



Industrious Victorians Childhood across the ages



1837	1837	1842	1844	1856	1864	1870	1880	1891	1901
Queen Victoria's reign begins.	Houses of Parliament built	The mine act stopped children under 10 working	Factory Act	Police forces in every town	Boys under 10 banned from work as chimney sweeps	Schools provided for 5-10 years old	Education act compulsory	Free education for every child 5-13	Queen Victoria Died (Edward V11 King)

Key Vocabulary		
Word	Image	Definition
Social classes		Social class refers to groups of people with similar levels of wealth, influence and status.
Child labour		Child labour refers to the exploitation of children through any form of work that deprives children of their childhood.
Workhouse		Workhouses were for poor people who had no job or home. The people would earn their 'keep' by doing jobs in the workhouse.
Orphan		An orphan is a child whose parents have both died.
Corporal punishment		Corporal punishment is physical punishment such as canning or flogging
Mandatory		Required by law or mandate, compulsory
Industry		Economic activity that processes raw materials and manufactures goods in factories
Philanthropist		A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes
Deprivation		A state of extreme poverty (very poor)
Culture		The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.

General Knowledge

Victorian School Day

When Queen Victoria came to the throne in 1837, education was still mainly for the privileged; most poor children did not go to school. In 1870, a law was passed saying that children aged between 5 and 10 had to attend weekday school. The leaving age was raised to 11 in 1893. Even so, many children were kept away from school by parents and employers, who would rather have them earning money.

Boys and girls generally were separated, having their own entrance and playground. Some classes were very big, for example the British School in Hitchin has a classroom for 300 boys!

School Equipment

Teachers wrote on a blackboard and children often wrote on slates. They scratched the letters onto the slate with a sharpened piece of slate. Victorian classrooms often had an abacus and a globe. Older children used pen and ink to write. Each child had an inkwell and a fountain pen. It was the job of the ink monitor to fill the inkwells each morning.

Child Labour

Thousands of children worked in the mines and factories during the Victorian times. Until 1842, when new laws were introduced to stop children under 10 working in mines, children as young as four would have been working. In addition, some young boys worked as chimney sweeps in wealthy houses; they climbed up chimneys and many died from suffocation or severe burns.

Famous Figures

Queen Victoria



Born – May 1819. Died – January 1901. Reigned between June 1837 to January 1901. She married her first cousin, Albert, and had nine children. Only wore black after her husband died.

Dr Barnardo



Dr. Thomas John Barnardo
Born: July 1845, Ireland. Died: 19th September 1905. London, England. An Irish philanthropist and founder of homes for poor children. The first Barnardo's home was founded in 1867 and gave homes to nearly 60,000 children.

Lord Shaftesbury



Born- April 1801. Died- October 1885. Brought changes to Britain's factories and improving working conditions.

Charles Dickens



Born- February 1812. Died- June 1870. Appeared on the £10 note. One of the most famous writers in his time. He published 15 novels including A Christmas Carol.

Jurassic Period 200 million years ago	Stone Age – Iron Age (13,300BC – 43AD)	Ancient Egypt (3,100BC – 30BC)	Ancient Greece (3,000BC – 146BC)	Roman Britain (753 BC – 410AD)	Anglo-Saxons & Vikings (410AD –1066AD)	Medieval Period (1066AD – 1485AD)	Tudor Britain (1485AD – 1603AD)	Victorians (1837 – 1901)	World War 2 1939AD – 1945AD)
									

Jurassic Period 200 million years ago	Stone Age – Iron Age (13,300BC – 43AD)	Ancient Egypt (3,100BC – 30BC)	Ancient Greece (3,000BC – 146BC)	Roman Britain (753 BC – 410AD)	Anglo-Saxons & Vikings (410AD –1066AD)	Medieval Period (1066AD – 1485AD)	Tudor Britain (1485AD – 1603AD)	Victorians (1837 – 1901)	World War 2 1939AD – 1945AD)
									