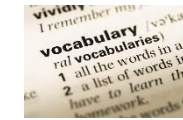




Knowledge Organiser - The Victorians - Class 2



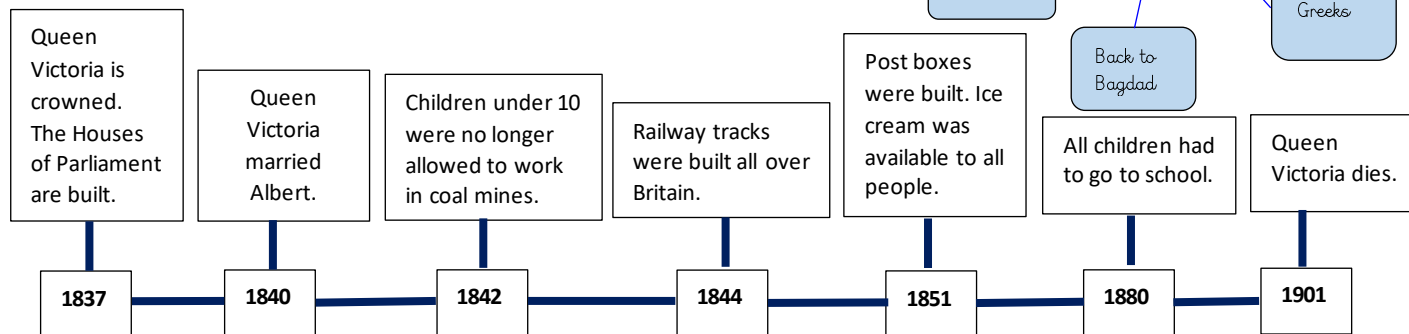
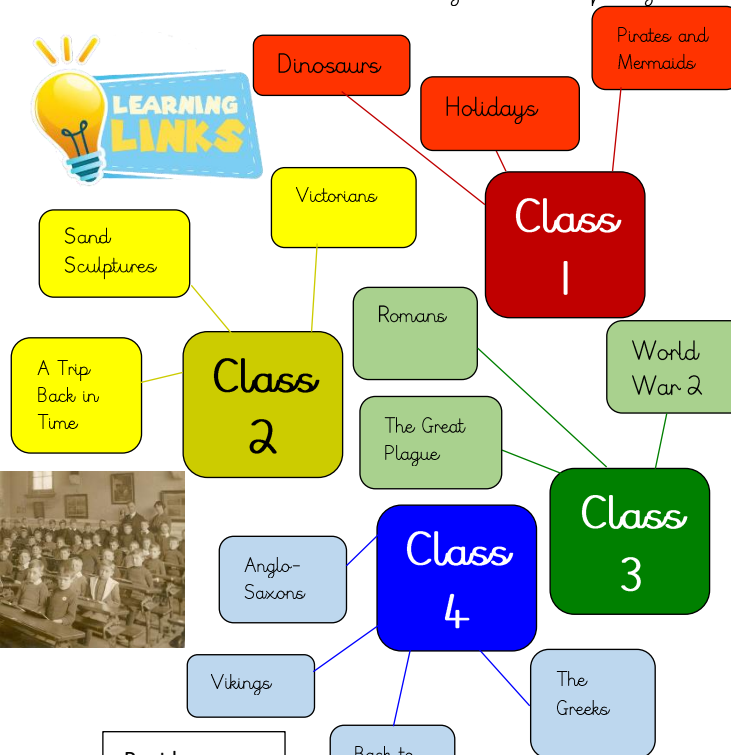
Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ Queen Victoria was crowned in 1837.
- ✓ Queen Elizabeth II was Queen Victoria's great-great granddaughter.
- ✓ Queen Elizabeth II was named the longest reigning monarch in history (70 years), taking the title away from Queen Victoria (63 years)
- ✓ There was no electricity during the Victorian era.
- ✓ Rich families had servants to do things for them.
- ✓ Children did not have to go to school and were often used as workers, completing tasks such as chimney sweeps, factory workers (workhouses) and mine workers.
- ✓ Children received very little pay for their work and working conditions were awful.
- ✓ Seaside holidays were very popular during the Victorian era. People travelled there by railway.
- ✓ Not many people could read or write, so Queen Victoria made all children go to school in 1880.

BIG Idea

The Victorians were people who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria. Life was hard in Victorian Britain with no electricity, limited schooling and many hard, dangerous working jobs for both adults and children. Factories and workhouses were built so towns grew in size quickly.



Factory- a place (dangerous) where things were made by machines; children usually worked in them.
Mining- digging for coal and other materials underground; it was very dark and dangerous in these places.

Reign- the time when a person is either king or queen

Typewriter- a device used to type letters onto paper.

Workhouse/s- a place where generally poor people worked to earn money (although this was not very much), it was usually extremely dangerous in these places.

Queen Victoria- the Queen in charge of Britain 1837 - 1901.

Lord Shaftsbury- made laws that said children didn't have to work in factories/workhouses for long hours in dangerous conditions.

Lewis Carroll- author of Alice in Wonderland.

Charles Dickens- author of Oliver Twist.

Alexander Graham Bell- credited with inventing the first telephone.

Sir Robert Peel- created the police force.

Railways- these were built to allow people to travel further and faster around the country, usually to seaside destinations.

Houses of Parliament- a place where laws and rules were passed.

Penny Farthing- one of the first bicycles to be created.

