

Assessment Opportunity:

History:

- ☐ **Explain the significance of the industrial developments on transport during Victorian Britain**
- ☐ **Understand and explain the political changes during Victorian Britain**

Lesson 5

History

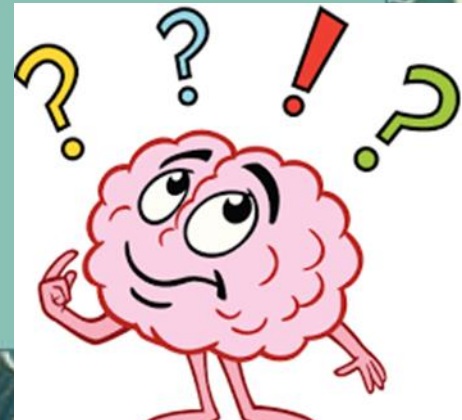


Learning to explore the impact
Victorian transport had on
British people.



Revisited Vocabulary

Transport Coal



Transport

the act of carrying from one place to another

Coal

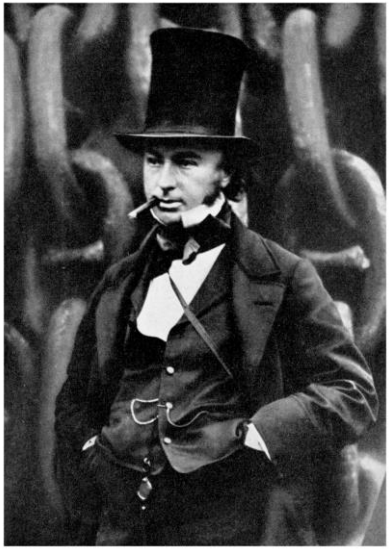
Coal is a hard rock which can be burned as a solid fossil fuel.



New Vocabulary

Isambard Kingdom Brunel
Penny Farthing
Velocipede





Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Isambard Kingdom Brunel was a Victorian engineer who was one of the main architects of Britain's industrial revolution. He was famous for his pioneering work on Britain's railways and ships. He built railways and designed bridges, tunnels, viaducts and passenger ships.

Penny Farthing

The penny-farthing was the first-ever bicycle. It's technically known as a high wheel bicycle, due to its very large front wheel.



The machine was a revolutionary invention at the time, providing high speeds and high levels of shock absorption (i.e. suspension) due to its unusually large wheel - almost 2 metres high! That's much bigger than the wheels on modern bicycles we ride today.

Velocipede

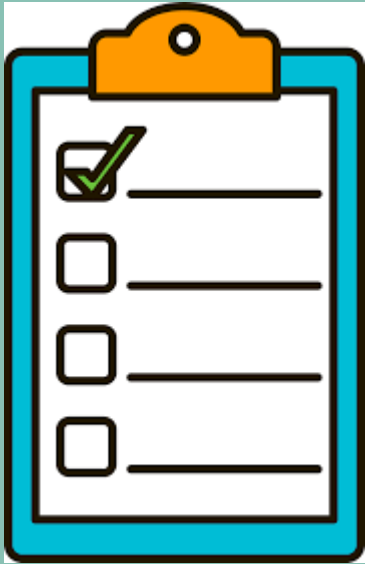
a vehicle, usually having two or three wheels, that is propelled by the rider.



Prior Knowledge Check: Do it now!

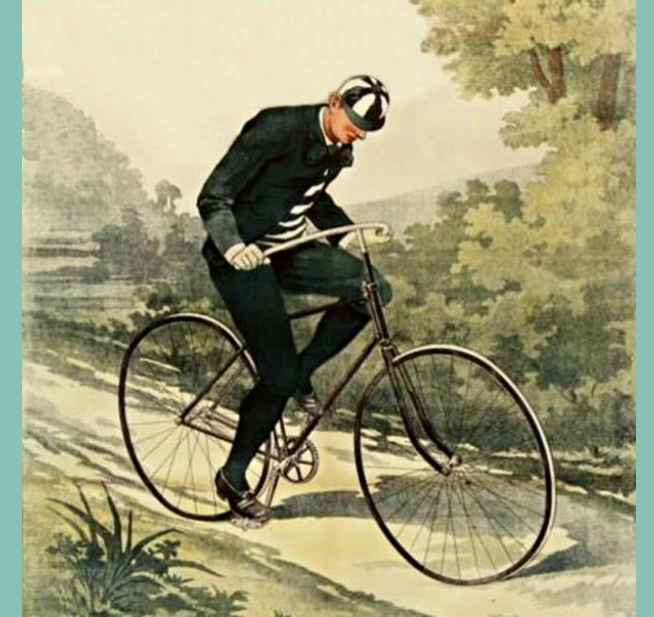
Which modes of transport that you know about?

Let's make a list!



Then order the mode of transport from earliest to most recent (on the next slide).

Prior Knowledge Check: Do it now!



Prior Knowledge Check: Do it now!



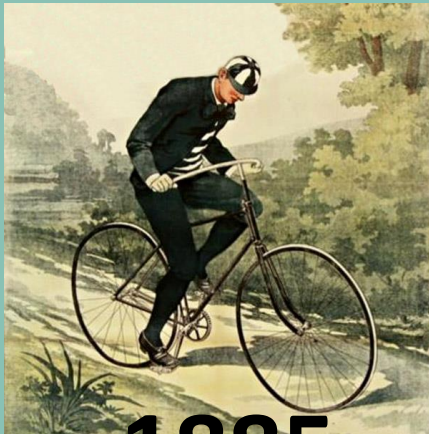
1825



1829



1871



1885

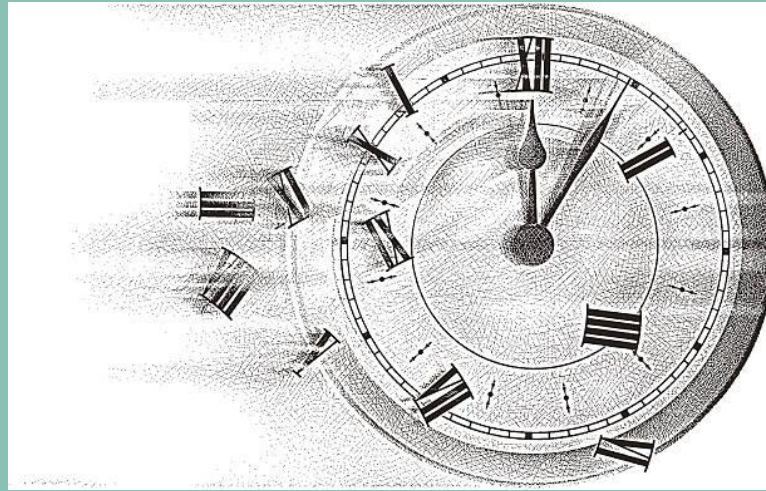


1885



1890

Today we are travelling back in time to the year...



1837

1837

The Houses of Parliament were built.



1838

Queen Victoria was crowned.



1838

Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens was published.

1838

Slavery is abolished in the British Empire.

1840

Queen Victoria married Prince Albert.



1840

Britain's railway network grows until most towns and villages have a real connection.



1834

The amendment of the Poor Law Act.

How did this help poor people?

Indoor relief – the workhouse, which was greatly feared.

Outdoor relief – food and money given to those at home, but which carried great social stigma.

What are we learning today?

Today we are continuing our journey through the Victorian period to learn about how the Victorians revolutionised transport.

We will watch video clips and in four groups, discuss these modes of transport and the impact each of these had.

Finally, we will have a class discussion on which mode of transport had the greatest impact.

**What do we need to remember to do to be
successful?**



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z4fvr8>

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What have we learned today?

Using these sentence starters, discuss what you know now that you didn't do before this lesson. We will share our opinions with the rest of the class. Be prepared to speak.

In my opinion, the mode of transport which had the most impact on Victorian Britain was... because...

Using evidence from the past makes us better historians because...