



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Reign</b>	The length of time a King or Queen rules.
<b>Slum</b>	Poorest and uncared for part of town or city.
<b>Upper class</b>	Wealthy people with servants.
<b>Slate</b>	What children used to write on in school.
<b>Bonnet</b>	A item of clothing that women wore (hat)
<b>Workhouse</b>	A place for poor people, they gave people a bed, food and work.
<b>Orphan</b>	A child with no parents
<b>Working Class</b>	The bottom of the class System (worker)
<b>Paupers</b>	Very poor people
<b>Census</b>	A count of all the people
<b>Factory Acts</b>	Laws passed to protect People in factories.
<b>Ragged Schools</b>	A school set up to teach poor children
<b>Reformer</b>	Someone who makes changes to improve thinas

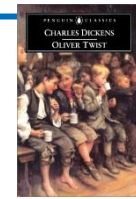
## Key Knowledge

1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18years)	
1838 – Octavia Hill Born	
1840 – Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert / First ragged schools set up	
1844 – Factory Act states children could start work from age 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling	
1847 – Factory Act states women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less	
1870 – Dr Barnado opens first home for boys	
1880 – Children required to attend school (but had to pay)	
1891 – Education made free and compulsory for children 5-13	
1901 – Queen Victoria dies	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I know who Octavia Hill was</li> <li>• I know what impact the Victorian times can be seen today</li> <li>• I know how an artefacts can tell us about Victorian times</li> <li>• I know how to research a historical question</li> <li>• I know where and how the National Trust was developed</li> </ul>



# Tydd

## Kingfishers: Victorian Britain – Octavia Hill



Octavia Hill was one of the three founders



Life was very different for the rich and poor people living in Victorian Britain.



Octavia Hill worked to improve urban housing and protect green spaces

