#### <u>School</u>

Start: 9 am

End: 5pm

Lunch-12-2pm

Lessons: Drill Exercise, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Bible Study, Sewing (Girls), Woodwork/ Gardening (Boys).

#### <u>School rules</u>

Pupils must wait permission to speak

Pupils must use right hand

Pupils must stand when adults enter

Pupils must not ask questions

Pupils must not raise their hands without permission

Talking and fidgeting will be punished

#### **Punishments**

The Cane (hands or bottom), Dunce's hat, Lines.

#### <u>Equipment</u>

Slate, Slate Pencils, Abacus, Globe, Ink (Older children), Blackboard.

Extra Information

Wooden desks- fixed to floor

High windows

Up to 100 children per class

Strict teachers (usually female)

## <u>Children's jobs</u>

#### Farm work

Trade apprentice- Butcher, Baker, Funeral Parlour etc.

Chimney Sweep

Factory worker- cleaning machinery

Trapper- Open and shut doors in mines to allow release of gases.

Drawer- Pull carts of coal by a chain around their waist out of the mines.

#### <u>Street Children</u>

Run Errands

Shoe shine

Sweep streets in front of the rich Begging

Stealing Selling: Flowers, Matchsticks, Boot laces, Buttons, Firewood.

## Key Words

Urban- Town environment Slum- Poor housing area Orphan- Child with no parents Workhouse- Home for the poor Cane- Stick used for punishment Abacus- Used for calculating sums Factory- Building with machines Governess/Tutor- Home teacher Nanny- Raises rich children

## Government Reforms

- 1842 Mines Act stopped women and children under 10 working in mines
- 1844 Factory Act stopped children between 8-12 from working more than  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hours a day
- 1847 Factory Act limited women and children under 18 to a 58-hour working week
- 1864 Boys under 10 were banned from being chimney sweeps

**1874** - Ten Hour Factory Act meant that people could not be made to work for more than 10 hours a day and children under 14 could not be employed fulltime

1878 - Factory and Workshop Act banned the employment of children under 10

 ${\bf 1880}$  – Education Act made it compulsory for children up to 12 to go to school, but most children had to pay

1891 - Education is free and compulsory for all 5-13 year olds

# <u>Victorian Knowledge</u>

Time period: 1837–1901 Monarch: Queen Victoria



## <u>Poor Home</u>

Small houses- 1/2 room Sometimes shared with Slums- dirty houses pace Very little food Worn, dirty clothes Open sewer Water pumped from a w Shared toilet Invent own games Play with what you find Involved with housewor Closer with parents





## **Inventions** 1840- Stamps 1843- Christmas Cards 1846- Sewing Machine 1849- Concrete 1851- Ice Cream 1852- Flushing Toilet 1854- Steel Production 1872- Penny Farthing Bicycle 1873- Typewriter 1876- Telephone 1977- Phonograph (Record Player) 1878- Electric Street Lighting

77- Phonograph (Record Player) 1878- Electric Street Lighting 1885- First Motorcar 1888- Kodak Camera

1894- Moving Pictures (Films)

Life	<u>Rich Home Life</u>
ns	Large houses
n families	Servants/Maids/Nanny/Tutor
cked together	Expensive Clothes
	One hour a day with parents
	Flushing Toilets
	Running Water
well	Nice food- sandwiches, meats, jams, sweets etc.
1	Expensive toys- Rocking horse, Doll's house, Cuddly Toys.
	Sea side holidays
rk	Strict routines
	Scared of parents