

The British Empire



The Victorian Era



Victorian Life

Class- Despite the revolution there were still distinct social classes: the upper class, middle class and working class. Life was terrible for the poorest. Awful working and living conditions and very little food.

Work – In Victorian times poor children had to work they would get jobs in factories, mines and as chimney sweeps.

Education- In 1870 the first Education Act was published stating that all children between 5 and 12 must attend school. Children were taught the 3 R's of Reading, wRiting and aRithmetic alongside religion. Punishments were harsh and painful.

Workhouse- Workhouses were places where a person went if they could not afford to financially support themselves or their families. They quickly became crowded and unpleasant.

Food- As with all aspects of life, there was vast differences between the diets of the rich and poor. The poor survived on little more than potato scraps and rotten vegetables.

Clothes- For the rich expensive clothes were a must. Clothes were almost always made to measure. Upper-class women wore elaborate dresses, blouses and a bonnet, whilst men wore high waisted trousers, cravat tops and top hats.

Industrial Revolution

Started towards the end of the 18th Century and continued to around 1840.

Manufacturing of goods moved from small shops to large factories. This meant that more people moved to the bigger cities which had a negative effect on housing and sanitation in these cities. It was the beginning of technological change and a

new, modern way of life

Famous Victorians

Charles Dickens- Author

Alexander Graham Bell –Inventor of the telephone

Charles Darwin- Theory of Evolution and Inheritance

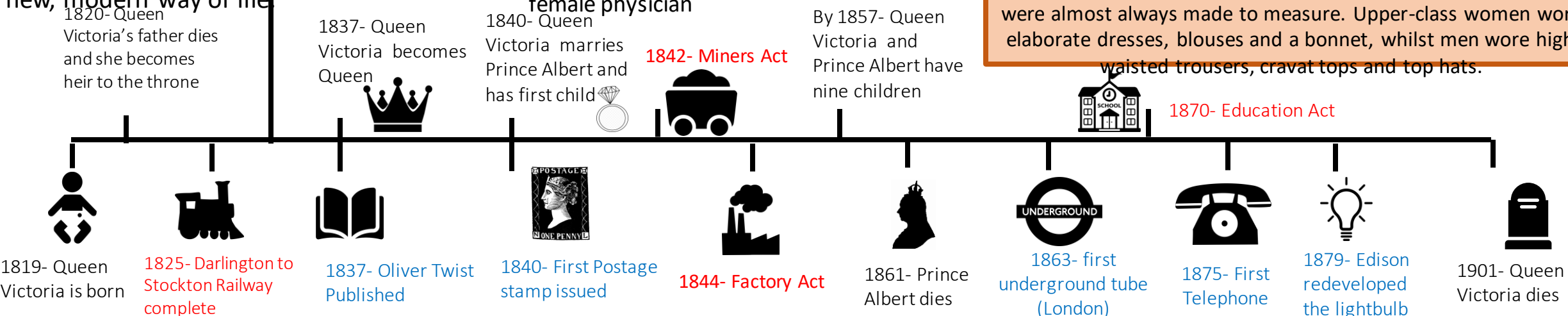
Dr Banardo- Missionary who set up homes for poor people and children. He saved around 60,000 children

Lord Shaftesbury- a member of parliament who strove to improve the lives of children working in factories.












Elizabeth Garrett Anderson- The first

female physician

By 1857- Queen Victoria and Prince Albert have nine children



Vocabulary Organiser – The Victorians

census		the process which the government counts how many people live in the country. This is called a census because it takes place every 100 years.
dormitory		a large room for several people to sleep.
dunce		the word dunce originates from a person who is deemed to refuse to learn; they would often be shamed by their teacher.
empire		a group of territories/countries or peoples under one ruler. The British empire covered $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world's countries during Queen Victoria's reign; ruling over 400 million people
equality		a situation in which money or opportunities are not shared equally between different groups in society
industrial revolution		A period of many technological changes over many years which changed the way we lived.
invention		something new that someone has created
factory		a place where products are manufactured on a large scale
labour		usually hard physical or mental work they working class people had to suffer
poverty		not having enough money for basic needs such as food, water, shelter, or toilets.
workhouse		Workhouses were where poor people who had no job or home lived