

Revolution

Imaginative learning project for year 5/6



Are you listening, boy? What is 27 plus 45? Come on—faster now, we haven't got all day! Find out about super strict schools by traveling back in time to a Victorian classroom. Make sure you're on your best behaviour though, as punishments are unquestionably terrible! Discover a time when great minds thought new thoughts and ingenious inventors created so many things we take for granted today; the electric light bulb, the telephone and even the first flushing loo! Let's forge ahead to research a time when Victoria was Queen and Albert was Prince Consort and when some people lived in slums while others prospered. Full steam ahead to the Victorian age!

History Focus. Key Facts:

- The Victorian era was the time when Queen Victoria was on the throne. It lasted from 1837 until 1901. It was a time of huge change in Britain.
- In the Victorian times, the introduction of steam power revolutionised transport, factories and farming leading to the Industrial revolution.
- Social change saw the rise of the suffrage movement, the struggle for women's right to vote. Working conditions and education also improved during the Victorian era.
- Victoria was born in 1819 and became Queen in 1837. She married her cousin, a German prince called Albert, in 1840.
- Queen Victoria reigned for 63 years
- Prince Albert died in 1861 and Queen Victoria was so grief-stricken that she wore black mourning dress for the rest of her life.
- The Great Exhibition was held in Hyde Park in London in 1851. It was organised by Prince Albert and Sir Henry Cole. Inventions, new technology, objects from across the empire and works of art were displayed in a huge iron and glass building called the Crystal Palace.

Key Vocabulary

- ⇒ Affluent: having a lot of money
- ⇒ Boarding school: a school where students live for part of the year whilst studying
- ⇒ Charles Dickens: an English writer, famous for writing books and plays such as 'A Christmas Carol' and 'Oliver Twist'
- ⇒ Descendant: a person that is descended from a particular ancestor
- ⇒ Emmeline Pankhurst: a British political activist and leader of the suffragette movement
- ⇒ Florence Nightingale: An English social reformer who is most well known as the founder of modern nursing
- ⇒ Industrial Revolution: the rapid development of industry that took place during the last 1700s and early 1800s brought about by the introduction of machinery

Homework Projects

- ◆ Find out about health and medicine in Victorian times, including ghastly and deadly diseases like typhoid, smallpox, influenza and cholera.
- ◆ Find out about significant women of the Victorian era, such as Mary Seacole, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson (the first English woman to qualify as a doctor), Charlotte Bronte, George Eliot (real name: Mary Ann Evans) and Mrs Beeton
- ◆ Make some simple Victorian recipes, such as Apple Charlotte, Banbury cakes and custard patties. Create a recipe book using photos of your creations
- ◆ Write a newspaper article about the London match-girls' strike of 1888. Find out about the gruesome side effects of phosphorous on the health of the girls in the factory. Create campaign posters to help advertise the strike.