

Year 6 Autumn 2: Victims or victorious innovators?

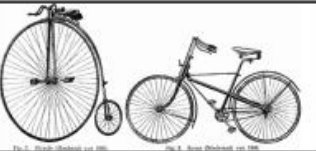
The Victorian Era

The period of time between 1837 to 1901 when Queen Victoria reigned over Britain. During her 63 year reign, there was a huge contrast between how the rich and poor Victorians lived. Queen Victoria led the expansion of the British empire and saw major changes to all aspects of Britain due to exciting discoveries and inventions.

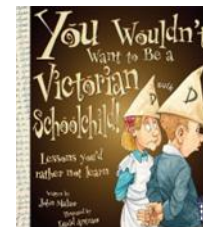
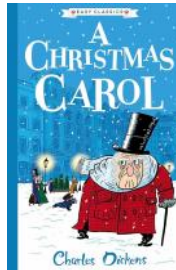
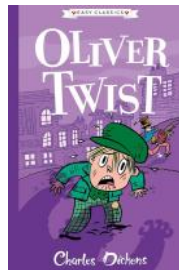
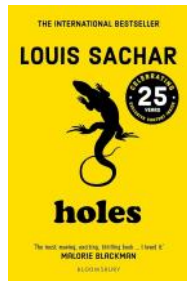
Key Vocabulary

arithmetic	Learning about maths and numbers.
industry	A group of companies that all produce the same thing.
Industrial Revolution	A time of major change in the way products were made.
invention	A new thing that someone has made.
livestock	Farm animals.
migrate	Move to a different area to find work or better living conditions.
reign	To control a country.
rural	The countryside.
revolution	A big change in something.
typhoid	A bacterial infection that can spread throughout the body.

Key Inventions

1800s- Railway Network	1838- Photography	1840- Penny Black Stamp	1843- Christmas Cards
			
1852- British Pillar Post Box	1852- Public Flushing Toilet	1863- London Underground Railway	1872- The Penny-Farthing Bicycle
			
1876- Telephone	1879- Electric Bulb	1885- Petrol Motor Car	1895- X-rays
			

Key texts



The Industrial Revolution

- 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, large machines, flour and cotton mills. 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 links helped boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply all across the country.



Science

- To understand 'electricity' and how it is generated and used.
- To know how the brightness/the volume of a buzzer of a bulb is affected by the voltage or number of cells in a circuit.
- To know and use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
- To understand and decide on the method and equipment to carry out an enquiry.

History

- To know about Victorian life and society.
- To know about Victorian inventions and technology.
- To know about Victorian Crime and Punishment and the Victorian justice system.

DT

- To know how design has changed over time.
- To research George Washington Gale Ferris and the Great Exhibition.
- To know how simple mechanisms work.
- To know how to incorporate a cam mechanism into a design.

Computing

- To recognise that you can work in 3D on a computer.
- To identify that 3D objects can be modified.
- To plan and create a 3D model for a given purpose.

RE

- To know how Christians and Sikhs celebrate birth.
- To know how Christians and Sikhs celebrate initiation.
- To know how Christians and Sikhs celebrate marriage.
- To know how Christians and Sikhs commemorate death.

Maths

- To understand equivalent fractions, simplifying fractions and fractions of an amount.
- To understand ratio and proportion.
- To understand algebra and algebraic questions.
- To understand fraction, decimal and percentage equivalents.

Spelling

- The sh sound spelt si or ssi
- Silent letters
- Spellings with ei and ie
- Words ending in ible and able