

History Knowledge Organiser (Y3/4)

Do rich people have a duty to share what they have?

Victorian Britain

1833 – Slavery was abolished in British colonies

20th June 1837 – 22nd January 1901

1837 – Victoria became Queen of Britain

1842 – The Mines Act ended child labour for children under 10

1844 – Children aged 8-13 can no longer work for more than 6.5 hours per day.

1854-1856 – Crimean War

1858 – India came under direct British government control

1864 – Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps.

1870 – Schools are built for children aged 5-10.

1876 – Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone

1877 – The first public electric lighting in London

1877 – Queen Victoria is named Empress of India

1880 – Education became compulsory for children under 10

1881 – Free education for all children

1901 – Victoria died and was succeeded by Edward VII



Local History Study – Derby's impact on the world through rail

1803 - The first successful steam locomotive runs on wheels and is used to transport iron across nine miles of track.

1812 - The first successful steam powered commercial locomotive – the Salamanca – is built

1829 - George and Robert Stephenson's locomotive, 'The Rocket', sets a speed record of 47 km/h (29 mph)

1838 - The London-Birmingham Line opened: The first direct railway line into London The Great Western Railway from Paddington to Maidenhead, engineered by Isambard Kingdom Brunel, opens

1840s - Rapid expansion of the railway sees the first large-scale merging of several railways to form a single company

1863 – The London Underground opened

1883 – The first electric railway opened

Concepts

Empire

Invasion

Achievements

Community

Values

Perseverance

Aspiration

Sticky Vocabulary

Sticky Vocabulary	
Abolish	Put an end to
Industry	Economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
Industrial revolution	Time of moving towards using machines.
Invention	The action of inventing something
Labour	Work
Locomotive	A powered railway vehicle used for pulling trains.
Reign	Hold royal office: rule as monarch
Slavery	A condition of having to work very hard without payment or appreciation
Trade	Buying and selling goods and services
Transport	Take or carry good from one place to another.
Workhouse	A public institution in which the poor received board and lodging in return for work.