
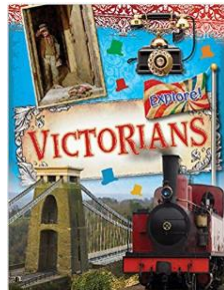
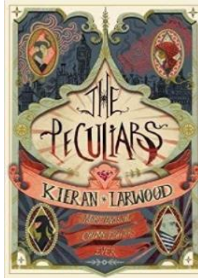
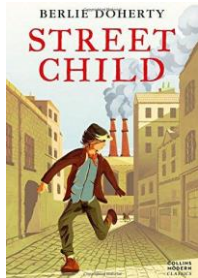
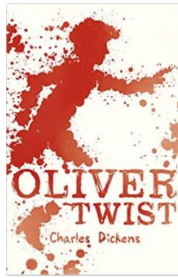



YEAR 6 HISTORY – VICTORIANS – Autumn 1

Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Book Curriculum
Monarch: Sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.	Victoria was Queen of Great Britain (1837 until her death in 1901). Known as the Victorian era, her reign of 63 years was longer than any previous British monarch.	 
Reign: Rule as king or queen.	Victorian era linked to the advancement of transport, industry, education and science: the Industrial Revolution (numerous inventions).	
Industrial Revolution: The rapid development of industry that occurred in Britain in the late 18th and 19th centuries.	Children lived very different lives to children today. Poor children often had to work to earn money for their family, resulting in no education. In contrast, young richer children were often taught at home by a private tutor.	
Philanthropist: Person who promotes the welfare of others, by donation of money to good causes.	Trip to Flambards: Victorian Village to look at local Victorians as well as Britain in the Blitz(guided tour).	Other recommended reads   
Upper class: The economic group with the greatest wealth and power in society.	Dr. Thomas Barnardo was a philanthropist involved in leading the fight for the rights of children (rescuing homeless children from the streets and housing them).	
Lower class: The economic group with the least wealth /power in society, described as destitute.	Lord Shaftesbury was another significant figure involved in leading the fight for the rights of children (specially changing laws in parliament).	
Reforms: Make changes in society or politics in order to improve it.	Lord Shaftesbury’s reforms were sometimes rejected but many were championed which led to a positive impact on children’s lives today.	
Charitable foundation: Non- profit organisation (e.g. Barnardos).	National Curriculum End Points A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends knowledge beyond 1066: changes in social history – lives of children in the Victorian era, inc. local study.	
Parliament: Highest legislature, consisting of the sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.		
Dr Thomas Barnardo: Philanthropist and founder of homes for poor and deprived children.		
Lord Shaftesbury: Lord Shaftesbury was president of the Ragged School Union , which promoted the education of poor children.		
		<div>Queen Victoria 1819-1901</div> <div>Reigned 1837 - 1901</div> 