

Victorian Era Explorers and Innovators

Learning objective: To identify and evaluate key aspects of Victorian life, technological progress, and social change during the reign of Queen Victoria.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of the Victorian period. Read the term or question on the left, then check the answer on the right to see if you are correct.

Queen Victoria

The monarch who reigned from 1837 to 1901, a period of immense change and expansion for Britain.

The Industrial Revolution

A period of significant change where hand-made goods were replaced by machine manufacturing and factory production.

Urbanisation

The process of people moving from rural, countryside areas into growing towns and cities to work in factories.

A Workhouse

A place where people who were too poor to feed or house themselves were sent to work in exchange for basic food and shelter.

Ragged Schools

Charitable schools that provided free basic education to destitute or neglected children in Victorian cities.

Social Reformer

A person who works to change laws or conditions to improve the lives of others, such as those who fought against child labour.

The Victorian Empire

A vast network of colonies and territories controlled by Britain across the globe during the 19th century.

Technological Innovation

The invention of new machines and systems, such as the steam locomotive and the telegraph, which transformed communication and travel.

Child Labour

The employment of children in factories, mines, and chimney sweeping, which was widespread before reform laws were passed.

The Great Exhibition of 1851

An international exhibition held at the Crystal Palace to showcase the latest inventions and cultural achievements of the Victorian era.