



# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

**HISTORY: VICTORIANS LOCALLY**

**Y4 SPRING TERM**

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS:	
DATE	WHAT HAPPENED
<b>1837</b>	Victoria became Queen aged 18 and the houses of Parliament were built
<b>1840</b>	Victoria married Prince Albert and the first postage stamps came into use
<b>1841</b>	The Great Western Railway from Bristol to London was completed
<b>1842</b>	The Mines Act stopped children under 10 working in the mines
<b>1844</b>	The Factory Act stops children between 8 and 13 working more than 6.5 hours a day
<b>1850</b>	Workhouses opened to try to help the poorest people
<b>1851</b>	London is now Britain's largest city with 2.4 million people
<b>1852</b>	The first public flushing toilet is opened in London
<b>1854-156</b>	The Crimean War
<b>1861</b>	Prince Albert dies
<b>1863</b>	The first underground railway is opened in London and the Football Association is founded
<b>1864</b>	A law bans boys under 10 working as chimney sweeps
<b>1870</b>	Schools are provided for children aged 5-10
<b>1871</b>	Bank holidays are introduced
<b>1872</b>	First FA cup final!
<b>1876</b>	Invention of the telephone
<b>1878</b>	First public electric lighting
<b>1880</b>	Education Act makes it compulsory for all children aged 5 – 10 to go to school
<b>1883</b>	Frist electric railway
<b>1887</b>	Invention of the Gramophone
<b>1901</b>	Queen Victoria dies

KEY VOCABULARY:	
WORDS	MEANING
<b>Emigration</b>	the act of going to live in another country
<b>Maltings</b>	building used in the brewing process, to prepare barley
<b>Model town</b>	a carefully planned town, with good living conditions
<b>Poor Law</b>	laws passed by Parliament, which set up rules and regulations for helping poor people
<b>Significance</b>	why something is special, important or worth remembering
<b>Workhouse</b>	a special building where poor people who want help from the government could go to get accommodation and employment.
<b>Trade directories</b>	published

KEY KNOWLEDGE:	
<b>QUESTION 1: When was the Victorian period?</b>	
ANSWER	
The Victorian era was 1837-1901. This is the period of Queen Victoria's reign	



# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

**HISTORY: VICTORIANS LOCALLY**

**Y4 SPRING TERM**

**QUESTION 2: What were the major achievements of Victorian times?**

ANSWER

- It was an era of peace
- There was a large increase in population (doubled)
- There was a significant industrial step forward seeing the inventions and use of:
  - ❖ The railways
  - ❖ Steamships
  - ❖ Telephone/telegram
  - ❖ Increase in business and commerce
- Social reform saw:
  - ❖ Prison reform
  - ❖ Abolished slavery
  - ❖ Education for everyone

**QUESTION 3: Are there any Victorian buildings in Bexley and what changed here?**

ANSWER

1840 – Police station opened (Broadway Bexleyheath)  
1859 – Abbeywood and Belveder station operated (train)  
1864 – Kent Water Company supplies water (previously from wells)  
1867 – First local newspaper

**QUESTION 4: What was life like for the poor?**

ANSWER

Life in the Victorian era depended on whether you were rich or poor. Wealthy Victorians enjoyed a good life but poor Victorians had a hard life, often ending up in the workhouse or with an early death. The poor often worked long hours, live in damp, filthy conditions and many children died of disease. Many children (before the education reform) had to work to support the family.

KEY PEOPLE:

NAME	WHAT THEY DID
<b>Queen Victoria 1819-1901</b>	Longest serving monarch and the first one to live at Buckingham Palace
<b>Isambard Kingdom Brunel</b>	Engineer who designed Clifton suspension bridge, Paddington station and steamships
<b>Alexander Graham Bell</b>	Inventor and engineer
<b>Charles Babbage</b>	Inventor, inventing the first computer
<b>Michael Faraday</b>	Scientist

SUGGESTED WEBSITES TO FIND OUT MORE:

[www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/victoria-britain](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/victoria-britain)

[www.primaryfacts.com/famous-victorians](http://www.primaryfacts.com/famous-victorians)