



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and Primary
School

Year
Three

History Knowledge Organiser

Autumn
Term

Amazing Activities
Have a Victorian Day in
school—Children play
Victorian games and
obey school rules.

Skills

- Use an increasing range of common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- Place some historical periods in chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- Describe key events using historical vocabulary.
- Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of the stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.
- Show understanding of some ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which they have influenced present day.
- Record what they have learnt by drawing and writing.
- Discuss and write about the lives of significant famous people and changes and compare to lives of others in different periods.
- Describe a study of an aspect or a theme in Victorian Britain.

Children in Victorian

Liverpool



The Victorian period of history is named after Queen Victoria who reigned as monarch of our country, and a large empire, from 1837 until her death in 1901. She was married to her cousin Prince Albert. Life in Victorian times was rather different to how it is today. It was a time of great wealth and poverty, as well as invention

Key Knowledge

- The Victorians are named after Queen Victoria.
- There was a lot of children living in poverty in Victorian Liverpool.
- Life for poor children in slums was dreadful.
- Important changes took place for poor children in the 19th Century
- Dr Barnardo worked for better conditions for poor children.
- Acts were passed in parliament to protect children.
- Victorian children rich and poor did leisure activities.

Famous Victorians

Dr. Barnardo— Provided homes and education for poor children.

Charles Dickens – Author wrote Oliver Twist

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Board School	A school set up by the Board of Education.
British Empire	Land that Britain controlled all over the world (e.g India)
Factory Acts	Laws passed by government to protect people working in dangerous factories.
Industrial Revolution	A period when machiners and large factories began to take over the hand-making of goods.
Leisure	Holidays and other fun activities people do when they are not working.
Mill	A factory that made cloth
Ragged schools	A school set up to teach poor children
Slum	An overcrowded and unpleasant area of a city where poor people live
Workhouse	Places set up by the government, where poor people could go for a bed and food if they worked.

Timeline

1837	1838	1840	1854-1856	1864	1870	1878	1888	1901
William IV dies and Victoria becomes Queen	Slavery is abolished in the British Empire	Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert	The Crimean War	It becomes illegal for children to work as chimney sweeps	The Education Act allows children to be schooled	Thomas Edison invents the lightbulb	The Football League starts	Queen Victoria dies