

Chim chiminey- The Victorians

Timeline of Key Events:

- 1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18 years).
- 1840 – Queen marries her cousin, Prince Albert.
- 1840 – first ragged schools set up.
- 1844 – factory act states children could start work from age 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling daily.
- 1847 – factory act states women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less daily.
- 1851 – Great Exhibition.
- 1861 – Prince 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.
- 1877 – Queen declared ‘Empress of India’.
- 1880 – Children 5-13 required to attend school (but had to pay).
- 1882 – first electric power station in London.
- 1891 – education made free and compulsory for children 5-13.
- 1897 – Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee (50 years on the throne).
- 1901 – Queen Victoria dies.



Key vocabulary	
Reign	
Workhouse	
Manufacturing	
Coronation	
Empire	
Dr Barnado	
Industrial revolution	

Key facts

The Victorian period is named after Queen Victoria who reigned over Britain and a world Empire from her coronation in 1837 to her death in 1901 – 64 years. Life in Victorian England was very different to today. It was a time of great wealth and poverty, as well as invention and scientific discovery.

Pre..	Romans	Saxons	Vikings	Normans	Tudors	Stuart	Georgian	Victorians	Today
BC	43	450	793	1066	1485	1603	1714	1837	1939

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What was it like to live in Victorian Britain?

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Useful websites

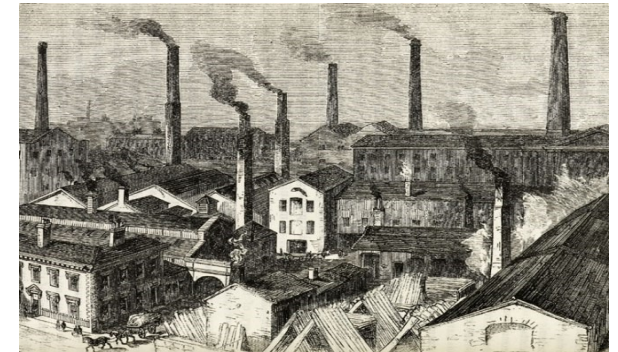
- <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/victorians/websites.htm>
http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/victorian_britain/
<http://primaryfacts.com/famous-victorians/>

Key Vocabulary

Industrialisation
Industrial revolution
Manufacturing
Empire
Coronation
Reign
Workhouse
Ragged school

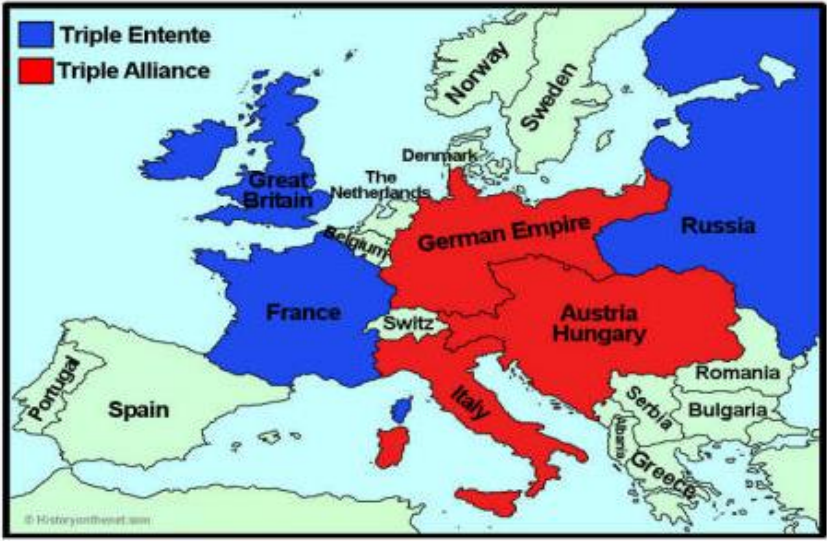
Enquiry Questions

- When was the Victorian period?
- What was it like to be a Victorian child in Manchester?
- Who was Lord Shaftesbury? Why was he important?
- Are there any Victorian buildings in Millbrook? How have they changed?
- What was life like for the poor in Victorian Manchester?



Blitz and Pieces- World War I

World War One Alliances 1914



- Austria-Hungary
- Serbia
- Russia
- Germany
- France
- Great Britain
- Belgium
- Ottoman Empire
- United States
- Bulgaria

Key vocabulary

Franz Ferdinand	
Allies	
Bayonet	
Cavalry	
Trenches	
Treaty	
Troops	

Major Events		
Event	Description	Date
Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated	Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria is assassinated by a Serbian terrorist. Following a number of threats, Austria-Hungary declares war on Serbia.	28 th June 1914 28 th July 1914
Other nations begin to join the war	Germany declares war on Russia in support of Austria-Hungary before declaring war on France. Following a German invasion of Belgium, Britain declares war on Germany.	August 1914
Trench Warfare	The German army is stopped short of Paris by British and French soldiers. Both sides dig in and trench warfare begins with only tiny gains achieved.	September 1914 before continuing throughout
America joins the war	The United States of America declares war on Germany, providing France and Britain with much needed financial and military support.	April 1917
Russia leaves the war	Following a revolution in Russia that sees new leaders, Russia signs an armistice that sees them withdraw from the war.	December 1917
Fighting comes to an end	An armistice is agreed that sees Germany admit defeat at the end of the war. Guns officially fall silent at 11am.	11 th November 1918



Vikings	Normans	Tudors	Stuart	Georgian	Victorians	Today
793	1066	1485	1603	1714	1837	1939