

Knowledge about the Victorians

- The House of Hanoverians follows the Tudors and the Stuarts..
- Queen Victoria was the last monarch to rule under the House of Hanoverians.
- Queen Victoria was the longest reigning monarch in British history, ruling from 1837 to 1901. before Elizabeth II.
- Queen Victoria ascended to the throne on the 20th June 1837. She was 18 years old.
- Queen Victoria's coronation took place at Westminster Abbey on 28th June 1838.
- Queen Victoria's reign brought about a change in public opinion and had a profound impact on the culture and life of the nineteenth century.
- Queen Victoria made a series of sensible decisions as Queen which saw rapid advances in England in terms of politics, technology, education and the economy.
- Queen Victoria opened the Great Exhibition in 1851. The exhibits included almost every marvel of the Victorian age, including pottery, porcelain, ironwork and furniture.
- The Victorian period saw many new inventions such as electric lighting, the telephone, sewing machine and photography.
- The inventions of the Victorian era increased the pace of change during this period. The Industrial Revolution gave birth to a whole range of new inventions, such as the steam engine.
- The development of the railway contributed towards the economic growth of the country and is still in place today.

Subject-Specific Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Tier 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cane	A long flexible stick for giving beatings, especially school children.
<input type="checkbox"/> Coronation	The ceremony or act of crowning a monarch.
<input type="checkbox"/> Monarch	A ruler who has total power.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reign	The period of time during which somebody, especially a king or queen, rules a nation.
<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	A group of businesses that make or sell similar products or perform similar services.
<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	An original device or process.
Tier 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Empire	A group of nations or peoples ruled over by an emperor, empress, or other powerful sovereign.
<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Revolution	The rapid development of industry that occurred in Britain in the late 18th and 19th centuries.
<input type="checkbox"/> Census	An official count or survey, especially of a population
<input type="checkbox"/> Workhouse	A publicly run establishment in which people living in poverty were given food and accommodation in return for unpaid work.
<input type="checkbox"/> Economic growth	A country becoming wealthier because of an increase in goods or services.
Tier 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deportment	The way person stands and walks particularly as an element of etiquette.
<input type="checkbox"/> Kinetograph	An apparatus for taking a series of photographs of moving objects.
<input type="checkbox"/> Phonograph	An instrument that reproduces sound recorded on a grooved disk.

Memorable Moments

A Victorian Classroom experience day.

Y5 The Victorians



Knowledge about the Victorians

- Life for Victorian children varied between the classes from working children to school children.
- In school, children were expected to be seen and not heard. They would learn through repetition and typical lessons followed the three R's of Reading, Writing and Dictation and Arithmetic.
- Victorian teachers were mostly unmarried women who were very strict. Most Victorian teachers were females because of the low pay.
- In 1883, 17 year-old Elizabeth Buckley was tried at the Shire Hall for stealing rings from a jeweller's shop in Stafford. She was the daughter of a poor collier. (Local History)

Links

Y2 - Kings and Queens
 Y2 - Transport
 Y4 – Tudors and Monarchy

Reading Texts

Cogheart by Peter Bunzl

Victorians

