

# Our Lady's Catholic Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

## History Children in Victorian Britain Year 6

### Vocabulary & Explanation

- Act - A Bill that has been approved by both the House of Commons and the House of Lords and been given Royal Assent by the Monarch.
- Arithmetic - Arithmetic is the branch of mathematics that deals with the study of numbers using various operations on them. Basic operations of math are addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
- Industrial revolution - A time when the manufacturing of goods moved from small shops and homes to large factories. This shift brought about changes in culture as people moved from rural areas to big cities in order to work.
- Ragged Schools - Charitable organisations that gave education to children who were too poor to be sent to school, often as well as food, housing and care
- Victorian era - The time that Queen Victoria reigned: 1837-1901

### What I should already know

- The Victorian era was hundreds of years ago.
- People had very different lives to how we live now
- Children were made to do things children today wouldn't be expected to do.
- Rich people, were able to do different things and treated better than poorer people.
- The Victorian era was a hugely important era in history

### Images / Diagrams



### Key facts & Information

- The Victorians were the people who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria, from the 20 June 1837 until the date of her death on the 22 January 1901. It was an era of exciting discoveries, inventions and exploration.
- Victorian children were expected to work long hours and for less money than adults.
- The jobs were often dangerous and conditions were hard. Children were favoured because they could fit into tight spaces that adults couldn't. Therefore, many children worked in factories, coal mines and as chimney sweeps.
- Thomas John Barnardo set up a charity "Bernardo's" to support Children's rights
- Ragged Schools were charitable organisations that gave education to children who were too poor to be sent to school, often as well as food, housing and care.
- Anthony Ashley Cooper campaigned to pass new laws that would protect children.
- 1842 Mines Act: Children under 10 years old are forbidden to work in mines.
- 1847 Factory Act: Children under 18 years old are not to work more than 58 hours a week.
- 1864: Boys under 10 years old are forbidden from being chimney sweeps.
- 1874 10 Hour Act: People can't work for more than 10 hours a day and children under 14 are not allowed to be employed full time.
- It wasn't until 1880 that all children were required by law to go to school until they were 10 years old. And finally, in 1891, it became free for everyone to go to school.
- The focus in Victorian schools was on the 3 Rs: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. Children did lots of grammar exercises and had to learn long sections of stories and poems by heart
- 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.

Victorians on a timeline

