



Crofton Junior School – Y4 History Knowledge Organiser

Unit of Work	Victorians and a Local Study
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	Rosie Revere Engineer (Andrea Beaty) A Christmas Carol (Charles Dickens)
Key Strand	Inventions and Legacy
Overview of the Unit of Work	<p>During the unit of work, the pupils will understand the Victorian era was a time of significant change in technology and trade and that the Industrial Revolution saw new inventions, like the steam engine, completely change the way people lived, and how they worked.</p> <p>As part of the Local History study, the pupils will understand the significance of their local pit villages and their contribution to coal mining in the Victorian period. They will understand about the impact of the Huskar Colliery mining accident in Barnsley and how various Acts changed working conditions for the future.</p>
Prior Learning & Vocabulary	During Year 3, pupils will have learnt about inventions and legacy of the Stone Age and Roman periods (2022/23)
Sticky Knowledge	<p>The pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About the time period of the Victorians and where it fits in world history. • Agriculture was no longer the primary source of work, and people flocked to growing urban areas and cities to find jobs. • The shift from agriculture to industry was made possible by several significant innovations and the development of a skilled workforce. • There were key Victorian developments: bridges and railways and the impact these had on society • The railway network grew rapidly and the railway system offered new chances for travel, holidays, transporting goods, developing businesses and the growth of towns and cities (Legacy) • Coal was very important to the Victorians because it was their main source of power. They used it for: driving machinery, moving locomotives and steamships, cooking and heating. • Young children would work down in the mines and conditions were very dangerous with many accidents. • What life was like down the mine for men, women and children (linked to the NCM trip) <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About the location of local pits and collieries • About The structure of mines underground (covered on NCM trip) • In 1838, a freak accident occurred at Huskar Colliery in Silkstone, near Barnsley, and the impact that this had on the local community.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The disaster shocked the nation, including the young Queen Victoria, and led to a bill being put through Parliament in 1842 by Lord Ashley (later Lord Shaftesbury) which prevented women and children from working down mines. Queen Victoria set up a Royal Commission to enquire into women and children working in coal mines. • The Children’s Act that was passed, and other laws to protect lives.
<p>New Vocabulary</p>	<p>innovations: new ways of doing something workforce: people available to do a job economy: the wealth a country gets from business and industry parliament: a group of people who make or change laws tragic - something that makes people very sad ventilation - the movement of fresh air disaster – a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life. pit – a coal mine. colliery – a coal mine and the buildings and equipment associated with it. shaft – a long, narrow, typically vertical hole that gives access to a mine, accommodates a lift in a building, or provides ventilation. conditions - the circumstances or factors affecting the way in which people live or work, especially with regard to their well-being.</p>
<p>Post Learning</p>	