.



era	an important period of history
empire	a group of territories or people under one ruler
monarch	a person who reigns over a kingdom or empire
reign	the period of rule of a monarch
migrate	move to a different area to find work or better living conditions
urban	a town or city
rural	to do with living in the countryside
workhouse	A place where people who were too poor to support themselves received food and lodging in return for doing work. They were known for their cramped and cruel conditions.
pauper	a very poor person
slums	the squalid section of a city, full of overcrowded houses in poor conditions
class system	The different status of people belonged to depending on their wealth (upper, middle, and working or lower class)
census	the process by which a government counts its people



Workhouses (Poor Houses) were introduced in 1834 as a way to help the poor.

A workhouse opened in Loughborough 1838 and housed Victorian schools were very strict and all children (5-10) had to attend school from 1880. Before then, many poor children had to work in workshops, down coal mines and in factories or as chimney-sweeps, messengers or crossing sweepers.

Famous Victorians

- Prince Albert** - husband of Queen Victoria who was the mastermind behind the **Great Exhibition** of 1851.
- Florence Nightingale** - a nurse best known for making hospitals a cleaner and safer.
- Charles Dickens** - writer whose books dealt with the harsh social conditions experienced by the poor including *Oliver Twist* and *A Christmas Carol*.
- Dr Barnardo** - founder of the charity Barnardo's in 1867 - providing homes and education for poor children.
- William Morris** - an artist and poet, founder of the Arts and Crafts movement. Famous for his prints and textiles.



Historical Sources

Census records, pictures/ photographs, newspapers/ magazines, artefacts, diaries, letters and political documents.

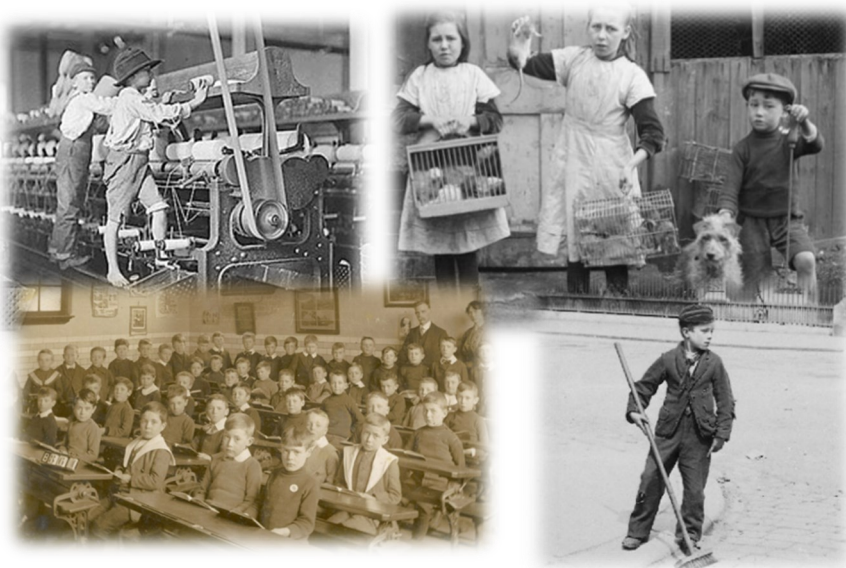
Retrieve

1. When did Queen Victoria **reign**?
2. Name 3 different inventions from the Victorian era.
3. What was the **Industrial Revolution**?
4. What was life like in Britain before the Industrial Revolution?
5. Why did people **migrate** to the towns during this period?
6. What types of jobs did children do in Victorian times?
7. Who was Prince Albert?
8. Name 3 different primary sources historians use to discover more about the Victorian era.
9. Why did people go to the **workhouse**?
10. True or false? Loughborough did not have a **workhouse**.
11. Who was Dr Barnardo?
12. Name 3 countries within the **British Empire** during Victoria's reign.

Dig Deeper

1. Research and write 10 facts about Queen Victoria.
2. Investigate what Loughborough was like during the Victorian era and create a presentation. What factories opened and when did the first train run through the town?
3. Read up on famous Victorians and create a poster to persuade your teacher who the most important Victorian was.
4. Research The Great Exhibition in 1851 and Crystal Palace. What could a visitor see inside?
5. Look up what toys and games Victorian children had.
6. Research different types of transport people used in Victorian times and compare them to those used today.
7. Go to your local library and find some non-fiction books about the Victorians.
8. Investigate what other inventions were made during the Victorian times.

Apply



Explain what life was like for Victorian children and how it changed during the era.

Would you have liked to live in Victorian times?

Create

1. Write a biography on a famous Victorian such as Florence Nightingale or Charles Dickens.
2. Design a Victorian themed board game.
3. Make a Victorian Era quiz to test your classmates.
4. Draw or paint a Victorian scene.
5. Look up some Victorian artists such as J. M.W. Turner and create a piece of art in their style