



# The Victorians and how the Industrial Revolution transformed Leeds.

Vocabulary	Definition
Monarchy	A system of Government where one person reigns, usually a King or Queen.
Empire	A group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state.
Industrial Revolution	A time of major change in the way products were made.
Steam Engine	Developed in 1712, eventually used to power trains.
Colonisation	When one country take control of another country or region.
Invention	A new thing someone has made.
Migrate	Move to a different area to find work or better living conditions.
Settlement	Places where people live and sometimes work.
Industry	A group of companies that all produce the same thing.
Workhouse	Places where poor people, who had no job or home, lived. They earned food and shelter by doing jobs.

Key Questions
Who was Queen Victoria and when did she reign?
What were the main industries in Leeds before and during the Industrial Revolution?
What was life like before and during the Industrial Revolution?
Why did people choose to live in towns and cities if the conditions were so bad?
What was the impact of Industrial revolution on children's lives?
How was going to school different for the rich and poor?
Were the Victorian times a dark age or a golden age?

Timeline of Victorian Era
1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (18 years of age)
1840 – Queen marries her cousin, Prince Albert
1840 – First ragged schools set up.
1844 – Factory Act states that children should start work from age 8 but had to have 2 hours of schooling daily.
1847 – Factory Act states that women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less a day.
1861 – Prince Albert dies.
1863 – First underground railway opens in London.
1867 – All factory workers limited to 10 hours a day.
1870 – Dr Barnardo, a missionary who opens up homes for poor and homeless children with food and shelter, opens his first home.
1871 – First FA Cup for football.
1880 – Children 5-13 required to attend school (but had to pay)
1882 – First electric power station in London.
1891 – Education made free and compulsory to children aged 5-13.
1901 – Queen Victoria dies.

Key Inventions			
1800s- Railway Network 	1838- Photography 	1840- Penny Black Stamp 	1843- Christmas Cards 
1852- British Pillar Post Box 	1852- Public Flushing Toilet 	1863- London Underground Railway 	1872- The Penny-Farthing Bicycle 
1876- Telephone 	1879- Electric Bulb 	1885- Petrol Motor Car 	1895- X-rays 

Timeline				
Tudors (1465-1603)	Stuarts (1603-1714)	Georgian (1714-1837)	Victorian (1837-1901)	Edwardian (1901-1910)