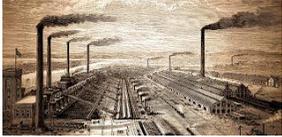


Year 5		Autumn 1		The Victorians					
Conflict and resolution		Leadership		Lifestyle		Technology			
reign - rule a country or area as a monarch		monarch - a head of state (ruler) such as a King, Queen or Emperor		rural - characteristic of the countryside rather than the town		steam power - power that is applied to an engine by the force of steam.			
agriculture - farming including the growing and harvesting of plants and animals to help people survive.		industrial - develop and build up an industry (making of goods such as clothes, technology and food)		revolution - forcing a change of government or way of living in favour of a new system		social reform - a movement that aims to make a change			
reformer - a person who makes changes to something in order to improve it		inventions - the action of inventing something, typically a process or device.		workhouses - a place where poor people could live and work doing unpleasant jobs		Corporal punishment - inflicting deliberate physical and emotional pain			
Statutory Words	profession	vegetable	vehicle	community		environment			
Democracy Who were the Victorians? 		Lifestyle What did the Victorians leave behind in our local area? 		Technology Why was the industrial revolution so important? 		Technology What were the most important inventions from the Victorian times? 		Lifestyle What was life like as a child during the Victorian times? 	
<p>Queen Victoria is the second longest British reigning monarch (1819– 1901). The Victorians were named after her</p> <p>Our queen today (Elizabeth II) is the longest reigning. She has been on the throne for 67 years now!</p> <p>She was born in 1819 and became Queen when she was 18 years old.</p> <p>She married Albert and had 9 children – Victoria, Edward VIII, Alfred, Helena, Louise, Arthur, Leopold, Alice and Beatrice.</p>		<p>Britain had been a rural country, dominated by agriculture but steam power changed everything.</p> <p>Agriculture boomed and people started to move to towns and cities.</p> <p>Houses and buildings were built.</p> <p>Wallington train station (1847), Holy Trinity Church (1867) and Holy Trinity Junior School (1897) were all built during the Victorian times.</p> <p>Features of Victorian houses included sash windows, decorated gables, tiled entrances and finials.</p>		<p>The Industrial Revolution was a time in British history where the country changed hugely from a mostly rural society to an industrial one.</p> <p>This means that many British people moved from living in small towns and villages, where they were farmers, to huge cities, where they worked in places such as factories or mills.</p> <p>It is called a revolution because it was such a huge change. The birth of the Industrial Revolution is the birth of the modern world that we know today.</p>		<p>One of the reasons why the Victorian era, which lasted from 1837 to 1901, is so well known and remembered, is for the inventions which took place during this period. Things which we use in our daily lives are a product of the Victorian inventions.</p> <p>Probably the most significant of these inventions are: the camera, the light bulb, the sewing machine and the telephone</p>		<p>Poor children typically lived in damp, filthy conditions, worked long hours in work houses and often died of diseases. Whereas rich children were well fed, didn't have to work, had expensive toys and pets such as ponies.</p> <p>In early Victorian England, most children never went to school at all. Only the upper and middle class children went to school.</p> <p>There could be as many as 70 or 80 pupils in one class. The teachers were very strict. Children were often taught by reading and copying things down, or chanting things till they were perfect.</p>	
		Links with Geography : the local area				Linked with science			