**Victorian Life Worksheet Answer Guide – KS1**

Activity 1

* Left to right: Child, Lady, Lord, Butler, Maid

Activity 2

* Cook – Cook dinner
* Maid – Mop the floors
* Gardener – Cut the grass

*Talking points for Activities 1 & 2:*

* *The hierarchy of the household: for instance, the Lord was in charge of the butler, but the butler was usually in charge of all other servants – they were often older or had been with the family for longer. Maids and footmen were low-level servants who did more heavy lifting or manual labour; they often came from the workhouse.*
* *The Workhouse: a cruel place where the poor, orphaned, and petty criminals were allowed to live for free. In turn, though, they had to work long hours doing painful or difficult tasks like breaking stones or crushing up bones to make fertilizer. They were fed very thin soup called ‘gruel’, which gave them just enough nourishment to survive without ever filling their bellies properly. Made famous by Oliver Twist.*
* *The average wage for a Victorian servant was £59 and 15 shillings, which is about £4,000 today. But most servants would have lived in lodgings provided by the household, so they didn’t have to worry about rent.*

Activity 3

* Top left: Corset
* Middle: Broom
* Top right: Top Hat
* Bottom left: Lamp
* Bottom right: Ink

*Talking points for Activity 3*

* *Use of oil lamps – most ordinary people still used candles in Victorian times, but oil lamps could be found lighting up the streets and businesses. Unlike the electric lamps we use now, these used liquid oil to feed a long-lasting flame.*
* *Use of ink – old Victorian pens needed to be constantly dipped in ink to write*

Activity 4

* Gramophone is Victorian
* Smartphone is Modern
* Camera is Victorian
* Telephone is Victorian
* Computer is Modern

*Talking points for Activity 4*

* *Gramophone – invented in 1877*
* *Smartphone – invented in 1994*
* *Camera – the Victorian era was when photography was invented, and it quickly spread to the public. In this era, it took quite a long time for the camera to actually take the photo; the people in it would have to hold still for that entire time, or else it would be blurry. That might be why we see so few people smiling in Victorian photos.*
* *Telephone – invented in 1876*
* *Computer – internet was invented in 1983*

Activity 5 – ask any kids proud of their handwriting to hold it up and show it to the whole class

**Victorian Life Worksheet Answer Guide – KS2**

Activity 1

* Left to right: Child, Nanny, Lady, Lord, Butler, Maid, Cook, Gardener

Activity 2

* Butler – Greet visitors
* Cook – Make dinner
* Nanny – Feed the baby
* Maid – Mop the floor
* Gardener – Trim the hedges

*Talking points for Activities 1 & 2:*

* *The hierarchy of the household: for instance, the Lord was in charge of the butler, but the butler was usually in charge of all other servants – they were often older or had been with the family for longer. Maids and footmen were low-level servants who did more heavy lifting or manual labour; they often came from the workhouse.*
* *The Workhouse: a cruel place where the poor, orphaned, and petty criminals were allowed to live for free. In turn, though, they had to work long hours doing painful or difficult tasks like breaking stones or crushing up bones to make fertilizer. They were fed very thin soup called ‘gruel’, which gave them just enough nourishment to survive without ever filling their bellies properly. Made famous by Oliver Twist.*
* *The average wage for a Victorian servant was £59 and 15 shillings, which is about £4,000 today. But most servants would have lived in lodgings provided by the household, so they didn’t have to worry about rent.*

Activity 3

* Gramophone / listen to music
* Telephone / make calls
* Oil lamp / lantern, to light areas

*Talking points for Activity 3*

* *Invention of the Gramophone - German-American inventor Emile Berliner invented the gramophone in 1887. The gramophone was a mechanical device that allowed people to record and play back sound on flat discs. It works by converting sound waves into grooves on a disc, and then the needle runs over those grooves, re-creating the sound.*
* *Invention of the telephone - Alexander Graham Bell in 1876. The first words spoken over the telephone were him speaking to his assistant: "Mr Watson, come here—I want to see you"*
* *Use of oil lamps – most ordinary people still used candles in Victorian times, but oil lamps could be found lighting up the streets and businesses. Unlike the electric lamps we use now, these used liquid oil to feed a long-lasting flame.*

Activity 4

* Light bulb
* Telephone
* Camera

*Talking points for Activity 4*

* *Invention of the light bulb – often thought to be invented by American Thomas Edison – but actually, he only improved on a design that British inventor Joseph Swan had come up with 10 years before.*
* *Invention of the camera – the Victorian era was when photography was invented, and it quickly spread to the public. In this era, it took quite a long time for the camera to actually take the photo; the people in it would have to hold still for that entire time, or else it would be blurry. That might be why we see so few people smiling in Victorian photos.*
* *Video tape – invented 1963*
* *Scissors – we have scissors dating back to ancient Mesopotamia (3,000 – 4,000 years ago!)*
* *Glasses – invented in Italy in the 1200s*
* *Internet – invented in the 1970s*

Activity 5 – ask any kids proud of their handwriting to hold it up and show it to the whole class