

The History of Oldham and The Victorians Year 5 Spring 2

Vocabulary		Facts		Victorian Figures	
mill	A building where raw materials like cotton are made into basic products such as cloth	Industrial Revolution	The industrial revolution was a time of change. Products that were often made by hand began to be made by machines in factories and mills	Queen Victoria	Queen of the UK from 1837 to 1901. She is one of the longest serving monarchs in British history (63 years). The Victorian era is named after her.
chimney sweep	A person, often a small child, who would clean chimneys using a long brush.				
reform	Changing something to improve it.	Cotton Spinning	Between 1860 and 1870 Oldham was the most productive cotton-spinning town in the world. By 1911 there were 360 working mills in Oldham.	Prince Albert	Husband of Queen Victoria, died in 1861.
civilisation	Society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.				
workhouse	A building where poor people received a bed and food in return for work.	The Pennines	Range of hills and mountains that separate North-West England from Yorkshire . The Pennines have damp air which stopped cotton fibres from snapping.	Lord Shaftesbury	Responsible for bringing about reform of Britain's factories. This improved working conditions for many.
peasant	A poor person of low social status.				
slum	An overcrowded and unpleasant area of a city where poor people live.	Coal Mines	Steam engines, locomotives, steamships were fuelled from burning coal . Coal is a rock found underground made from dead plants.	Charles Dickens	Famous Victorian author. He wrote: <i>Oliver Twist, A Christmas Carol</i> and <i>Great Expectations</i> .
reign	The length of time that a person is king or queen for.	British Empire		Dr. Barnardo	Founder of the charity Barnardo's in 1867 - providing homes and education for poor children. <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
canal	A channel of water made by humans for travelling by boat or for bringing water to crops or factories	Empire - A group of countries ruled over by a single king or queen. The British Empire was the largest the world had ever seen. Victoria ruled over the following countries -			
monarchy	A system of having a king or queen rule over a country. As one king or queen dies, the power is passed to another member of the family.	India (known as 'the jewel in the crown' of the Empire) Australia New Zealand Pakistan Parts of South America including Parts of Africa including Egypt and Kenya			
coal	A hard, black material that is found in the earth and burned as fuel.	Characteristics of the Industrial Revolution The five changes that characterised the Industrial Revolution are - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The use of new materials such as iron and steel 2. The use of new energy sources such as coal, steam and electricity 3. The invention of machines to increase production 4. Building of large factories 5. Developments in transportation including steam locomotive, cars and planes 		Acts of Parliament 1847 Ten Hour Act - No child to work more than ten hours a day 1847 Factory Act - No child to be employed in a factory 1851 Mines Act - No child under ten to work in mines	
coronation	The special ceremony for crowning a new king or queen.				
cotton	Cotton is a soft fluffy fibre which grows on cotton plants. These were grown in America and imported into Oldham				