

Timeline of key events

1837	Victoria becomes queen at the age of 18.
1838	Charles Dickens' 'Oliver Twist' is published
1840	Victoria marries her German cousin, Prince Albert.
1842	Mines Act ends child labour
1845 - 1849	Ireland suffers the Great Potato Famine – about 800,000 people died
1851	1 May: The Great Exhibition opens
1854-1856	Crimean War The Crimean War was fought between Russia and an alliance of Britain, France and Turkey.
1854	A cholera epidemic led to demands for a clean water supply and proper sewage systems in the big cities
1859	Charles Darwin's 'On the Origin of Species' is published
1860	The first public flushing toilet opens
1861	Prince Albert, dies aged 42 .Victoria begins a long period of mourning and withdrawal from public life.
1870	Education Act means school for everyone. Charles Dickens dies.
1891	Free education for every child
1901	22 January: Victoria dies and is succeeded by Edward VII

The Victorians

Prominent Figures

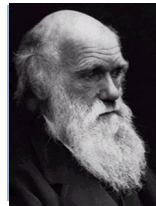


Queen Victoria

The Victorians are named after Queen Victoria. She ruled Britain and the British Empire for 64 years.

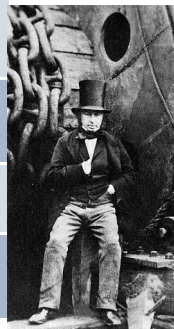
Charles Dickens

He was a famous author, who wrote *Oliver Twist* and *a Christmas Carol* as well as many other famous novels. He campaigned for better treatment of children.



Charles Darwin

Darwin created the theory of 'evolution' and is viewed as one of the greatest scientists.



Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Isaac Merrit Singer

We will learn more about these two very important men and their local connections.



Key Vocabulary

Monarch– The King or Queen of a country
Queen Victoria was the monarch.

Reign– How long someone is in charge ,*Victoria's reign lasted over 60 years.*

Social class– When people are put into groups according to the amount of money they have or whose family they are in.

Industry– A group of businesses that make the same thing. *The cotton industry produced lots of clothing in Victorian times.*

Revolution– When things completely change.

Reform– When someone changes something to try to make it better.

Poverty– The state of being incredibly poor.

Big Questions

Would you like to be a Victorian child?

Were the Victorians *vile*, villainous or victorious?

Why were Brunel and Singer important people?

What did the Victorians do for us?