



# The Victorian Black Country- Knowledge Organiser

## St Gregory's Catholic Primary School – Year 5



### Dates to Remember

1830	1841	1842	1845	1878	1866	1880	1901
Thomas Newton produces the first readymade riding saddle in Walsall	Lichfield newspaper first describes the area as the Black Country	The Mines Act stopped children under 10 from working in the mines	8,000km of railway track built across Britain	The first electric lights are lit on the streets of Britain	Queen Victoria visited Wolverhampton where she knighted the mayor	The Education Act makes compulsory schooling for all children between 5 and 10.	Queen Victoria dies

Key Vocabulary	Historical Facts	Key Figures
<b>Birmingham</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By Victorian times, the Black Country was one of the most heavily industrialised areas in Britain, and it became known for its pollution, particularly from iron and coal industries and their many associated smaller businesses. This led to the expansion of local railways and coal mine lines</li> <li>The name is believed to come from the soot from the heavy industries that covered the area, although the 30-foot-thick (10-metre) coal seam close to the surface is another possible origin.</li> <li>In 1862 the American Consul to Birmingham Elihu Burritt famously described the region as "black by day and red by night" because of the ubiquitous black smog by day and the fiery glow of the furnaces by night.</li> <li>Its estimated that by the 1900's, around 75% of Black Country children were living with families that barely had enough money to eat.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Jerome K Jerome</b> (1859-1927) writer was born in Walsall. He was the author of Three Men in a Boat.</p> <p><b>Sir James Timmins Chance</b> (1814-1902), engineer and partner in the Smethwick glassworks, Chance Brothers Ltd, was a pioneering lighthouse engineer who was knighted for his contribution to maritime safety.</p> <p><b>Sister Dora</b> (1832-1878) was born Dorothy Wyndlow Pattison in Yorkshire in 1832. Her pioneering nursing work, as she developed Walsall Cottage Hospital, earned her national respect</p> <p><b>George and Thomas Woodall</b> were two brothers from Wordsley who, while working for the Thomas Webb glassworks in the late 19th century, became masters in the art of Cameo Glass carving and took it to a new level</p>
<b>Black Country</b>		
<b>Coal mine</b>		
<b>Smelting</b>		
<b>Iron Foundries</b>		
<b>Industrial Revolution</b>		



### HISTORICAL CONTEXT

