



HOW DID THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND THE IDEAS OF THE VICTORIAN ERA IMPACT MODERN BRITAIN AND THE REST OF THE WORLD?

Vocabulary

Agriculture

the production of crops or livestock

Commercial

linked to sale and purchase of goods across the world for income and for need

Consumer

a person or thing that uses or intakes something

Demographic

to do with the number and type of people

Expansion

the act of something growing in size

Financial

to do with money

Industrial

relating to the development of and hard work within a particular industry

Machinery

pieces of equipment that are used to perform a task/do a piece of work

Revolution

a sudden, complete or marked change in something

Technology

the creation of technical item or method that is used for practical purposes

Workhouse

A poorhouse in which paupers (very poor person) were given work

The industrial revolution began in Britain and it started with a need for coal.

We are learning to:

- Use relevant dates and chronological order
- To recognise primary and secondary sources
- To interpret history and draw conclusions by linking sources
- To select and organise information

By 1901, the British Empire controlled areas of every continent in the world (shown in red). It was built for trade (Imports: eg - cotton, tea, rubber. Exports: eg - locomotives, textiles) and was the largest empire the world has ever seen. Queen Victoria was head of nearly a quarter of the world's people.

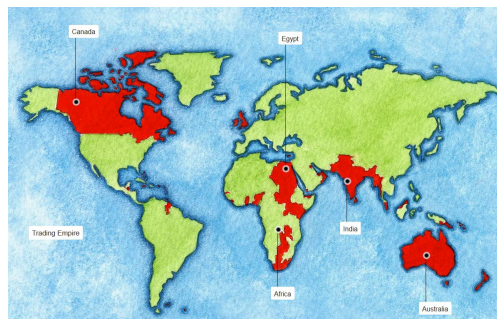
PRIOR LEARNING

- What an empire is
- British Monarchy - Kings and Queens
- How through engineering and inventions lives can be drastically changed

OUR LESSONS

- What was the Industrial Revolution?
- What was it like to live in Victorian Britain?
- What was life like for children in Victorian Britain?
- What was the British Empire and what effect did it have on modern Britain and the rest of the world?
- How did Britain change during the Victorian era?

British Trading Empire



Workhouse in Hertford

Victorian Workhouses were established in 1834 by Sir Robert Peel. They were designed to allow people who could work but couldn't get employment locally, to work in return for shelter and food.

Living conditions were appalling though with 'inmates' being malnourished, poorly clothed and living in squalor.

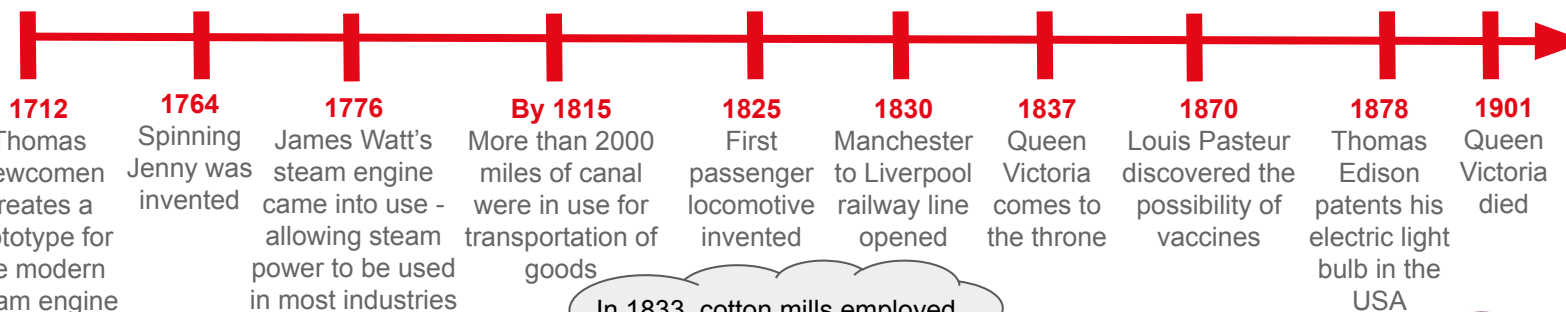


Following her uncle's (William IV) death on 20th June 1837, Victoria became queen aged 18.

Married February 1840



In 1839, Albert, Victoria's cousin (a German prince) came to visit and they fell in love.



In 1833, cotton mills employed 84,000 children, some as young as 3 or 4.