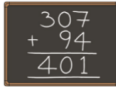


Knowledge Organiser

Y4 Our Rights

How have our rights changed compared to Victorian children's?

Victorian's Timeline

1837	1840	1842	1844	1861	1864	1870	1871	1880	1901
									
Queen Victoria became Queen at age 18.	Queen Victoria and Prince Albert got married.	Children under 10 could no longer work in mines.	Children between ages 8 and 13 no longer had to work over 6.5 hours a day.	Prince Albert died from typhoid.	Children under 10 years old could no longer work as chimney sweeps.	Schools were opened for children aged 5-10.	Queen Victoria opened the Royal Albert Hall.	School was made compulsory for all children.	Queen Victoria died.

WOW words

Era	A period of time starting from some special date or event.
Workhouse	where poor people who had no job or home lived.
Orphan	Someone who has lost both parents.
Orphanage	A place where children without parents are cared for and housed.
Pauper	A very poor person.
Poverty	Not having enough money for basic needs such as food and water.

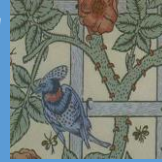
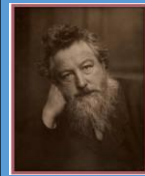


Dr Barnardo



Thomas John Barnardo was the founder of many homes for poor children and started the charity Barnardo's. From his first home in 1870 until his death in 1905 he helped nearly 100,000 children.

Art - William Morris - Printing



William Morris was born in 1843 and was famous for printing different tapestries, wallpapers and designing stain glass windows.



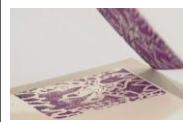
Drawing our own design on polystyrene block based on the work of William Morris.



Rolling printing ink on to the polystyrene tile using a roller.



Placing the tile on to the paper then rolling over the top of it with a roller to make a good print.



Carefully lift the tile away from the paper to reveal your printed pattern.



Repeat until your design is complete.

Law Passed for Children During the Victorian Era

1842	Children under the age of 10 could no longer work in mines.
1844	Parliament passed a law stating that children between the age of 8 and 13 no longer had to work over 6.5 hours a day.
1864	Children under the age of 10 could no longer work as chimney sweeps.
1867	No factory or workshop could employ any child under the age of 8, and employees aged between 8 and 13 were to receive at least 10 hours of education per week
1870	Founded the first home for boys.
1870	Parliament passed the Forster's Education Act, requiring all parts of Britain to provide schools to children aged 5 to 10.
1880	Schooling became mandatory. All children had to attend a school.
1889	The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) was set up.