

Knowledge Organiser

Year 5
Autumn 2



Maybe it's
Because I'm a
Londoner.

Timeline	
Victoria becomes Queen at the age of 18 after the death of her uncle, William IV.- 1837	The Crimean War was fought between the Russians and an alliance of the British, French and Turks - 1854-1856
Slavery is abolished in the British empire - 1838	The last public hanging - 1868
The first railway line with passengers into London from Birmingham opens. - 1838	Alexander Bell invented the telephone - 1876
The first postage stamps (Penny Post) comes into use - 1840	Education becomes compulsory for children under ten - 1880
Mines Act ends child labour- 1842	Victoria dies at the age of 81 and is succeeded by Edward VII - 1901

Key Vocabulary			
Queen Victoria	Victoria was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 June 1837 until her death in 1901.	Industrial Revolution	The transition to new manufacturing processes in Europe and the United States.
Reign	The period of rule by a monarch (King/Queen)	Act	A bill which has passed through the various legislative steps required and which has become law e.g. the Miners Act, the Factory Act, the Education Act..
Colonies	A country or area under the full or partial political control of another country.	Workhouses	A public institution in which the destitute received board and lodging in return for work.
British Empire	The British Empire comprised of Britain, the 'mother country', and the colonies/countries ruled to some degree by and from Britain.	Inventions	The process of creating something, typically a process or device e.g. telephone, steam train, flushing toilet.
Trade Routes	A long-distance route along which commercial goods are transported.	Sewage system	Waste water and excrement conveyed along a network of pipes.

Useful websites:

- <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/victorians.html>
- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/victorian-era>
- <https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Victorian-Age/476331>