

Essential Question - How did the 'Age of Steam' change life for the Victorians?

What I should already know : The children will have an understanding of the Roman Empire, the Stone Age and the Anglo-Saxons. They have some understanding of chronology and the meaning of past and present. They know countries are ruled by kings or queens. Children are beginning to understand that historical sources are used to find out about the past and they are beginning to ask simple questions about why things happened. They know about some key historical figures eg Mary Anning and Guy Fawkes.

Enquiry Questions

1. How were goods and people transported before the Age of Steam?
2. Who is George Stephenson and why is he important?
3. Where does the invention of steam locomotives fit in with the history of transportation?
4. What was the impact of the 'Age of Steam' for the Victorians and does it still impact us today?
5. How have steam locomotives changed over time?

Key Vocabulary

- Archeologist** ~ a person who studies history through digging up sites.
Canals - Built before and during Victorian times. They allowed canal boats to transport goods across the country before railways and cars were invented.
Carriage - A coach for passengers to spend time in.
Evidence ~ facts or information.
Goods - items which are transported, e.g. animals, coal, food, clothing
Horse and cart - Used for transporting goods before steam
Locomotive - 'Moving engine' - a vehicle that moves using its own power.
Motor car - a car with an engine
Passenger - A person riding in a vehicle.
Penny farthing - The first bicycle. It had one large wheel and one small wheel, and was popular amongst wealthy Victorians.
Primary source ~ something written or made in the time period.
Railroad - Old fashioned term for railway.
Railway tracks - structures for trains to run on.
Steam locomotive - A train engine powered by steam. Coal is burned to make steam in a boiler, which starts the pistons and turns the wheels.
Secondary source ~ something written or made after the time period.
Transport ~ taking people or goods from one place to another
Train - a vehicle that moves along tracks over long distances
Tram - a vehicle that moves along tracks over shorter distances
Tube - The UK's underground railway system (first in the world)
Victorian period - Between 1837 and 1901
Victorians - People who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria.

Historical Skills

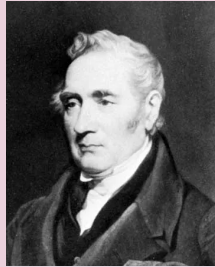
- Pupils will:
- 1) Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history.
 - 2) Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop appropriate use of historical terms.
 - 3) Address historically valid questions about change, cause, similarities, differences and significance.
 - 4) Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that different versions of the past may exist.

Significant People

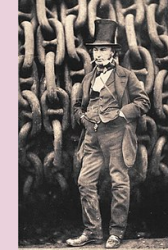
Queen Victoria – Queen of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for 63 years. Only Queen Elizabeth II held the throne for longer.



George Stephenson - 'Father of the Railways'. He was an engineer who invented the railroad locomotive. He built 'Locomotion No.1' and 'The Rocket'.



Isambard Kingdom Brunel - One of the most famous engineers in history. He built tunnels, bridges, railway lines and steamships. These include The Great Western Railway, The Great Western Steamship and Paddington Station.



Key Dates:

1800 - Most goods transported by canal
1804 - First ever steam train invented
1806 - Cape of Good Hope in South Africa becomes part of the British Empire.
1807, King George III signed into law the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, banning trading in enslaved people.
1825 - First steam railway
1837 - Queen Victoria throned
1840 - Queen Victoria married Prince Albert
1841 - Great Western Railway opened
1842 - Queen Victoria's first rail journey
1855 - Steam tugs introduced on canals
1863 - First underground railway
1871 - Penny Farthing
1885 - First motor car invented
1885 - First steam tram service
1888 - First air filled bicycle tyre
1890 - First electric underground trains
1892 - First carriages with toilets
1901 - Queen Victoria's death
From 1881 to 1902, Britain competed with other European empire-builders in what became known as the 'Scramble for Africa'. By the early 1900s, huge parts of Africa – including Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria and large areas of southern Africa – all came under British rule. The British Empire was larger and more powerful than ever...

What was happening in the rest of the world?

- ❖ 1801 - Thomas Jefferson becomes the 3rd US President.
- ❖ 1805 Admiral Nelson died during the Battle of Trafalgar Square.
- ❖ 1807 - UK abolished the slave trade.
- ❖ 1825 - Aluminium is discovered.
- ❖ 1827 - 1st African American newspaper.
- ❖ 1847 - Antiseptic is used in hospitals.
- ❖ 1860 - Abraham Lincoln becomes US President.
- ❖ 1883 - The Orient Express from Paris to Istanbul.
- ❖ 1889 - The Eiffel Tower is built.
- ❖ 1896 - First Modern Olympic Games.
- ❖ 1901 - First Nobel prizes are awarded.

Timeline

- ❖ The Georgians
1714 - 1830/1837
- ❖ The Victorians
1837 - 1901
- ❖ The Edwardians
1901 - 1910
- ❖ First World War (WW1) 1914

Link to other areas of the Curriculum: Whole Class Reading ~ Finding information through reading comprehension. SPaG/Writing ~ non-fiction texts and historical enquiry.

