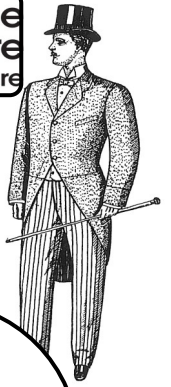


Discover:

# The Victorians



## Key Facts

- The Victorian era is named after Queen Victoria, who reigned for 64 years from 1837 to 1901.
- The Victorian era followed the industrial revolution and saw lots of new inventions and social changes.
- Life could be hard in the Victorian era—children from poorer families would have to work from a very early age—some as young as 6 years old.
- By the end of the 1800s, however, laws changed making sure that all children could go to school and learn to read and write.
- As well as reading and writing, children would learn maths, needlework and drawing at school.
- Victorian schools also had ‘drill’ lessons, a bit like PE today, to keep them fit and healthy.

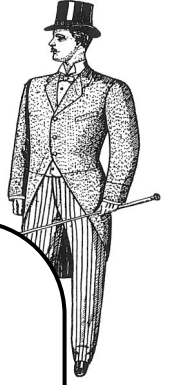


## Where to find more:

- Queen Victoria visited Warwickshire in 1858. Find out more at the Our Warwickshire website: <https://www.ourwarwickshire.org.uk/content/article/queen-victoria-visits-birmingham>
- The Royal Museums Greenwich website gives more detail on the key events of the Victorian era: <https://www.rmg.co.uk/discover/explore/what-happened-victorian-era>
- Watch Queen Victoria attending a garden party and more with these films from British Pathé: <https://www.britishpathe.com/workspaces/df699ffd537d4e0c7471oad015dfd64d/Queen-Victoria-3>
- The Great Exhibition celebrated the best of Victorian industry and innovation. See images from the British Library collection here: <https://www.bl.uk/victorian-britain/articles/the-great-exhibition>



# Victorian Parlour Games



## Grandma's Footsteps

*From 'Victorian Parlour Games for Today'*

- One player stands at the end of the lawn and the other players have to advance on him while his back is turned.
- He may turn round suddenly at whatever interval he likes and when he does so the other players must immediately become petrified.
- Any of them detected making the slightest movement must go back to the starting line and begin again.
- The first player to touch 'he' is the winner.

## Pass the Slipper

*This game can be played with any small object*

- Players sit in a circle with one stood in the middle, who closes their eyes.
- The players in the circle pass the slipper around the circle behind their backs.
- When the player in the middle opens their eyes, the passing stops and they have to guess who is holding it.
- If they guess correctly, they change places with the person holding the slipper. If not, play continues.

## Lookabout

- Choose a small object and show it to everyone playing the game.
- One person remains in the room while everyone else leaves.
- They then place the object somewhere around the room. It must remain on view, but could be placed low or high, or amongst other objects.
- The other players come back into the room and look for the object.
- When they find it, they sit down without saying anything.
- Play continues until the last person has sat down. It is then their turn to hide the object in the room.

How to make:

## A Hand Puppet

You will need:

Two pieces of fabric large enough to cover your hand when laid on top

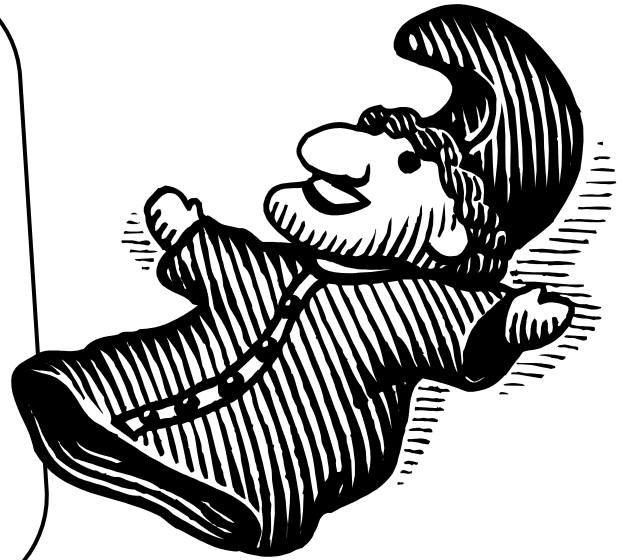
Needle

Thread

Wool

Glue

Scrap fabrics



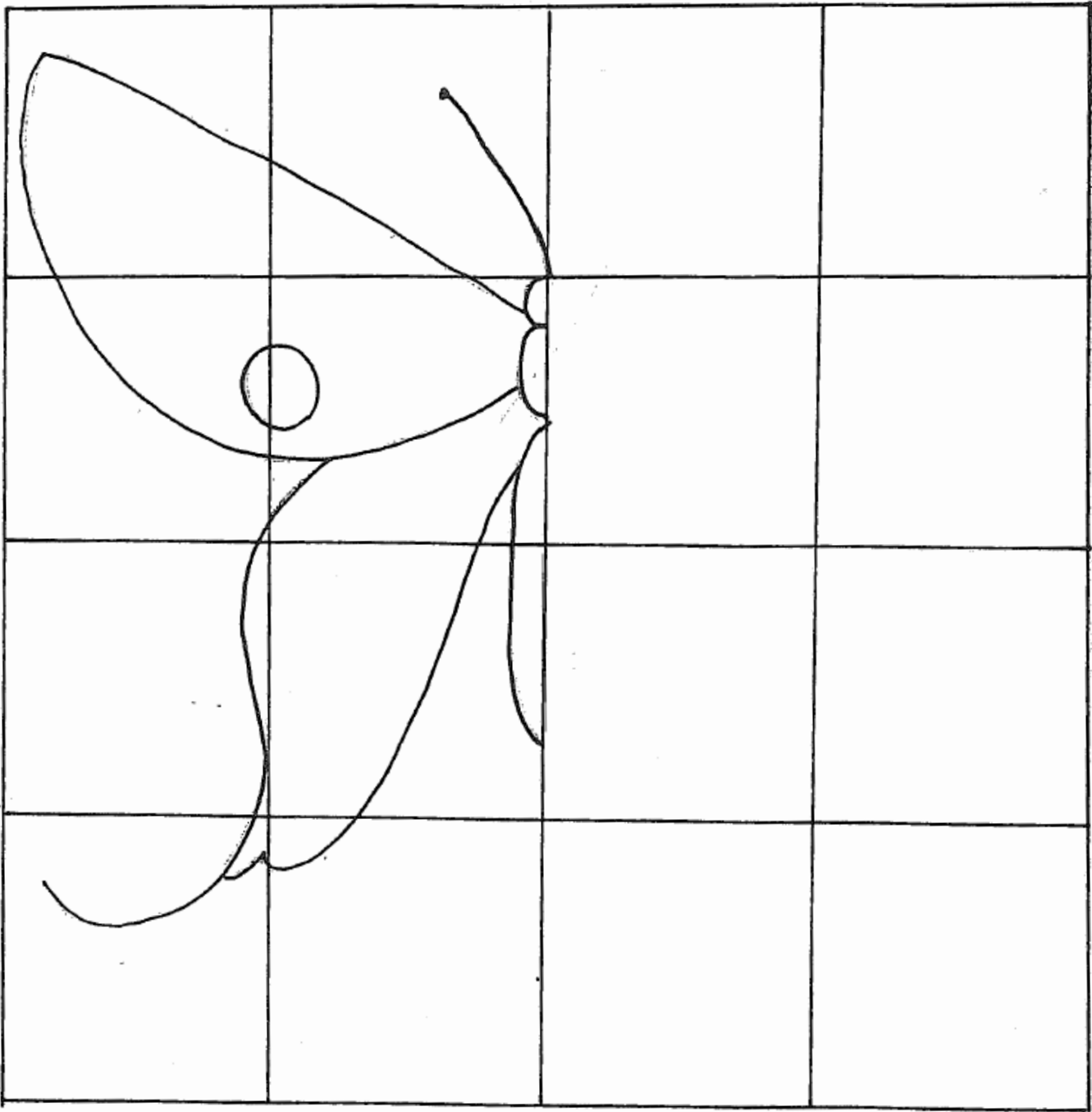
1. To begin cut the two pieces of fabric into the shape you want your puppet to be or use pre-cut pieces.
2. Next we need to thread the needle. You might need to ask an adult to help with this.
3. Once the needle is threaded sew the two pieces of fabric together. Make sure the right sides are on the outside.
4. You've made the body of the puppet, all you need to do now is decorate it.
5. Use some wool for hair and cut up the scraps of fabric to make clothes and eyes for the puppet.
6. If you wanted you could put a different face on either side of the puppet. You would have made two puppets in one.
7. Why not get together with some friends on social media for a virtual puppet show.

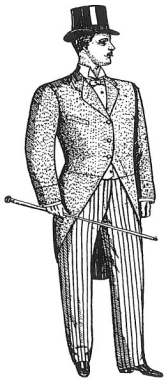


# Drawing Lesson



Victorian children learnt to draw in school by copying pictures drawn by the teacher. A grid like this also teaches children about symmetry. Have a go at finishing the drawing of the butterfly. You can then colour it in as you like.





## Vulgar Victorian Insults



The Victorians have a reputation for good manners, but not everyone was always polite, and the Victorians had a lot of slang words. Here are some vulgar Victorian insults and what they mean, so you can challenge your friends to an insult contest.

<b>Gibface</b> An ugly person	<b>Ratbag</b> A general term of abuse	<b>Vazey</b> Stupid	<b>Skilamalink</b> A secretive/shady person
<b>Hook it!</b> “Be off!”	<b>Meater</b> A coward	<b>“Shut your sauce box”</b> “Shut your mouth”	<b>Windy Wallets</b> Someone who talks too much
<b>Chuckle-Head</b> A stupid person	<b>Cabbage-Head</b> Someone easily confused	<b>Soft-Horn</b> A simple person	<b>Dew Beater</b> A clumsy person
<b>Fustilugs</b> A mean person	<b>Gongoozler</b> An idle or slow person	<b>Zounderkite</b> An idiot who makes lots of mistakes	<b>Cumberworld</b> A useless person

# Colouring In

