

# The Victorians



## Timeline

Tudors (1465-1603)	Stuarts (1603-1714)	Georgian (1714-1837)	Victorian (1837-1901)	Edwardian (1901-1910)
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## Key Vocabulary

<b>arithmetic</b>	Learning about maths and numbers.
<b>industry</b>	A group of companies that all produce the same thing.
<b>Industrial Revolution</b>	A time of major change in the way products were made.
<b>invention</b>	A new thing that someone has made.
<b>livestock</b>	Farm animals.
<b>migrate</b>	Move to a different area to find work or better living conditions.
<b>reign</b>	To control a country.
<b>rural</b>	The countryside.
<b>revolution</b>	A big change in something.
<b>typhoid</b>	A bacterial infection that can spread throughout the body.

## Key Dates

1838	Queen Victoria crowned aged 18.
1840	Queen Victoria married Prince Albert.
1842	Children under 10 can no longer work in underground mines.
1844	Children aged 8-13 can no longer work for more than 6.5 hours per day.
1856	Each county has to have its own police force.
1861	Prince Albert died of <b>typhoid</b> .
1864	Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps.
1870	Schools are built for children aged 5-10.
1872	The first FA Cup Final takes place.
1880	The Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5-10.
1901	Queen Victoria dies and Edward VII becomes King.

## Key Inventions

1800s- Railway Network 	1838- Photography 	1840- Penny Black Stamp 	1843- Christmas Cards 
1852- British Pillar Post Box 	1852- Public Flushing Toilet 	1863- London Underground Railway 	1872- The Penny-Farthing Bicycle 
1876- Telephone 	1879- Electric Bulb 	1885- Petrol Motor Car 	1895- X-rays 



Queen Victoria: Queen Victoria was born in 1819 at Kensington Palace in London. Her uncle was King William IV, who had no children of his own, so the crown passed on to Victoria when he died. She was 18 years old when she inherited the throne in 1837. Victoria is described as strong, honest and stubborn. She was the first monarch to live in Buckingham Palace, but she also spent time at Balmoral Castle in Scotland. Queen Victoria was on the throne for nearly 64 years until she died in 1901.



## Victorians

*N.C. Objectives:*

-to know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative.

- to study an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

- legacy
- infer
- justify
- hypothesis.