

Year Six - Victorians – The Knowledge

- 1837 – Victoria ascends to the throne
- 1840 – Lord Shaftesbury – Ragged Schools
- 1840 – Victoria and Albert marry
- 1840s Railway 'mania' hits Britain
- 1841 – Thomas Cook opens a travel firm
- 1842 – Women and children banned from working underground
- 1846 – First Christmas cards sold
- 1848 – First Public Health Act
- 1851 – The Great Exhibition
- 1854 - 1856 – Crimean War in Russia
- 1855 – First stethoscope invented
- 1861 – Prince Albert dies
- 1869 – John Sainsbury opens a small shop
- 1870 – Education Act makes primary education available for all
- 1871 – First FA Cup
- 1874 – Lawn Tennis became popular
- 1876 – Alexander Bell patented the telephone
- 1879 – Invention of the light bulb
- 1881 – First electric street lighting appears
- 1884 – The first 'safety' bicycle
- 1889 – First vacuum cleaners invented
- 1890 – Electric trains run on London Underground
- 1895 – Herbert Austin opens a motor car factory in Birmingham
- 1899 – 1902 – Boer War in South Africa
- 1901 – Queen Victoria dies aged 81

The **Victorian** period of history is named after **Queen Victoria** who reigned as monarch of our country, and a large empire, from **1837** until her death in **1901**. Life in Victorian times was rather different to how it is today. It was a time of both great wealth and great poverty, as well as invention and scientific discovery.



Aspects of

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/victorians/>

Victorian Britain:

www.bbc.co.uk/history/trail/victorian_britain

An overview of Victorian Britain

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/victorians/overview_victorians_01.shtml





Isambard
Kingdom Brunel
1806 - 1859



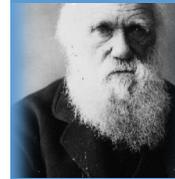
Florence
Nightingale
1820 - 1910



William
Morris
1834 - 1896



Isabella
Beeton
1836 - 1865



Charles
Darwin
1809 - 1882



Elizabeth
Garrett Anderson
1836 - 1917



Charles
Dickens
1812 - 1870

Glossary:

Arts and Crafts Movement – A group of artists who sought to revive medieval craftsmanship.

British Empire – Territories all over the world that were controlled by Britain.

Class – A group of people sharing a similar social rank.

Coronation – The ceremony to crown a king or queen.

Exploitation – The practice of taking advantage of another person or group of people for one's own benefit.

Fine Arts – Arts such as poetry, music, painting and sculpture.

Gothic – A style of architecture that was revived in the Victorian period.

Glossary:

Industrial Revolution – The changes that took place in Britain and other countries during the 18th and 19th centuries as a result of industrialisation.

Mechanisation – The equipping of industry with machines.

Patriotism – Devotion to one's own country and concern for its defence.

Slums – The squalid part of a city, full of overcrowded houses in poor conditions.

Workhouse – A place where people who were too poor to support themselves received food and lodging in return for doing work. Conditions were harsh.

Term 1 Challenge: Take one eminent Victorian and produce a written and pictorial presentation that persuades an audience why this distinguished person should be voted 'The Greatest Victorian'. You decide how to present your work, but be prepared to share your research with the class at the beginning of the second term.

Year 6 Home Learning – Term 1

Weekly Times Tables, Reading and Spelling Tasks



This term we will focus on the trickiest of the times table and division facts (x6, x7, x8, x12) – I would like you to know them so well, back to front and inside out! Use them to help calculate and solve larger problems. Practise your skills at doubling and halving as a way of supporting this knowledge.

REMEMBER:
Every day is a mental maths day.



Read to an adult or member of your family **at least three** times a week. Don't forget to write in your reading record book. Include all of the different types of reading that you do, and look out for grammatical and spelling features of writing that we may have been discussing in class.

It is always good to share books.

Weekly Maths and Reading Homework

Remember to practise your spellings **daily**. Try the 'Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check' strategy.
Look out for the spellings in your daily reading. These are the main spelling patterns we will be covering this term.

different suffixes
comparative and superlative spellings
'ough'
homophones

For the core subject home learning, I will send home a Rising Stars Year 6 Mathematics and Year 6 Reading Homework Practice Workbook for each child. These books will need to be returned at the end of the year, so please look after them and do not write in them. The children will also be provided with separate exercise books in which they can complete their homework. The two subjects will be covered almost every week. Tasks will be set and will link to the current learning in class, and will be clearly identified to ensure the children know which activities to complete.

Homework will be set on Wednesdays, and due in on the following Monday. I would expect the children to spend around 30 minutes per week on these homework tasks.

If your child is finding something too hard or is spending too much time completing it, please get in touch so that we can iron out any difficulties.

1.

Over the period of a fortnight, Keep a 'Sky Journal'. Write down what you can see in the sky and draw the different cloud patterns moon shapes that you see. Note the changes over the two weeks. Perhaps you could record the temperatures over the fortnight and construct a graph.

SCIENCE

Mrs Wells has set you a science based homework activity:

Follow the instructions on the sheet to make your very own telescope.

3.

Create a set of Space 'Top Trump' Cards. Think about the different aspects of space that could be used. It might be good to work with a friend so that you can share the workload and combine your investigative ideas.