




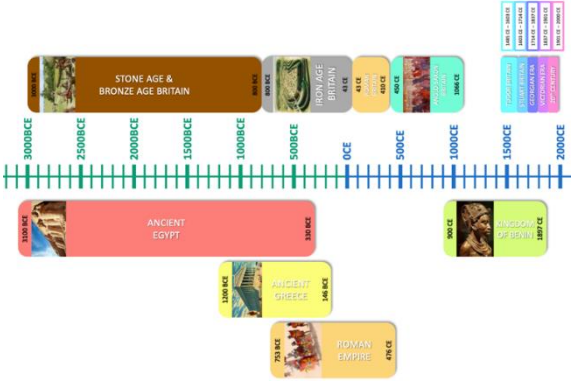




Year 5 – Spring – History – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A monarch is a king or queen who rules a country. Our current monarch is King Charles III. Some people and events are considered more 'special' or significant than others. 'Historically significant' people or events changed many people's lives. The UNCRC was created to protect children's rights worldwide. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> What was a Victorian workhouse? How did children live and work in Victorian workhouses? How did the Industrial Revolution change children's lives? What laws were made to stop child labour? How does the UNCRC relate to what happened in the Victorian era? 		
Significant People		Key Knowledge		
<p>Lord Shaftesbury</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A politician, philanthropist, and social reformer. Campaigned for laws to protect children from exploitation and improve working conditions. 	 <p>Children, adults, and the elderly could end up in workhouses if they were too poor to support themselves.</p> <p>Workhouses were very strict and people had to work long hours in poor conditions.</p>  <p>Children's work was often dangerous, such as working with heavy machines or as chimney sweeps.</p> <p>Children were separated from their families.</p>	 <p>The food was poor, and the accommodation was overcrowded and uncomfortable.</p>  <p>Factory owners preferred to hire children because they could pay them less than adults.</p> <p>The Factory Acts made it illegal for children under 9 to work in factories.</p> <p>The laws set limits on the number of hours children could work and required schooling for children.</p>	Key Vocabulary	
Chronology		workhouse	A building where poor people were made to live and work during the Victorian era.	
		labour	Work, especially physical work, that people do to earn money.	
		Industrial Revolution	A period of change in the 18th and 19th centuries leading to new machines, factories, and ways of working.	
		exploitation	Taking unfair advantage of someone.	
		act	A law or rule passed by a government.	
		reform	A change made to improve something, often a law or system.	
		legislation	Laws or rules created by a government.	
		legacy	Something that is handed down from the past, like laws or traditions.	