

## Welton Primary School—History Knowledge Organiser



## Year: 2 The Victorians

Timeline										
24th May 1819	20th June 1837	28th June 1838	10th February 1840	25th April 1843	14th December 1861	1st May 1876	1887	1891	1899	22nd January 1901
Victoria was born at Kensington Palace	William IV died. Victoria became Queen	Victoria's coronation takes place	Victoria and Albert are married	Prince Albert Edward born— would later be- come Edward VII	Prince Albert died	Victoria named Empress of India	Victoria cele- brated her gold- en jubilee	free and compul-	South Kensington museum renamed the Victoria and Albert Museum	Queen Victoria dies

Vocabulary						
factory	Building where goods are made and put together, usually by machines					
mines	Underground areas where people worked digging out coal and minerals					
monarch	Head of a state, typically a king, queen or emperor					
reign	Length of a rule of monarch					
compulsory	Having to do something					
disease	Illnesses, which may be dangerous					
hygiene	Cleanliness needed to keep healthy					
poverty	People do not have enough money to feed or clothe themselves					
Ragged school	A school set up to teach poor children					
upper class	Wealthy people who had lots of money and servants					
working class	Bottom of the Victorian class system; people who did not earn much money					
butler	Chief servant of a household					
maid	Female servant that did jobs around the house					
chimney sweep	Person whose job is cleaning out the soot from chimneys					
coronation	The event when a person is made king or queen					

The Victorian period is named after Queen Victoria who reigned over Britain and world Empire from her coronation in 1837 to her death in 1901—nearly 64 years. She is the second longest serving monarch after Queen Elizabeth II. 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. During this time, Britain was viewed as a powerful nation—due to the British Empire. In 1850, Britain was the richest country in the world.

## Queen Victoria







Queen Victoria was born in 1819 at Kensington Palace in London. Her uncle was King William IV, who had no children of his own, so the crown passed on to Victoria when he died.

She was 18 years old when she inherited the throne in 1837.

Victoria is described as strong, honest and stubborn. She was the first monarch to live in Buckingham Palace, but she also spent time at Balmoral Castle in Scotland. Queen Victoria was on the throne for nearly 64 years until she died in 1901

Anne Popple water fountain, on the village green, Welton



In 1874, Anne
Popple, who had
lived in the village,
provided money in
her will, for the
building of a
drinking fountain



## Schools







At the start of Victoria's reign, only wealthy children went to school or had tutors, because education was not free. Girls were taught skills such as sewing or cooking, while boys were taught subjects such as reading and arithmetic. Poorer children were sent out to work and never learnt how to read or write. This changed during Victoria's reign.

Rich Children	Poor Children				
Large houses	• Small houses- 1/2 rooms				
Servants/Maids/Nanny/ Tutor	• Sometimes shared with families				
Expensive Clothes	<ul> <li>Slums- dirty houses packed</li> </ul>				
One hour a day with parents	together				
Flushing Toilets	<ul> <li>Very little food</li> </ul>				
Running Water	<ul> <li>Worn, dirty clothes</li> </ul>				
Expensive toys- Rocking	• Open sewer				
horse, Doll's house, Cuddly	Water pumped from a well				
Toys.	Shared toilet				
Sea side holidays	Invent own games				
Strict routines	Play with what you find				

• Involved with housework