

PRINTING NOTE FOR TEACHERS:

The resource begins on page 2, with a TEACHER MARKING COPY ON PAGE 3, so if you want to print the resource without this intro sheet, please select PRINT and choose to print just pages 2 and 3 in the options

Thank you for downloading this resource, which I hope you will find useful in teaching your Victorian topic. This is just one resource from the range I have written to support my Victorian Inventions in-school workshops that I offer via my website www.victorianworkshop.co.uk.

As an experience teacher myself, I know how difficult it can sometimes be to find resources for any topic, so please accept this resource with my compliments and I hope you find it useful.

ABOUT MY WORKSHOPS

I currently offer two history workshops which I believe offer an excellent learning experience for your pupils for both your **Blitz/WW2** topic and your **Victorians** topic, in the forms of a 'Junior Air Raid Warden training' day and a 'Victorian wonders and inventions' workshop respectively.

I have designed them from the ground up to be highly interactive and centred around a wide range of artefacts that I bring along with me, from gas masks, medals and fire fighting equipment in the WW2 workshop; to vintage cameras, household inventions and model steam trains in my Victorian Inventions workshop.

In addition to a handling task of all the above when pupils are encouraged to perform their very own historical enquiry, each workshop comes with a set of fun interactive activities in which we use the artefacts in real-life applications. Examples of these are a mock photography studio activity in our Victorian workshop (in which the pupils take pictures through a genuine 130 year old brass lens) and an incendiary bomb task in our WW2 workshop, where pupils take turns to extinguish pretend WW2 incendiary bombs.

For many more details of the workshops, including galleries, videos and a full price list, please visit the websites for each workshop as follows:

World War two 'Junior Air Raid Warden training' – www.blitzschool.co.uk

Victorian 'Wonders and Inventions' – www.victorianworkshop.co.uk

Thanks for downloading the resource and happy History teaching!
Best wishes, Darren



GREAT EXHIBITION MISSING WORDS ACTIVITY

The Great exhibition of 1851

The Great _____ of 1851 was held in a _____ glass building called The Crystal _____ in Hyde Park, London. The exhibition was a triumph of Victorian ingenuity that served as a showcase for the amazing inventions of the time, which is still an extremely impressive achievement many _____ later.

Prince _____, Queen Victoria's husband, had come up with the idea of creating the _____ exhibition in history to display a range of Victorian _____ and art from across the world. There had been a French exhibition in 1844 and it was clear that Prince Albert wanted his to be much more spectacular, with the aim for "Great _____ to make clear to the world its role as _____ leader".

Even though it was set up for this reason and was in _____, where Queen Victoria ruled from, many other _____ from around the British _____ were given their own sections with the name of their country above it to share between their own _____ and inventors, providing a total of 15,000 different exhibitors showing over _____ exhibits. Of course, as you would expect, Britain had the largest amount of space, taking up over half of the exhibition area.

The Great Exhibition was a tremendous _____, with over six _____ people travelling from all over Great Britain and the rest of the world to see the wonderful _____ of items, paying an admission fee of just one _____ (worth 12p in those days). It was so successful that the _____ it made is still being used today to train _____ all over the world.

Missing Words

100,000 Albert artists biggest Britain collection countries
Empire Exhibition industrial inventions London magnificent million
money Palace scientists shilling success years



GREAT EXHIBITION MISSING WORDS ACTIVITY
TEACHER MARKING COPY

The Great exhibition of 1851

The Great (**Exhibition**) of 1851 was held in a (**magnificent**) glass building called The Crystal (**Palace**) in Hyde Park, London. The exhibition was a triumph of Victorian ingenuity that served as a showcase for the amazing inventions of the time, which is still an extremely impressive achievement many (**years**) later.

Prince (**Albert**), Queen Victoria's husband, had come up with the idea of creating the (**biggest**) exhibition in history to display a range of Victorian (**inventions**) and art from across the world. There had been a French exhibition in 1844 and it was clear that Prince Albert wanted his to be much more spectacular, with the aim for "Great (**Britain**) to make clear to the world its role as (**industrial**) leader".

Even though it was set up for this reason and was in (**London**), where Queen Victoria ruled from, many other (**countries**) from around the British (**Empire**) were given their own sections with the name of their country above it to share between their own (**artists**) and inventors, providing a total of 15,000 different exhibitors showing over (**100,000**) exhibits. Of course, as you would expect, Britain had the largest amount of space, taking up over half of the exhibition area.

The Great Exhibition was a tremendous (**success**), with over six (**million**) people travelling from all over Great Britain and the rest of the world to see the wonderful (**collection**) of items, paying an admission fee of just one (**shilling**) (worth 12p in those days). It was so successful that the (**money**) it made is still being used today to train (**scientists**) all over the world.

