Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Queen Victoria	Victoria was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. She reigned from 1837-1901. This period of British history was known as the Victorian era.
invention	A new creation that makes life easier. The Victorian era saw great <b>progress in technology and science,</b> which resulted in lots of new inventions.
slum	Areas of closely packed, cheap housing. Slums became notoriuos for overcrowding, unsanitary and squalid living conditions.
workhouses	Workhouses were where poor people, who had no job or home, lived. They earned their keep by doing jobs in the workhouse.
Chimney Sweep	Chimney sweeping was a job children could do better than adults. Small boys would be sent up, inside the chimney to scrape and brush the soot away.
Empire	A group of <b>countries under British rule</b> . During the Victorian period, Britain managed to build the largest empire that ever existed ruling a quarter of the world's population.
Steam engine	The process of using steam to create power. The invention of the steam engine resulted in railways meaning that people could travel faster and further than ever before!
Industrial revolution	The Industrial Revolution rapidly gained pace during Victoria's reign because of the <b>power of steam.</b> Victorian engineers developed bigger, faster and more powerful machines that could run whole factories.
factories	Factories - where new items are <b>mass-produced</b> . Many new factories, with steam-powered machines opened, which attracted thousands of people to the fast-growing cities to earn a living.
Sewers	A system of underground tunnels for carrying off drainage water and waste matter. For decades, Londoners had been dying of waterborne diseases because the sewage contaminated the water supply. By 1866 most of London was connected to a sewer network devised by Bazalgette.
Cholera	A <b>water-borne disease</b> responsible for killing, approximately 40,000 between 1831 and 1866 in London alone.

Vile Victorians

## Magnificent facts about The Victorians

Queen Victoria was the longest reigning monarch - nearly 64 years until she died in 1901. In 2015, Queen Elizabeth II beat Queen Victoria's record!

Queen Victoria's husband Albert died in 1861 at the young age of 42. She mourned his death for almost 10 years; for the rest of her reign she wore black.

The Victorian era was known as a time of tremendous change in the lives of British people. In 1837 most people lived in villages and worked on the land; by 1901, most lived in towns and worked in offices, shops and factories.

Before the Victorian era, most of Britain's population couldn't read or write and had limited access to education. Queen Victoria believed that education should be for all, and by the end of her reign, going to school became compulsory for all children, rich or poor.

The Victorians changed the way Britain's towns and cities looked. As well as extensive housing, the Victorians built schools, libraries, bridges, theatres, stations, shops and hospitals. They also built Big Ben and Tower Bridge, both of which are iconic symbols of London today.

The Victorians developed a deeper understanding of electricity.

One of the most important discoveries was how to channel

electricity to create light.

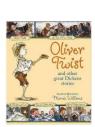
Some new inventions from this era were the: telephone, motorcar, typewriter, bicycle and moving film These totally changed the way that people lived, worked and travelled.

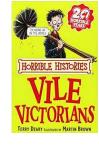
In textile mills children were made to clean machines while the machines were kept running, and there were many accidents.

Many children lost fingers in the machinery and some were killed (crushed by the huge machines).









chronology

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comparison