

Year 5 - Victorians

Subject Specific Vocabulary				Key Texts/Facts	
Board school	School set up by the Board of Education using money given by the government.	TIMELINE 1837 Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18 years). 1840 Queen marries her cousin, Prince Albert. 1840 First ragged schools set up. 1844 Factory act states children could start work from aged 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling daily. 1847 Factory act states women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less daily. 1851 Great Exhibition. 1861 Prince Albert dies. 1863 First underground railway opens in London. 1867 All factory workers limited to 10 hours work daily. 1870 Dr Barnardo opens first home for boys. 1871 First FA cup for football. 1877 Queen declared 'Empress of India'. 1880 Children aged 5-13 required to attend school (but had to pay). 1882 First electric power station in London. 1891 Education made free and compulsory for children aged 5-13. 1897 Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee (50 years on the throne). 1901 Queen Victoria dies.	 <p>Queen Victoria ruled for 64 years During Victoria's reign, Britain became the most powerful and richest country in the world The population doubled from 16 million to 37 million</p>		
British Empire	Lands that Britain controlled all over the world (for example, India).			Key people	
Census	A count of all the people in the country on a particular day.			<p>Charles Darwin - A great Victorian scientist who wrote about human evolution.</p> <p>Dr Barnardo - A missionary who set up homes for poor, homeless children with food, shelter and training. Rescued around 60,000 children.</p> <p>Charles Dickens - A writer who wrote about the rich and poor. Alexander Graham Bell - one of several men responsible for inventing the telephone</p>	
Coronation	The formal service of making a person king or queen of a country.				
Factory acts	Laws passed by government to protect people working in dangerous factories (particularly women and children).				
Government	People chosen by the country to pass laws and run the country.				
Middle class	The middle of the Victorian class system, including lawyers earning £500 per year to a small shopkeeper earning £100 per year.				
Parliament	The House of Lords and the House of Commons who meet to advise the queen.				
Working class	The bottom of the Victorian class system. A working class man could be				
Upper class	Wealthy people, often estate owners, who had a lot of money and servants.				