

Hard Times: The Victorians



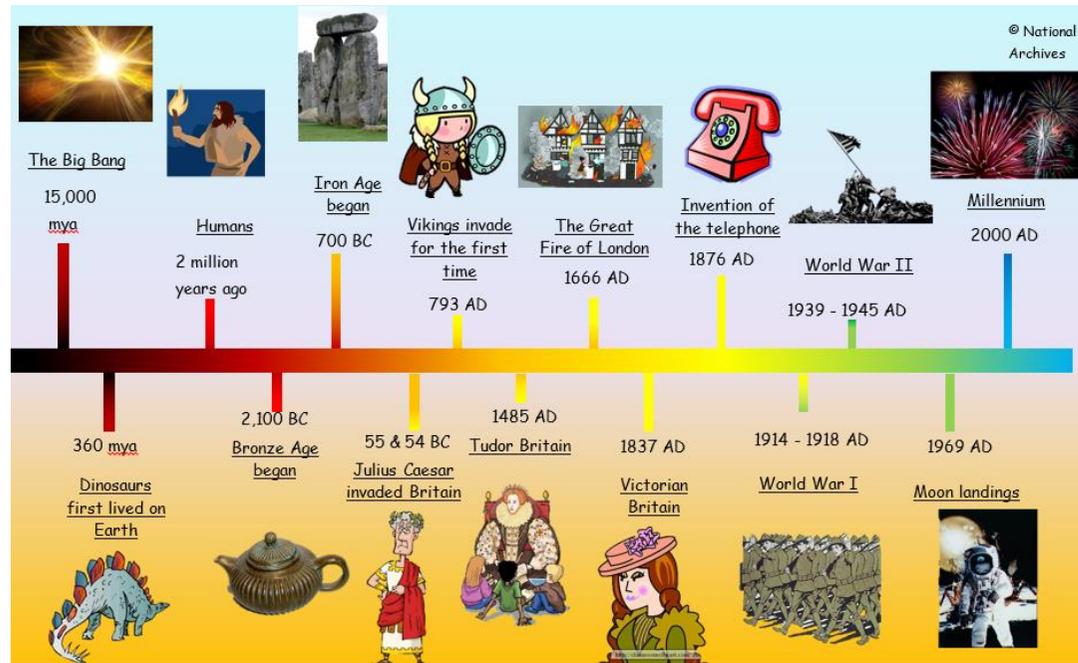
Key Knowledge - Significant People

Queen Victoria

- Queen Victoria lived for 81 years, and Britain became a very different country during her time.
- When Victoria became queen, children had to go out to work. By the time she died, children went to school.
- A long period of history is named after her - the Victorian Age.

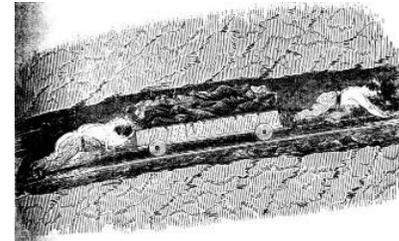
Links:

Where do the Victorians sit in British history?

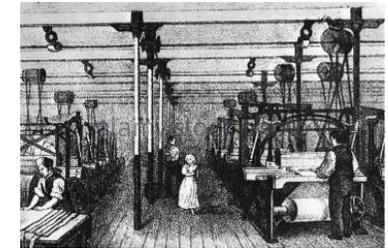


Key Knowledge - Significant Places

The Workhouse



Coal Mine



Cotton Mill

Key Knowledge - Significant People

- Dr Thomas John Barnado (July 4, 1845 - September 19, 1905)
- Founder and director of Barnado's Charity (originally a home for poor children)
- Opened first Ragged School in 1867 in the East End of London
- Helped over 100,000 children in his lifetime



Key Vocabulary

ban - To ban something means to state officially that it must not be done, shown, or used.

compulsory - If something is compulsory, you must do it or accept it, because it is the law or because someone in a position of authority says you must.

destitute - someone who is destitute has no money or possessions.

juvenile - a child or young person who is not yet old enough to be regarded as an adult.

orphan - a child whose parents are both dead.

Key Knowledge:

Jobs in the coal mine

trapper - sat in the dark and opened and closed doors in the mine to allow fresh air through.

hurrier and thruster - pulled and pushed tubs of coal from the mine to the surface. Each tub could weigh up to 600kg.

Key Knowledge - Key Dates

1837 - William IV died; Victoria became Queen aged 18

1837 - Houses of Parliament were built

1842 - The Mines Act stopped children under 10 from working in the mines

1844 - The Factory Act stopped children between 8 and 13 working more than 6.5 hours a day

1850 - Workhouses opened to try to help the poorest people who had no money

1851 - London becomes Britain's largest city with 2.4 million people

1864 - A new law banned boys under 10 from working as chimney sweeps

1870 - Schools were provided for 5-10 year olds

1880 - The Education Act made schooling compulsory for children aged 5-10

1891 - Free education for every child aged 5-13

1901 - Queen Victoria died; Edward VII became king

Key Knowledge:

Jobs in the mill:

doffer - a doffer took all the bobbins that were full of cotton off the frames and replaced them with new bobbins as quickly as possible

piecer - a piecer watched for broken parts of cotton and twisted them together so the thread wasn't broken. They needed to do this quickly so their fingers didn't get caught in the machinery.

scavenger - collected scraps of cotton from under the machines while they were on.

oiler/cleaner - had to go under the machines while they were on and clean them. Each machine required about 3 hours of cleaning a week but they weren't stopped for this to happen.