

How did the Victorian era shape modern Britain?

Skills:

Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Devise historically valid questions about why things have happened and construct informed responses. Understand how people's lives have shaped Britain.

Understand cause and consequence by looking at the reasons for urbanisation, the drive in technology and reasons for a growth in industry.

Gain historical perspective by placing their knowledge into different contexts using chronological knowledge of British and world history.

Key vocabulary

Infrastructure, urban, suburban, urbanisation, engineer, industrial revolution, smog, steam power, labour, trade union, reform, locomotive, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, trade, Paddington, Bristol

Must—know knowledge

The Industrial Revolution resulted in rapid population growth and by 1851, the population had tripled to nearly 20 million with over half living in towns.

Developments in transport, including better roads, canals being built and the invention of the steam engine played an important role in industrialisation, including Northfields.

Increased industrialisation and the use of the steam engine led to the creation of trade routes between Bristol and West-London; including the transportation of coal and mail.

Men, women and children including orphans worked in factories and workhouses for up to 16 hours a day under terrible conditions.

Brunel revolutionised the railways in England and Wales by creating the Great Western Railway and Paddington to Ealing.

Key people and quotes

Isambard Kingdom Brunel

James Watt Thomas Newcomen

George Stephenson: '*The rage for railroads is so great that many will be laid in parts where they will not pay.*'



Timeline of Events

1712 - Thomas Newcomen invents the first practical Steam Engine

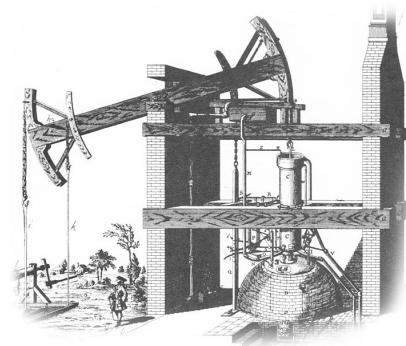
1769 - James Watt patents his improved Steam Engine

1779 - The spinning mule is invented by Samuel Crompton

1785 - Edmund Cartwright invents the power loom

1825 - Locomotion No1. runs on the Stockton to Darlington Railway

1833 - Factory Acts stops children working until they are nine years old



Timeline of world events

50,000BC– 3,000BC - Stone age

8,000BC– 0CE - Ancient Greece

8,000BC– 500 CE - Ancient Rome

3000BC– 300BC - Ancient Egypt

1,200BC– 230BC - Iron Age

410– 1066 - Anglo Saxons

700– 1125

- Vikings

1603– 1714

- The Stuarts period

1700– 1900

- Industrial revolution

1714– 1830

- The Georgian Period

1837– 1901

- Victorian Period

1901– 1910

- Edwardian Period