Changes in Victorian Liverpool (Worksheet Version 1)

****Queen Victoria was **18** when she came to the throne in **1837**. She died **64** years later.

Many **incredible buildings** were built in Liverpool, like St Georges Hall. Some became world famous, like the Tobacco Warehouse, which is the largest brick-built building in the world (with **27 million bricks**)

New parks and gardens (Like Sefton Park, Newsham Park and Stanley Park) were also created.

The **Grand National** Horse race begin. Also in **1878**, **Everton** became founding members of the **world’s first Football League**. Liverpool joined in **1892**. The city also has the world’s **oldest Rugby club**.

New **libraries**, **hospitals** and **public baths** were created in Liverpool for the first time. Children started going to **school** instead of working in **factories**.

The world became more exciting with **new inventions** arriving. Photography, recorded sound, cinema, the bicycle, street lighting, the light bulb, the postal service, trams and telephones all improved people’s lives in Victorian Liverpool.

**Questions are on the next page**

Changes in Victorian Liverpool **Questions**

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| 1. What **year** did Queen Victoria **die**? (Clue – add 64 years onto 1837)  |

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| 2. In addition to the **Victorian** **Buildings** and **Parks** listed, what ones do **YOU know?** |

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| 3. **What** **changes** happened in **Sport** at this time? |

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| 4 How did the lives of **children** **improve** in Victorian times? |

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| 5. Look at the list of **new inventions** from the time. **Which** do you think was the **most important** and why? |