



**Prior knowledge (What sticks?)**  
*In year 3 and 4, we learnt about invaders such as Vikings and Romans. They overpowered civilisations and took their land and goods.*

**Question 1 and 2: When was the Victorian period and how does it fit in with other periods of history I know? What was the industrial revolution and how did it change Britain?**

- The Victorian period started in 1837 and ended in 1901
- The industrial revolution was a change from making products by hand to using machines
- The population increased massively, particularly within towns and cities.

**Question 3: What were the workhouses and why did people go to them?**

- Workhouses were places where poor, homeless, unemployed and sick Victorians would live and work.
- Conditions were very harsh and punishments were strict.

**Question 4: How were the lives of rich and poor Victorians different?**

- There was a large divide between rich and poor people's homes, jobs, education, food and lifestyles.

## The Victorian era: golden age or dark age?



**Question 5: How were children used in the Victorian workforce?**

- Children from poor families were expected to work rather than go to school.
- Some jobs included chimney sweep, factory workers, miners and maids.

**Question 6: What did the Victorians invent and how have their inventions impacted on our lives today?**

- Famous inventions include the telephone, sewing machine, camera and gramophone.

**Question 7: What was the British Empire and were the impacts positive or negative?**

- The British Empire was a collection of countries, which Queen Victoria ruled.
- Queen Victoria ruled 25% of the world.
- It increased trade between countries and the wealth of the UK.
- The British Empire relied heavily on the slave trade.

**Question 8: What were the similarities and differences between Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole?**

- They were both inspirational nurses in the Crimean war.
- Florence Nightingale was British and from a wealth family.
- Mary Seacole was Jamaican, from a poorer family and had to raise her own money to build a hospital.

**Question 9: Why did West Bridgford grow over time? How did streets in West Bridgford get their names?**

- West Bridgford grew because of the industrial revolution when people moved to work in Nottingham.
- The roads were named by the wealthy landowners in the area

Timeline								
1837	1838	1840	1854-1856	1864	1870	1878	1888	1901
William IV dies and Victoria becomes Queen	Slavery is abolished in the British Empire	Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert	The Crimean War	It becomes illegal for children to work as chimney sweeps	The Education Act allows children to be schooled	Thomas Edison invents the lightbulb	The Football League starts	Queen Victoria dies

**Key Vocabulary:** Industrial Revolution, census, workhouse, empire, slavery, cottage industry, exploitation, cholera

