



Changes in Britain- Victorians

HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER Year 2 Spring Term

Substantive Knowledge

- The Victorian Era is named after Queen Victoria.
- The Victorian era dates from 1837 – 1901.
- Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live at Buckingham Palace.
- Laws were made to stop children from working and provide an education up to the age of thirteen.
- Victorian schools were very different to schools today, with children focussing on the 3Rs (arithmetic, reading, writing).
- The Victorians were great inventors and made many advances in science and technology.
- Thomas Edison invented the light bulb.
- The Victorians built theatres, stations, libraries, shops and hospitals.

Queen Victoria



Queen Victoria ruled the British Empire for nearly 64 years after she ascended to the throne at the age of 18. She was the second-longest reigning English royal in History.

During Queen Victoria's reign, the British Empire was at its largest and most powerful. The empire included India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa. The Victorian era saw lots of changes and developments in the arts, sciences, trade and industry, including the invention of the telephone.

Key Vocabulary

era	A period of time in history.
century	100-year period in history.
primary source	Direct evidence that comes from the time (e.g. artefacts, letters).
secondary source	Evidence that does not come from the time (e.g. textbooks).
reign	The period of time for the rule of a King or Queen.
monarch	A ruler such as a King or Queen.
law	The set of rules that people in a society must follow.
inventor	Someone who makes new things that have never been thought of before.
advances	Steps forward, new ideas
education	The knowledge a person gets through learning.