



Holly Park Learning Organiser

Year 5 - History



The Victorians—How have our lives been changed by the Victorians?

History Thread & Prior Knowledge: Significant Change

Florence Nightingale, Fashion, Great Fire of London, Stone Age to Iron Age, Tudors

Key Vocabulary

invention	A new thing that someone has made.
reign	To control a country.
Industrial revolution	A time of major change in the way products were made.
workhouse	Workhouse were where poor people who had not job lived.
shilling	Was a coin worth 12p.
cotton mill	A place where cotton was made
Chamber pot	A bowl that was kept in the bedroom and used as a toilet at night.
sewers	An underground stsyem for carrying off drainage water and waste matter.
empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch
orphan	A child whose parents are dead.
poverty	The state of being extremely poor.
population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
pauper	a very poor person

Key Points

What?	What changes took place during the Victorian Era?
When?	When did these changes happen?
Who?	Who was effected by these changes?
Why?	Why are these changes so important?
And?/So?	And so how have our lives changed because of what happened in Victorian Britain?

Core Knowledge:

National Curriculum Link: changes in an aspect of social history, a significant turning point in British history

1. Who were the Victorians?
2. How did life change for the Victorians?
3. What was life like for poor Victorians?
4. What significant changes happened during the Victorian period?
5. How has our life changed because of the Victorians?
6. How do we know about the Victorians? What questions do we have? How can we find the

Key People

Queen Victoria



William Morris



Dr Banardo



Sara Forbes Bonetta,



Prince Albert



Isambard Kingdom Brunel



Cross Curricular Links

Insert any suggested cross curricular links or ideas here.



Who were the Victorians?

The Victorians were the people who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria, from the 20 June 1837 until the date of her death on the 22 January 1901. It was an era of exciting discoveries, inventions and exploration following the Industrial Revolution. 1837 to 1901 was the Victorian Era. Queen Victoria born 24th May 1819. She became queen when King George VI died in June, 1837. Married Albert in 1840. Queen Victoria had 4 sons and 5 daughters. She was the ruler of a huge Empire. – New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India. Jamaica and Barbados were in the British Empire too. Victoria was queen of the biggest empire in history! She was the longest reigning monarch until Elizabeth II.

What significant changes happened during the Victorian period?

Industrial Revolution: Period of huge change in Britain between 1750 and 1900. Before, Britain was a rural country, most people lived off the land. Coal and steam could be used to power factories, large machines, flour and cotton mills. This reduced the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made and so the Industrial Revolution began. Huge factories were built and towns expanded. People would migrate to towns attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories. Houses for workers were built closer to the factories. Better transport links helped boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply all across the country.

How has our life changed because of the Victorians?

Victorian Inventions

Steam boat, bicycle, telephone, motor car, rubber tyres, Penny post, tarmac, photography, electric light bulb

What was life like for a poor Victorian?

Workhouses: Huge buildings built for very poor people to live and work. Whole families would move in - men, women and children were all kept separate. Jobs for men included working the field, breaking stones and chopping wood. Jobs for women included laundry, sewing and scrubbing the floors. Food was very basic including bread, porridge (gruel), watered down milk and occasionally meat and potatoes. Children had to have 3 hours of reading, writing, arithmetic and Christian religion lessons. Girls' education was learning to sew, knit and how to be a servant. In 1930, workhouses were closed for good.



How did life change for the Victorians?

Schools: In 1893, the law changed to allow all children to go to school for free not just rich children. Victorian school was strict with lots of rules. Naughty children had harsh punishments - writing lines or wearing a dunce's cap. Sometimes, children would be beaten with a cane. Teachers used a blackboard with chalk. Young children would write on mini blackboards called slate. Older children used ink and paper. For Maths, children would use an abacus. Sometimes, there would be over 100 children in the same room! Children had to be silent all the time and were not allowed to ask questions.

Houses: Millions of Victorian houses were built to provide cheap, efficient homes for workers and their families. Most houses in Victorian times were terraced housing or detached buildings. Most were Two-up two-down layout. They had sash windows. Inside - They often had tiled floors in halls and kitchens, with wooden floorboards in the other rooms, and iron fireplaces in every room. By the end of the Victorian era, they had hot water. Gas powered lighting developed quickly. Toilets were just a small outdoor shed with a hole over either a pit or a bucket. Victorian toys and games

Food: Rich and Poor Children had vastly different lifestyles when it came to food. The rich children would dine on significant amounts of food whereas the poor would have limited meals of low quality. A large quantity of the population were living on dripping, bread, tea and vegetables. Street vendors would sell 'different' foods including Rice milk, Ginger beer and Sheep trotters. The diet for the poor was terrible. Potato pairings & rotten vegetables were common. Beef, mutton, pork, bacon, cheese, eggs, bread, potatoes, rice, oatmeal, milk, vegetables in season, flour, sugar, treacle, jam and tea were popular.

How do we know about the Victorians? What questions do we have about the Victorians? How can we find out our answers?

We know about the Victorians through letters, diaries, buildings, paintings, objects, official documents, novels, photographs.

When:	1837	1861	1863	1870	1880	1897	1901
What happened	Queen Victoria crowned aged 18.	Prince Albert died of typhoid.	The Metropolitan Railway between Paddington and Farringdon is the first, urban, underground railway in the world	Schools are built for children aged 5-10.	The Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5-10.	Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee	Queen Victoria dies and Edward VII becomes King.

Year 5 History Skills Progression—Disciplinary Knowledge

Chronological understanding Who were the Victorians?	Can use relevant terms and period labels e.g: <i>social, religious, political, technological, cultural</i> Can make comparisons between different times in the past Can sequence key events in the time studied Can place the current study on a time line in relation to other studies done
Range and depth of historical knowledge An overview of world history What significant changes happened during the Victorian period?	Study different aspects of different people - differences between men and women Can examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period Know key dates, characters and events of time studied
Investigation and Interpretations of history How did life change for the Victorians? How has our life changed because of the Victorians?	Can compare accounts of events from different sources – fact or fiction Can offer some reasons for different versions of events
Historical enquiry What was life like for a poor Victorian?	Begin to identify primary and secondary sources Use evidence to build up a picture of a past event Select relevant sections of information Use books and internet for research with increasing confidence
Organisation and communication How do we know about the Victorians? What questions do we have about the Victorians? How can we find out our answers?	Select and organise information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms. I can communicate my knowledge and understanding using: Discussion, Drawing pictures Drama/role play, Making models Writing ICT I can use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate: <i>dates, time period, era, civilizations, change, chronology, continuity, century, decade, legacy</i>

SEND concepts and understanding:

SEND core skills:

Possible Adapted learning for SEND & EAL: