Victorian Britain



Queen Victoria came to the throne in 1837 and reigned for 64 years.

She married Albert, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha in 1840. He was the love of her life.





Victoria and Albert had nine children: five daughters and four sons.



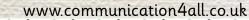
Victorian Britain saw the beginning of the industrial revolution. More people moved into the cities from the countryside.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel
was a great engineer who
helped to change the face
of Britain. He designed bridges, railways and ocean



The telephone and the light bulb were both invented during the Victoria era.

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Education

In 1880 a new law stated that the children between the ages of 5 and 10 must go to school. Poor

🅍 people could not afford this and many

children still went to work as chimney sweeps or maids. In 1891 this law was changed and

changed and schooling up to the age of 11 became free for all.



School concentrated on teaching the **three Rs**: Reading, wRiting and aRithmetic. Children learned by repeating lines and copying work until it was perfect.

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Children who could not keep up with the



work, or misbehaved were punished with the cane or made to wear a dunce's cap.



Lifestyle

There were many differences in the ways rich and poor people lived. Rich people had big houses with

servants while many poor families lived in small houses and had to take poorly paid jobs to keep going.



William Morris was an artist who was very popular with the rich Victorians. His designs were often used on wallpapers, fabrics and

tiles.



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