

Big Ideas in History

 **Power** Who was in charge?

 **Belief** What did people think?

 **Culture** How did people live?

 **Settlement** Where did people live?


 **Society** Were people treated the same?

 **Legacy** What have we learnt from the past?

 **Cause and Change** What happened and how did things change?

 **Evidence and Artefacts** How do we know about the past?

Year 6 History The Georgians

Monarchs	
 George I 1714-1727	The great-grandson of the Stuart monarch James I. He is German but his relationship to James I gives him a claim to the throne.
 George II 1727-1760	Son of George I and the first Prince of Wales.
 George III 1760-1820	Grandson of George II. In 1801, the Act of Union joins Great Britain and Ireland into one nation. Therefore, George is the first king of the United Kingdom.
 George IV 1820-1830	Son of George III. He has no living children.
 William IV 1830-1837	Brother of George III. He has no living children so after he dies, the throne passes to his niece Victoria.

Monarch: A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.

Abolished/abolition: When something is put to an end.

Slavery: When one person is enslaved by another. This means they are treated as property and forced to work for no pay.

Slave trade: This was the business of capturing, transporting and selling African slaves during the Georgian era.

Empire: A group of countries ruled by an emperor or government of another country (the British Empire existed during the Georgian era and made Britain very powerful and wealthy).

Aristocracy: The wealthiest group in society. These people make their money simply by owning lots of land, which they have inherited. They are often relatives or close friends of the monarch.

The Middling Sorts/the Middle Class: A group of wealthy people whose jobs included bankers, doctors, lawyers and merchants.

Working Class: The poorest group in society. These people lived in poor conditions and worked in factories or on farms.

Trade: Buying and selling things.

Merchant: A person who buys and sells things, also known as a trader or dealer.

The Industrial Revolution: This was a time when the number of people in England working in factories with machinery started to grow. Lots of people left the countryside to find jobs in the growing cities.

Timeline

Medieval 1066-1485

Tudors 1485-1603

Stuarts 1603-1714

Georgians 1714-1837

Victorians 1837-1901