

Year 2	History	Victorians—How has Norfolk changed?	Knowledge Organiser
-------------------	----------------	--	--------------------------------

Historical summary

The Victorian era was the time of the world's first Industrial Revolution, political reform and social change, Charles Dickens and Charles Darwin, a railway boom and the first telephone and telegraph. The Victorian era takes its name from Queen Victoria, who ruled between 1837–1901. There were nine British prime ministers during the Victorian era. The most familiar images of Victorian life are bleak indeed: impoverished children working long hours in factories and mines, blankets of smog suspended above overcrowded cities, frightening workhouses run by cruel governors and violent criminals. The Victorian era began in 1837 and ended with Queen Victoria's death in 1901, but the period can be stretched to include the years both before and after these dates, roughly from the Napoleonic Wars until the outbreak of World War I in 1914.

Key facts	Key people
<p>Victorian era, 1837 – 22 January 1901</p> <p>Called the Victorian era because it marked the reign of Queen Victoria.</p> <p>Workhouses – workhouses were large buildings. Poor people with no home would go to work and live in the workhouses.</p> <p>There were many different people in the workhouses such as orphaned children, the sick, the disabled, elderly, unmarried mothers.</p>	<p>Queen Victoria— 24 May 1819, Kensington Palace, London</p> <p>Victoria was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 June 1837 until her death in 1901. Known as the Victorian era, her reign of 63 years and seven months was longer than any previous British monarch.</p>

Important questions

What was it like for the poor and in the work houses?

Why did people move in to the towns?

What was it like to be in a Victorian school?

Where is the Victorian History in Norfolk?

Would you have wanted to go to school or the work houses?

Vocabulary	
Norwich	Main city in the county of Norfolk,
City	A large town
Crime	An action or omission which constitutes an offence and is punishable by law
Punishment	A penalty inflicted as retribution for an offence
Steam engine	A steam locomotive. Train.
Revolution	A rapid major change in an economy
Industrial	An important change in the prevailing types and methods of use of machines.
Invention	Creating something new.
Cramped	Uncomfortably small or restricted
Unhygienic	Not clean or sanitary
Strict	demanding that rules concerning behaviour are obeyed and observed
Workhouse	A public institution where people received board and lodging in return for work
Punitive	inflicting or intended as punishment
Norfolk	A region of eastern England bordering on the North Sea, historically part of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of East Anglia.
Poor	Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable
Dangerous	Able or likely to cause harm or injury
Neglectful	Not giving proper care or attention to someone or something

What I should know by the end of this unit.

Describe what life was like for those working in the work houses

Describe what life was like in Victorian schools.

Use pictorial sources to gain greater insight into the life of people during the Victorian era.

Recognise when the Victorian era started and ended.