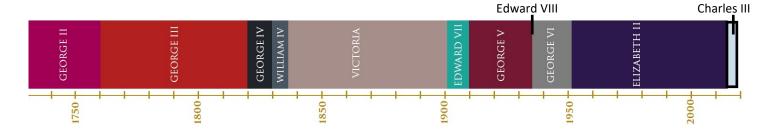


The Victorians History Knowledge Organiser



Timeline: The British Monarchy from 1730 - 2023

Dr Barnardo

School

Start: 9 am

End: 5pm

Lunch- 12-2pm

Lessons: Drill Exercise, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Bible Study, Sewing (Girls), Woodwork/ Gardening (Boys).

School rules

Pupils must wait permission to speak

Pupils must use right hand

Pupils must stand when adults enter

Pupils must not ask questions

Pupils must not raise their hands without permission

Talking and fidgeting will be punished

Punishments

The Cane (hands or bottom), Dunce's hat, Lines

Equipment

Slate. Slate Pencils. Abacus. Globe. Ink (Older children), Blackboard.

Extra Information

Wooden desks- fixed to floor

High windows

Up to 100 children per class

Strict teachers (usually female)



Children's jobs

Trade apprentice- Butcher, Baker, Funeral

Factory worker- cleaning machinery

Drawer- Pull carts of coal by a chain

around their waist out of the mines.

Sweep streets in front of the rich

Sellina: Flowers, Matchsticks, Boot laces,

Trapper- Open and shut doors in mines to

Chimney Sweep

Street Children

Run errands

Shoe shine

Begging

Buttons, Firewood.

allow release of gases.

Time period: 1837-1901

Monarch: Queen Victoria

Rich Home Life

Large houses

Servants/Maids/Nanny/Tutor

Expensive Clothes

One hour a day with parents

Flushing Toilets

Running Water

Nice food-sandwiches, meats, jams, sweets etc.

Expensive toys-Rocking horse, Doll's house, Cuddly Toys.

Sea side holidays

Strict routines

Scared of parents

Poor Home Life

Small houses-1/2 rooms

Sometimes shared with families

Slums- dirty houses packed together

Very little food

Worn, dirty clothes

Open sewer

Water pumped from a well

Shared toilet

Invent own games

Play with what you find

Involved with housework

Closer with parents

Key Vocabulary

abacus - mathematical equipment used for calculating

cane - a stick used for punishment

factory - a building with machines

Industrial Revolution - a time of major change in the way products were made.

industry - a group of companies that all produce the same thing.

perspective - a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something

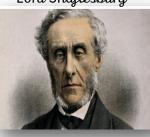
reform - make changes to something in order to improve

reign - to control a country

society - people living together in organised communities

workhouse - a home for the poor

Lord Shaftesbury



1833 – Factory Act stopped children under 9 from working in factories. Children between 9–13 years were limited to work 8 hours a day and maximum working week of 48 hours.

1842 – Mines Act stopped women and children under 10 working in mines.

1844 – Factory Act stopped children between 8-12 from working more than $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours a day.

1847 – Factory Act limited women and children under 18 to a 58-hour working week.

1864 - Boys under 10 were banned from being chimney sweeps.

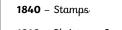
1874 - Ten Hour Factory Act meant that people could not be made to work for more than 10 hours a day and children under 14 could not be employed fulltime.

1878 - Factory and Workshop Act banned the employment of children under 10.

1880 – Education Act made it compulsory for children up to 12 to go to school, but most children had to pay.

1891 - Education is free and compulsory for all 5 - 13 year olds.

Government Reforms



1843 - Christmas Cards

Interesting Inventions during the

<u>Victorian Era</u>

1846 – Sewing Machine

1849 - Concrete

1851 - Ice Cream

1852 – Flushing Toilet

1854 - Steel Production

1872 - Penny Farthing Bicycle

1873 - Typewriter

1876 - Telephone

1977 – Phonograph (Record Player)

1878 - Electric Street Lighting

1885 - First Motorcar

1888 – Kodak Camera

1894 - Moving Pictures (Films)

