

Knowledge Organiser

Unit: The Victorians

Key Vocabulary

British Empire- countries ruled by Britain, later becomes the commonwealth.

Emigration- the act of going to live in another country.

Factory Commission- a group of men who travelled from Britain to investigate the working conditions of children in factories and mines.

Maltings- building used in the brewing process, to prepare barley.

Model town- a carefully planned town, with good living conditions.

Poor Law- laws passed by Parliament, which set up rules and regulations for helping poor people.

Ragged Schools- a school for poor children in the early 19th Century.

Reformer- a person who seeks change for the better, to help others.

Significance- why something is special, important or worth remembering.

Workhouse- a place where poor people who want help from the government could go to get accommodation and employment.



Workhouses were overcrowded and teared by the old and the young.

Key People

Queen Victoria- 1819-1901 Longest serving monarch and the first one to live at Buckingham Palace.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel- Engineer who designed Clifton suspension bridge, Paddington station and steamships.

Alexander Graham Bell- Inventor and engineer.

Charles Babbage- Inventor, inventing the first computer.

Key Questions

When was the Victorian period?

What were the major achievements of the Victorian times?

What was life like for the poor?