



The Victorians

Queen Victoria

1819-1901



Inventions

Railways allowed people to travel cheaply and rapidly.
 The first cars appeared in the Victorian times, but only rich people could afford them.
Photography, telephones, electric lightbulbs and **cars** were invented.
 James Starley invented a huge wheel for the front of the bicycle called the **Penny Farthing** and it had no brakes.
Post service expanded after the introduction of the penny post.

Workhouses

A workhouse provided a place to live and work, receive medical care, food, clothes and a free education.
 Staff included a **master, matron, medical officer, porter, teacher** and **chaplain**.
 Workhouses were where **poor people** with no home or job went.
Dr Thomas Barnado felt that workhouses were the wrong place for children, so in 1867 he led the way in setting up proper children's homes.
 Women, children and men had different living and working areas, so families were split up.
 They would be **punished** if they tried to speak to one another.

Industrial Revolution

In the 1800s, the Industrial Revolution spread throughout Britain.
 Victorian engineers developed bigger machines that could run whole factories. This led to an increase in the number of **factories** (in particular textile factories or mills).
 By the middle of the nineteenth century, over **50% of the population** lived in towns and cities.
 Working people lived in spare rooms (10-12 people per room).
 By 1870, over **100, 000 steam engines** were working throughout Britain.

