



# Year 6 History Knowledge Organisers



## Y6—Autumn Term—Victorian Warwickshire

### Timeline

Tudors (1465-1603)

Stuarts (1603-1714)

Georgian (1714-1837)

Victorian (1837-1901)

Edwardian (1901-1910)

### The Industrial Revolution

There was a period of huge change in Britain between 1750 and 1900. Before the Industrial Revolution, Britain was a rural country, most people lived off the land with livestock. People began to realise that coal and steam could be used to power factories and large machines. This reduced the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made and so the Industrial Revolution began. Huge factories were built and towns expanded. People would migrate to the towns attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories. Houses for workers were built closer to the factories. better transport

#### Workhouses



Workhouses were huge buildings built for very poor people to live and work. Jobs for men included working the field, breaking stones and chopping wood. Jobs for women

included laundry, sewing and scrubbing the floors. Food was very basic including bread, porridge (gruel), watered down milk and occasionally meat and potatoes. Children had reading, writing, arithmetic and religion lessons. Girls' education was learning to sew, knit and how to be a servant. In 1930, workhouses were closed for good.

#### Social class

The social classes of this era included the Upper class, Middle class, and lower class. Those who were fortunate enough to be in the Upper class did not usually perform manual labour. Instead,



they were landowners and hired lower class workers to work for them, or made investments to create a profit. There was a big difference between rich and poor in Victorian times. The Upper Class was in a powerful position giving them authority, better living conditions, and other facilities. Rich people could afford lots of treats like holidays, fancy clothes, and even telephones when they were invented. Servants or kitchen staff lived in servants' quarters in their houses.

#### Victorian Leamington

Queen Victoria granted the title of Royal Leamington Spa to the town in 1838, recognizing its status as a major spa town.

During the Victorian Period, wages rose and entertainment became more popular including circuses. Sam Lockhart's elephants were very popular and he became a world famous elephant trainer. You may still see links to elephants known as 'The Three Graces' around Leamington Spa today.

There were also developments in the Victorian times which we can still see today including Victoria Park, which was opened to commemorate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee!

#### Vocabulary

Industrial revolution	A period of major changes in the way products are made. Previously, people made products by hand mostly in their own homes or in small workshops. During the Industrial Revolution, many factories were built. Labourers began making large numbers of things using machines powered by engines.
empire	A group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruling power
workhouse	Workhouses were large buildings where poor people who had no home or job lived. People would do jobs around the workhouse in order to stay there to have a roof over their heads.
monarch	A person who reigns over a country or empire.

## Y6 Spring Term— History—Warwickshire at War

### Key facts

- World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945.
- Hitler wanted Germany to rule Europe. To gain more land and power, Germany invaded Poland on 1st September 1939. After he refused to stop the invasion, the U.K. declared war on Germany. This was on 3rd September 1939. It was announced by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and the World War began.
- Many countries were involved in the war, they each took sides – either with the Allies, or the Axis.
- The main Axis countries were Germany, Italy and Japan.
- The main Allied countries were Great Britain, the United States, France and the Soviet Union.
- Prime Ministers of Britain during World War II were Neville Chamberlain then Winston Churchill.
- It was dangerous living in a big city during the war. Cities were the target of enemy aircraft that flew over at night and dropped bombs. People were warned of a likely air raid by loud sirens.
- During World War II all sorts of foods were rationed, as well as clothing, furniture and petrol.
- Rationing was introduced because the Germans tried to cut off supplies of food and other goods to make the British weak.
- Evacuation means leaving a place. During the Second World War, many children living in big cities and towns were moved temporarily from their homes to places considered safer, usually out in the countryside.
- World War II ended in Europe on 8 May 1945 – this is also known as VE Day.
- World War II carried on for a few months after it ended in Europe, and officially ended when Japan formally surrendered to the Allies on 2nd September 1945 (also called VJ Day).

### The Coventry Blitz

In November 1940, there was a massive raid on Coventry. Much of the city was destroyed, including all but the outer walls and spire of St Michael's Cathedral. In just ten hours of unrelenting bombardment, over 4000 homes were destroyed, along with one-quarter of the city's factories. Approximately 550 people were killed, and a further 800 injured. The 14 November attack was later seen as the single most concentrated attack on any British city during the war.



### Vocabulary

**Axis-** Countries which fought on the German side (including: Italy, Germany, Japan, Russia (1939-1941))

**Allies-** Countries which fought on the British side (including: USA, Great Britain, France, Russia (1941-1945))

**Evacuation-** Organised movement of children and the vulnerable from towns and cities to safe zones

**Rationing-** The controlled distribution of scarce resources (food/clothing)

**Blitz-** Series of bombing raids on the UK

**Peace-** A state where there is no war

**Reconciliation-** Making peace after a disagreement

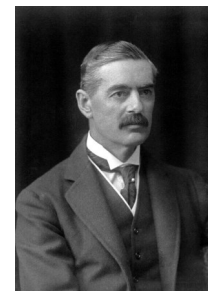
**Impact-** Having a strong effect

**Enquiry-** Asking a question

**Reliability-** How reliable something is

**Validity-** How true something is

**Adolf Hitler-** German leader of the Nazi party



**Neville Chamberlain**



**Winston Churchill**