

# Knowledge Organiser: Why do children need rights?

## HISTORY

Victoria (George VI's niece) became Queen 1837  
 The class system (aristocracy, middling sort, poor)  
 Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live at Buckingham Palace  
 Married Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg Gotha  
 Reigned until 1901 – 63 years (diamond and golden jubilee)  
 Position of women in Victorian Britain  
 Industrial Revolution  
 Mechanisation of industry – power loom (1784)  
 Gas lighting on streets  
 Coal mining – NE England, S Scotland, Wales and Midlands  
 Social changes - Poor conditions, working hours and pay in factories, collieries and mills  
 Young children in factories, collieries and mills - Rapid urbanisation - Housing conditions very poor - Cholera epidemics were common  
 British economic growth: The Great Exhibition 1851 – Britain as a great manufacturer  
 1833 Factory Act (minimum age to work; limited hours for children)  
 1847 Factory Act (the ten hours act)  
 1834 Poor Laws (reform workhouses)  
 1848 Public Health Act  
 1875 Chimney Sweep Act  
 1880 Education Act  
 1952 Great Smog

## Universal Children's Day

20<sup>th</sup> November 2023

First launched 1954

Because Children's Rights still need protecting.

## PEOPLE & Their Significance

Queen Victoria



Ruler of Empire

Florence Nightingale



Nursing

Charles Dickens



Social Reform

Mary Seacole



Nursing/ Equality

Lord Shaftsbury



Anti child labour

Ada Lovelace



Computing

Isambard Kingdom Brunel



Engineering

Thomas Barnardo



Ragged Schools

## GEOGRAPHY:

The Industrial Revolution resulted in mass production and people moved from rural to urban areas for work.



The Victorian Empire covered 25% of the world.

## SCIENCE

Forces: Arch, cantilever, suspension and cable stay bridges all use forces.

The Solar System: The movement of the Earth on its axis and around the sun gives seasons and day length.



## ART

L. S. Lowry: 'The Last Victorian Artist'

Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England in the mid-20th century, and his work tells



us

information about people and places.

## Key Events

<b>1788</b>	It was made illegal to employ children under the age of 8 as chimney sweeps.
<b>1833</b>	The Factory Act made it illegal for children under the age of 9 to work in textile factories.
<b>1840</b>	It was made illegal to employ people under the age of 21 to be chimney sweeps.
<b>1842</b>	The Mines Act banned boys under 10 years old and all women and girls working down the mines.
<b>1870</b>	Schools are built for children aged 5 – 10.
<b>1880</b>	The Education Act makes schooling compulsory for all children aged 5 – 10.
<b>1945</b>	Children's Act.
<b>1975</b>	Children's Act updated.
<b>1990</b>	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the child.

## Vocabulary

<b>British Empire</b>	Extent of British rule
<b>Industrial Revolution</b>	Move to large scale industry
<b>Social Reform</b>	Introduction of laws on child labour and health
<b>Pea Soupers</b>	Thick fogs due to pollution
<b>Mudlarks</b>	Found things to sell in the mud
<b>Tanners</b>	Producers of leather
<b>Pure Pickers</b>	Collected the poo for the leather
<b>Servant</b>	A good job for a child
<b>Ragged Schools</b>	Schools for the poor
<b>Pick Pocket</b>	A skilled thief
<b>Peelers</b>	Policemen of the force started by Robert Peel
<b>Workhouse</b>	Destitute people would go here to find work

## RE

**Islam:** The community of the mosque supports Muslims to live out their faith and helps them to look after each other.

**Christianity:** Making sacrifices for other people is worthwhile and is important. Different people have different reasons for this. For Christians, part of their motivation is following Jesus' example.

**BOOK:** Street Child by Berlie Doherty

**PLAY:** A Christmas Carol



## Timeline of Inventions



1838



1840



1845



1851



1872



1876



1885

## FEELING CURIOUS?

### Links to more knowledge

#### Children's Rights:

<https://www.crcasia.org/uncrc-child-friendly-versions/>

#### Famous Victorians:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/ks2-the-victorians/z48bnrd>

#### Working life for children:

<https://www.literacysshed.com/victoriandiaries.html>

#### Victorian walk around Oxford:

<https://www.discoveringbritain.org/activities/south-east-england/walks/oxford-victorian-leisure.html>

#### Horrible Histories Victorian compilation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVGaumifWkE>