

Art- William Morris and Printing:

William Morris was born on 24th March, 1834. He was the son of a wealthy business man.

Morris originally was going to become a priest but decided to devote his life to art instead.

William Morris is very famous for his wallpaper designs. He created some beautiful designs, the likes of which had never been used before. In fact, wallpaper before his day was quite plain.

Morris was also an environmental campaigner, creating designs of floral patterns (patterns inspired by flowers and plants) which were repeated many times by block printing.

History and Geography:

Your quality of life in Victorian times depended on whether you were rich or poor. Wealthy Victorians enjoyed a life that was filled with the wonders of the Industrial Revolution, whilst the poor suffered in dreadful living and work conditions.

If you were very unlucky you might even end up in the workhouse. These were buildings that held the poor and sick such as abandoned children, people with disabilities, unmarried mothers and the elderly.

Children received food, education and shelter but at the price of brutal punishments and loss of freedom. These were terrible places to live.

Towards the end of the Victorian era, men like Thomas Bernado saw how terrible workhouses were and set up free schools and orphanages to help the poorest children make a better life for themselves.

What was life like for children in Victorian England?



Timeline of Key Events:

- 1837 – Queen Victoria crowned (aged 18 years).
- 1840 – Queen Victoria marries her cousin, Prince Albert.
- 1840 – First ragged schools set up.
- 1844 – Factory act states children could start work from age 8 but had to have 2 hours schooling daily.
- 1847 – Factory act states women and children under 18 could only work 10 hours or less daily.
- 1863 – First underground railway opens in London.
- 1867 – All factory workers limited to 10 hours work daily.
- 1870 – Dr Barnardo opens first home for boys.
- 1877 – Queen declared ‘Empress of India’.
- 1880 – Children 5-13 required to attend school (but had to pay).
- 1882 – First electric power station in London.
- 1891 – Education made free and compulsory for children 5-13.
- 1897 – Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee (50 years on the throne).
- 1901 – Queen Victoria dies.

Design and Technology:

We will be choosing tools to shape and craft are own printing blocks.

As well as this Year 5 will be experiencing and evaluating Victorian food, using heir senses and making conclusions about how this might have affected the health of Victorian people.

Key Words and definitions:

Monarch: a sovereign head of state such a King or Queen.

British Empire: lands that Britain controlled all over the world (for example, India).

Disease: illnesses, many of which were very dangerous (for example, cholera, smallpox and typhoid).

Factory acts: laws passed by government to protect people working in dangerous factories (particularly women and children).

Industrialized: where heavy mechanised or factory industries, like mining and cloth making, have been widely developed.

Poverty: people living in poverty do not have enough money to feed or clothe themselves.

Ragged schools: a school set up to teach poor children.

Workhouse: places set up by the government where poor people with no money could go and be given a bed, food and work. Many had very harsh rules.