

Year 5 – History – Victorian Life in our Local Area

What we should know

- What a census is.
- The conditions of children working in factories.
- What makes a reliable source.
- How to interpret information from a source.

What we are going to learn (LOs)

- To use the census to make inferences about people from the past.
- To use the census to investigate how the lives of people in the past changed
- To use primary sources to find out about the working conditions of children in factories
- To recreate the thoughts and feelings of Mary Bucktrout.
- To reconstruct the lives of people in a household using the census.
- To compare census returns and identify continuities and changes in a household.

Key vocabulary

census	An official survey of the population which is carried out every ten years.
enumerator	A person employed to collect census forms and enter the data into an enumeration book.
head of household	The person who earns money to support a household and makes important family decisions.
governess	A person employed to teach a child in their home.
inference	A conclusion reached by using evidence.
observation	A statement based on something seen or heard.
occupation	A person's job or profession.
scholar	A term used on the census to mean someone attending school or a child.
suffragette	A woman who campaigned for the right to vote.



The census is a survey collecting information from every household in the country. It contains accurate information such as people's names, ages, occupations (jobs), places of birth, and number of people that live in a house.

Victorian inventions

1852- Public Flushing Toilet



1863- London Underground Railway



1872- The Penny-Farthing Bicycle



1838- Photography



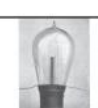
1840- Penny Black Stamp



1843- Christmas Cards



1879- Electric Bulb



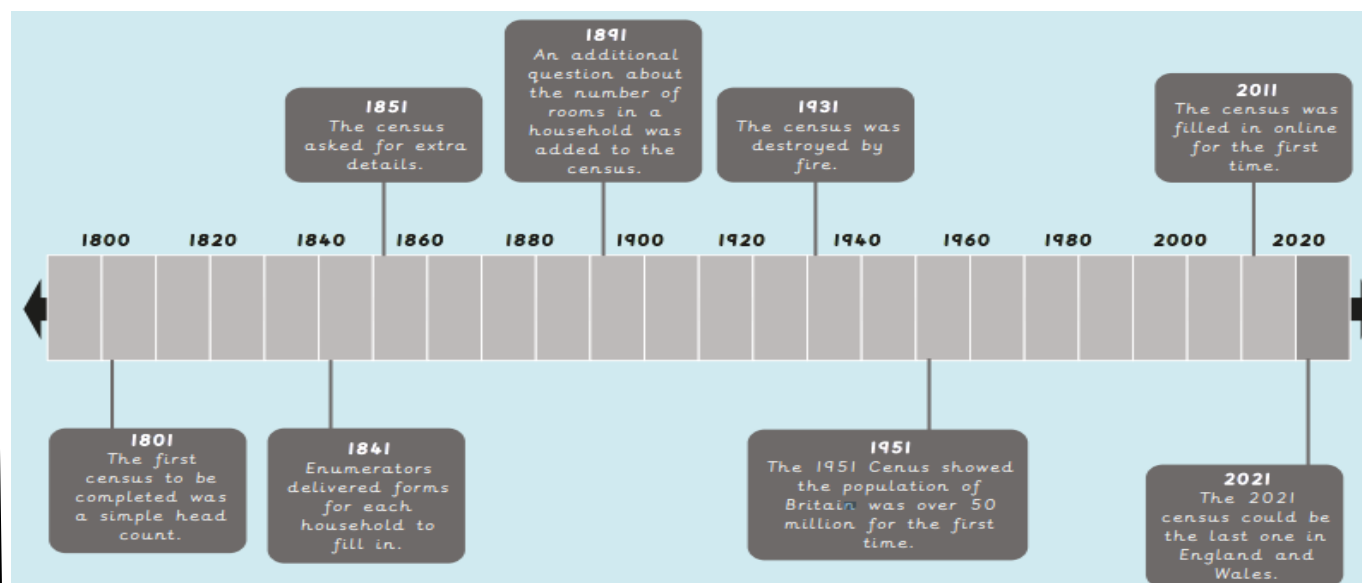
1885- Petrol Motor Car



1895- X-rays



The History of the Census timeline

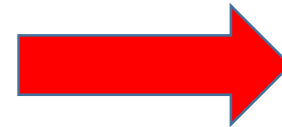
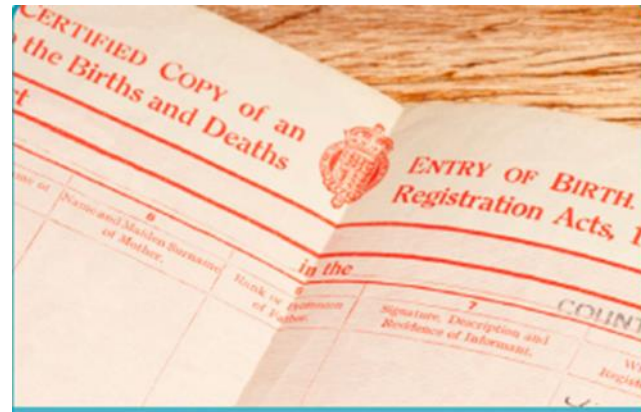


Key dates of the Victorian period

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.



Local newspapers are a valuable source of information on the local area. They reflect the period in which they were written and provide details about local people and significant events.



Birth, marriage and death records also give extra information such as who witnesses marriages and people's occupations.



Old maps or plans of the local area show what it was like in the past and allow you to identify how your local area has changes.