







The Victorians

Celts	Romans	Saxons	Vikings	Normans	Tudors	Victorians	WW II
							
500 BC	AD 43	450	793	1066	1485	1837	1939+

Timeline

- 1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18 years). 1840 – Queen marries her cousin, Prince Albert.
- 1840 – first ragged schools set up.
- 1844 – factory act states children could start work from age 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling daily.
- 1847 – factory act states women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less daily.
- 1851 – Great Exhibition.
- 1861 – Prince Albert dies.
- 1863 – first underground railway opens in London.
- 1867 – all factory workers limited to 10 hours work daily.
- 1870 – Dr Barnardo opens first home for boys.
- 1877 – Queen declared ‘Empress of India’.
- 1880 – Children 5-13 required to attend school (but had to pay).
- 1882 – first electric power station in London.
- 1891 – education made free and compulsory for children 5-13.
- 1897 – Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee (50 years on the throne).
- 1901 – Queen Victoria dies.



Queen Victoria

Significant individuals

Queen Victoria Queen of England from 1837- 1901

Prince Albert Husband and Consort to Queen Victoria.

Charles Dickens Famous author- wrote Oliver Twist

Dr Banardo Founder of homes for poor children.



Dr Barnardo

Topic words

British Empire—Territories controlled by Britain all over the world

Class—a group of people sharing a similar social rank.

Coronation—the ceremony to crown a king or Queen

Industrial Revolution—The change that took place in Britain and other countries in the 18th and 19th centuries as a result of industrialization

Missionary—A member of an organization undertaking religious or charitable work.

Slums—The squalid section of a city, full of overcrowded houses in poor conditions

Typhoid—an infectious disease giving the sufferer high fever, spots, stomach ache and is caused by contaminated food and water.

