

What should I already know?

- The timeline of the British **monarchy** and power from 1485 to 1603.
- Be able to name and position on a map the seven **continents** of the world.
- To use an atlas and identify **human** and **physical geographical** features.

What will I know by the end?

- The rapid **technological** and **social** changes that occurred during Victoria’s reigns e.g. **industrialisation**, **workhouses** and **social responsibility**.
- The **Industrial Revolution** drew people from the country to cities and towns causing a shift in British **culture**.
- **The British Empire** spanned nearly a third of the world, contributed to Victorian wealth and success and still impacts the influence Britain has in the world today.
- Modern schooling began during the Victorian era though was vastly different to the modern school experience.

Timeline of Victoria’s reign

- 1837** – William IV dies and Queen Victorian becomes queen
- 1840** – Marries Prince Albert
- 1861** – Death of Albert
- 1871** – Royal Albert Hall opens
- 1876** – Crowned Empress of India
- 1901** – Dies and is succeeded by Edward VII



Queen Victoria



Prince Albert

Vocabulary

- British Empire** – land that Britain controlled all over the world
- census** – a count of all the people in the country on a particular day
- cholera** – an infectious disease caused by contaminated water causing diarrhoea and stomach cramps
- continent** – a very large area of land that consists of one or more countries
- culture** – the ideas, customs and art of a particular society
- curriculum** – a course of study at school
- Industrial Revolution** – a period of time where rapid advances in technology were made
- industrialisation** – to develop industry on a large scale in a country
- monarchy** – a country that is reigned over by a king or queen
- population** – the number of people who live in a place
- reform** – an improvement made for the benefit of society
- reign** – a length of time in which a king or queen rules a country
- sanitation** – the use of ideas and methods to maintain public health
- social responsibility** – the practise of producing goods and services in a way that is not harmful to society or the environment
- technological** – resulting in improvements in processes by the use of machines
- workhouse** – places set up by the government to provide food and shelter for the homeless

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Examine a variety of sources (including census data) to make inferences about the past – in particular about Victorian social change and the monarchy.
- Examine the timeline of Victoria’s reign and consider the rapid change in culture, technology and economy during this period.
- Understand the impact of Victoria’s legacy on modern British culture, technology and environment.