

Year 3 Summer 1 2026
History
The Victorians

Principle Aim: To understand what life was like for children in the Victorian Era and compare to today.

Curriculum links
English: - From a Railway Carriage by Robert Louis Stephenson
DT - Bridges

Key Dates

1838	Queen Victoria crowned aged 18.
1840	Queen Victoria married Prince Albert.
1842	Children under 10 can no longer work in underground mines.
1844	Children aged 8-13 can no longer work for more than 6.5 hours per day.
1856	Each county has to have its own police force.
1861	Prince Albert died of typhoid .
1864	Children under 10 can no longer work as chimney sweeps.
1870	Schools are built for children aged 5-10.
1872	The first FA Cup Final takes place.
1880	The Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5-10.
1901	Queen Victoria dies and Edward VII becomes King.

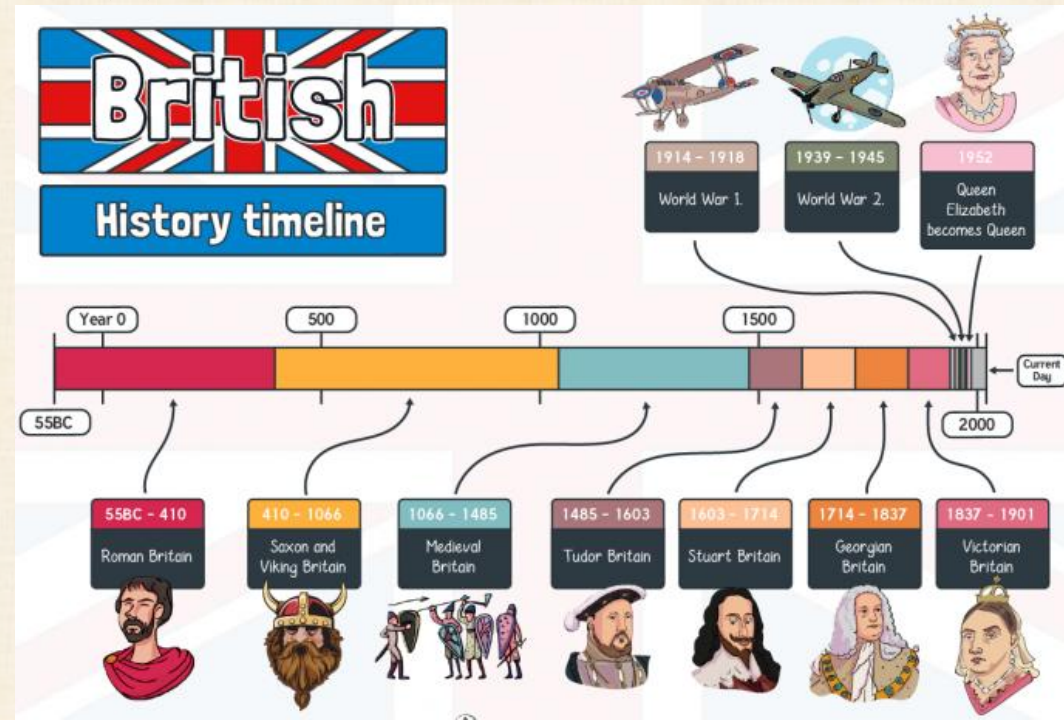
Key Questions:

- When was the Victorian Era and what did daily life look like?
- What was life like for poor children in Victorian Britain?
- What changes took place for poor children in the 19th century?
- How has school changed from the Victorian Era to modern day?
- How did Victorian children spend their leisure time?

Historical Skills and Curriculum Coverage:

Chronology, Evidence and Interpretation, Change and Continuity, Historical significance, Cause and Consequence.
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

Key words/terms:
Industry, industrial revolution, invention, reign, revolution, workhouse, Dr Barnardo,



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industry	the production of goods and services, often in factories, where people work together to create products that people need, industry helps us understand how societies have developed, especially during the Industrial Revolution.
industrial revolution	a time of major changes in how goods were made, happening in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, which led to more people living in cities.
invention	new idea or creation that solves a problem or makes something easier to do.
reign	refers to the time when a king or queen rules over a country, the Victoria era is named after Queen Victoria who reigned from 1837-1901.
revolution	a big change in how things are done, often involving a complete change in a system or government.
workhouse	a place where poor people were given shelter and work in exchange for food and a place to stay, workhouses help us understand social issues and reforms during the Industrial Revolution.
Dr Barnardo	a social reformer who started homes for orphaned and disadvantaged children in the 19th century, important for his work in helping children and making society better.