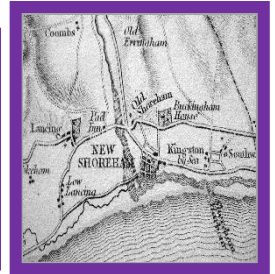


History Year 3

The Victorians



Pupils will be taught about an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 AND a local history study (NC)

Key Facts

- The Victorian period is named after Queen Victoria who reigned over Britain and a world Empire from 1837 to her death in 1901.
- The British Empire ruled over nearly one quarter of the world's people by 1901.
- The Victorian era was a time of great wealth for some but also of extreme poverty for others.
- Workhouses were set up for the poorest of people where they would work for food and a bed.
- Children's lives were improved thanks to the efforts of individuals such as Lord Shaftesbury and Dr Barnardo.
- In a Victorian school, teachers were very strict. Lessons at school included the three Rs - Reading, WRiting and Dictation, and ARithmetic.
- There are many Victorian buildings still to be found in Shoreham today.
- A census can tell us much about the people living in Shoreham during the Victorian era such as the jobs people had.
- Shoreham was a small fishing town until the arrival of the railway meant it became a more active sea port.
- The arrival of the railway in Shoreham meant residents could travel for work and pleasure.

Victorian Legacy: The Victorians made significant changes to Britain; life-changing inventions were made, the arts and sciences flourished and rights of children were set in law.

VICTORIAN SHOREHAM KEY DATES

- 1836* - The Union Workhouse was built
- 1838 - Swiss Gardens Amusement Park opens
- 1840 - Railway opened to Brighton with stations at Shoreham and Kingston
- 1842 - Shoreham to Dieppe Boat Service starts.
- 1844 - First train to London from Shoreham
- 1845 - Railway Bridge over the River Adur opened.
- 1845 - First records of a lifeboat at Shoreham
- 1869 - The height of the oyster fishing industry.
- 1901 - Work started on new workhouse and infirmary

Chronology of Key Events



Historical Skills



- Use evidence to ask questions and find answers about the past.
- Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history.
- Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history.
- Describe characteristic features of the period.
- Place key events on a timeline.
- Use appropriate historical vocabulary to describe events.

Key Vocabulary



- Victoria
- Empire
- Poverty
- Inventions
- Factory
- Railway
- Shoreham
- Workhouse
- Chimney sweep
- Orphan

Significant People



- Queen Victoria
- Prince Albert
- Dr Barnardo
- Lord Shaftesbury
- William Morris
- Charles Dickens
- Charles Darwin
- Alexander Graham Bell
- Florence Nightingale

When in History?

