




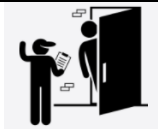




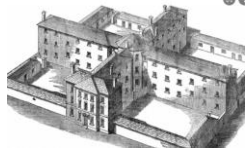


FULL STEAM AHEAD KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

1837	1837	1840	1840	1841	1842	1844	1844-1845	1850	1851	1856
Victoria starts her reign as Queen	Houses of Parliament Built	Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert	First postage stamps used (Penny Black)	Great Western Railway Completed	The Mines Act introduced	The Factory Act Introduced	8,000km of railway track built in Britain	Workhouses opened to help the poor	The Great Exhibition at Crystal Palace	Police Forces now in every town.

1861	1863	1864	1868	1870	1876	1878	1880	1883	1887	1891	1901
Death of Prince Albert from typhoid	Underground railway opens in London	Chimney Sweep law introduced	Last public hanging takes place	Schools provided for all 5-10 year olds	Telephone invented by A.G. Bell	First public electric lighting in London	Education Act makes school compulsory	First electric railway established	Invention of the Gramophone	Education free for all children aged 5-13	Queen Victoria dies, Edward VII now king

KEY PEOPLE	
Alexander Graham Bell (1847–1922)	Inventor, scientists and engineer who invented the telephone.
Charles Babbage (1791-1871)	First person to invent the idea of a digital computer.
Dr Barnardo (1845-1905)	Set up a charity to help children in need and saved over 60,000 children
George Stephenson (1781-1848)	Engineer who built the first train called 'The Rocket'. The 'Father of the Railways'
Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1806-1859)	An engineer who created bridges, railways and steam ships.
Lord Shaftesbury (1801-1885)	A reformer and politician who changed the laws for factory work.
Michael Faraday (1791-1867)	Scientist known for his discoveries in chemistry, electricity and magnetism
Robert Peel (1788-1850)	Prime Minister who started the Police Force.

DID YOU KNOW?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of life in the Victorian Era depended on whether you were rich or poor. Children's lives changed dramatically with new laws to stop them working in mines and factories. By the end of the Victorian era, all children went to school. The population of Britain doubled during the Victorian Era. 	

VOCABULARY					
poverty	Not having enough money for basic needs e.g. food, water, shelter, toilets.		British Empire	Countries that were ruled by Britain.	
Ragged Schools	A school set up to teach poor children.		census	Count of all the people in the country on a certain day.	
slum	Poorest, most overcrowded and uncared for part of a town or city.		compulsory	Having to do something.	
urbanisation	When large numbers of people move from the country to the cities to work in factories. As a result, towns and cities expanded rapidly.		hygiene	Cleanliness needed to keep healthy	
workhouse	A building where poor people received a bed and food in return for work. Many had very harsh rules.		industry	A group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of goods or services.	
Working Class	People at the bottom of the Victorian class system.		Upper Class	Wealthy people who have a lot of money and servants.	