

# St. John's Church of England Primary School

May the J.O.Y. of the Lord be Your Strength *(Nehemiah 8:10)*

Using a knowledge organizer at home – some ideas for parents!

**Vocabulary check**  
Cover the definitions and ask your child to explain them.  
Read the definitions and ask your child to guess the word.

- Top tips**
- Give children the chance to read/revise the Knowledge organiser regularly
  - Recap key learning through discussion before quizzing
  - Allow children to share their knowledge with you through writing down everything they have remembered
  - See if children can re-create their Knowledge organiser on a blank page. They may even be able to improve the organizer by the end of the topic!



## History – Year 5 - Autumn Term

### Victorian Southport – A local history study

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Queen Victoria	British queen who reigned for 63 years (1837-1901), following William IV's death. Her son, Edward VII succeeded her.
British Empire	An empire is a group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruling power. The British Empire was made of Britain, the 'mother country', and the countries ruled to some degree by and from Britain.
Industrial Revolution	A time of major change in the way products were made.
Monarch	A king, queen or emperor.
Reign	To rule as a monarch.
Boulevard	a wide street in a town or city, typically one lined with trees
Mausoleum	A burial place for the bodies or remains of many individuals, often of a single family, usually in the form of a small building.
Tourism	Travel for pleasure or business.
Estate	An extensive area of land in the country, usually with a large house, owned by one person, family, or organisation.
Promenade	A paved public walk, typically one along the seafront at a resort.

The Victorian period is named after Queen Victoria who reigned over Britain and the British Empire from 1837 – 1901 (63 years). She is the second longest serving monarch after our current Queen – Queen Elizabeth II.

Queen Victoria led the expansion of the British Empire and saw major changes to all aspects of Britain due to exciting discoveries and inventions.



#### Key Inventions:

1800s- Railway Network	1838- Photography	1840- Penny Black Stamp	1843- Christmas Cards
1852- British Pillar Post Box	1852- Public Flushing Toilet	1863- London Underground Railway	1872- The Penny-Farthing Bicycle
1876- Telephone	1879- Electric Bulb	1885- Petrol Motor Car	1895- X-rays

#### Key Victorian 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.

#### Significant people in Victorian Southport:

William Sutton – also known as The Mad Duke. Responsible for the growth of Southport.

Land owners:  
Scarisbrick family  
Bold family  
Hesketh family

William Atkinson – cotton manufacturer who moved to Southport and donated £40,000 to the town in his lifetime.

You can cover over some of the key events and ask your child to fill in the blanks or explain events.

Order the dates or find other key events.

Compare how life is different between then and now?

Ask challenging questions e.g what does this evidence tell us about life in Victorian times?

Create fact files about important people from history