

The Victorians

Monarchy

1) King John  1199 - 1216 The unpopular King John signed an agreement with his barons, which introduced the Magna Carta, created a parliament to stop dictatorship.	2) Queen Anne  1702 - 1714 The Kingdoms of England and Scotland, united as Great Britain.	3) Queen Victoria 1837 - 1901  Ruled the British Empire (Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and India)	First monarchy to live at Buckingham Palace.	Second longest reigning monarch in British history.
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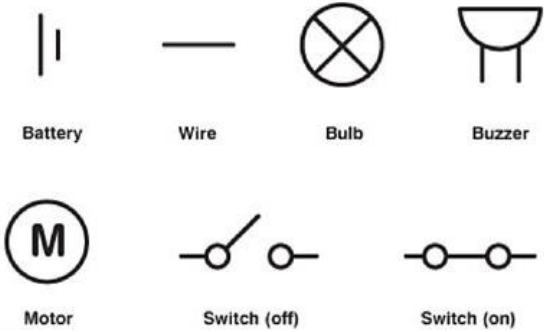
Nottingham

4) The Lace Market  Nottingham became famous for its lace factory.	5) Jesse Boot  Jesse Boot's father, John Boot, founded The Boots Company, which Jesse transformed into a national retailer. Jesse Boot was a great benefactor to the city of Nottingham.	6) William Booth  William Booth was born in Sneinton, Nottingham and founded The Salvation Army (a charitable organisation).	7) Thomas Hawksley  Born in Arnold, Nottingham, Thomas Hawksley was a civil engineer who designed a major new water system in Nottingham. Clean water became available at the turn of a tap.
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The Arts

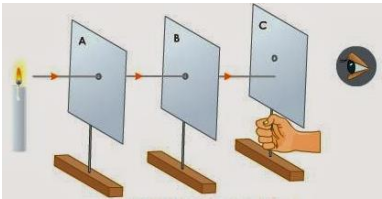
8) William Morris British textile designer, which links to the rapid growth of the textile industry during the Victorian era. 

9) Electric circuit symbols:

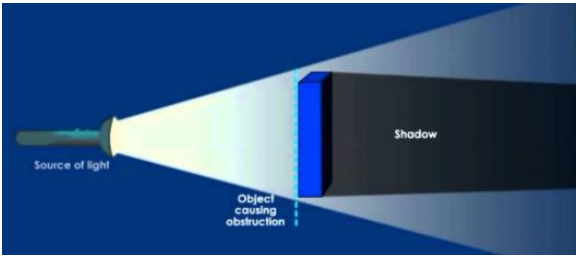


A bulb in a circuit produces light. A circuit always needs a power source to work, e.g. a battery.

Light

9) Light always comes from a source, such as the sun or stars. 	10) Light travels in straight lines 
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Light

11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)	18)	19)	20)
Shadows are formed when something blocks light travelling from a source. The object must be opaque or translucent to make a shadow. 	1760 (Not the Victorian era) - Beginning of the industrial revolution, which saw a transition to new manufacturing processes.	1837 - Queen Victoria came to power, following her uncle William IV.	1842 - Mines Act - Women and children under 10 banned from working underground.	1844 - Factory Act - Children under 13 to work no more than 6.5 hours a day.	1854 - Hippolyte Marié-Davy invented the first naval periscope, consisting of a vertical tube with two small mirrors fixed at each end at 45°.	1879 - Invention of the light bulb by Thomas Edison.	1880 - Education Act - Schooling made compulsory for children aged 5-10 years old.	1889 - Children's Act - The first Act of Parliament in order to protect children from cruelty and abuse.	1901 - Queen Victoria died. Her eldest son, Edward VII, replaced her.