

History Year 5

Summer Term – The Industrial Age

Victorian Britain



Key Vocabulary:

Industrial - relating to or characterised by industry

Revolution - a forcible overthrow of a government or social order, in favour of a new system.

Campaigned - an organized course of action to achieve a goal.

Agricultural - the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock

Foundries - a workshop or factory for casting metal.

Key Questions:

What was the industrial revolution?

How did Bradford change because of the industrial revolution?

How can you tell if a source of information is accurate?

Why is Margaret McMillan important?

How did the industrial revolution affect the environment?

How did the railways change during the industrial revolution?

Key Facts:

During the Victorian era, there was a common belief that that trains could cause insanity due to their speed and the effects this had on the brain.

Bradford has the largest proportion of under-fives and under 19-year olds, and the largest average house size.

Many people worked in factories, foundries or mills.

The Victorians transformed Britain from an agricultural country to a world industrial power.

The arrival of the railways had the biggest impact on British with everything travelling faster than ever before.

Margaret McMillan campaigned for improved conditions for children.

Margaret McMillan created nursery education for young children.

Curriculum pathway:

