

Fitzjohn's Fact File

Year 5 Victorian England

The Victorians

1830s:
 1833 'Oliver Twist' by Charles Dickens is published.
 1838 Queen Victoria is crowned at age 18.
 1838 Slavery is abolished in the British empire.

1840s:
 1840 The first postage stamp, the 'Penny Black', is used.
 1840 Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert.
 1842 The Mine Act means that children under 10 can no longer work in underground coal mines.

1850s:
 1851 The first free public library opens in Winchester.
 1851 The Great Exhibition runs from May to October in London.

1860s:
 1852 The first postbox is built.
 1856 The Crimean War ends.
 1856 According to law, every county now has to have its own police force.

1870s:
 1859 Charles Darwin's 'On the Origin of Species' is published.
 1861 Prince Albert dies from typhoid.
 1864 Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps.
 1870 Schools are built for children aged 5-10.
 1871 Queen Victoria opens the Royal Albert Hall.
 1872 The first FA cup final is held.

1880s:
 1876 Alexander Bell invents the telephone.
 1876 Queen Victoria is declared empress of India.
 1878 Public places in London are given electric lighting for the first time.

1890s:
 1881 The first home with electric lighting is built.
 1896 The speed limit for horseless carriages (early cars) is raised from 4mph to 14mph.

1900s:
 1900 The Education Act makes school compulsory for all children.
 1901 Queen Victoria dies and Edward VII becomes king.

Key Vocabulary

- Queen Victoria
- Victorian Britain
- Victorians
- Industrial Revolution
- Brunel
- Workhouses
- Slums
- Social Class: Poor and Rich
- Inventions
- A Christmas Carol
- The Great Exhibition of 1851



Significant Person



Name:	Charles Dickens
Year of birth:	1812
Year of death:	1870
Famous for:	He is one of England's most popular authors.

Key Skills

- To develop knowledge of chronological order: know when the Victorian era was.
- To know about significant events during the Victorian era.
- To understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, comparing the Victorian to others eras.
- To be able to form opinions, critically analyse information and make connections in the context of exploring Victorians' daily life.
- To compare and contrast Victorian and modern England.

Key Facts

- The Victorian era was a time of great contrast between rich and poor.
- The Industrial Revolution meant large numbers of people moved to towns and cities to work in factories.
- Children of poor families had to work to earn money (usually as chimney sweepers).
- All poor people lived in fear of being taken into workhouses, which had terrible living conditions.