

Vocabulary	Meaning
Corn Law	One of a series of laws prohibiting and importation of grain
Universal suffrage	Votes for ALL
Protest	A statement or action expressing disapproval to something
Mechanisation	To equip with machinery to replace human or animal labour
Reform	To change into an improved form or condition
Electoral system	How people vote and who gets elected
Boycott	To refuse to buy, use, or go to in order to bring about change
Chartist	A working-class male suffrage movement who wanted to extend the vote and change politics
Constituency	The group of voters from an area represented by an official
Gruel	A thin liquid foot of oatmeal boiled in milk or water
Pauper	A very poor person who must live on public money
Refractory	A person or animal seen to be stubborn and resisting authority
Tread wheel	A wheel turned by a person's feet, later used to power engines
Crank	A piece of machinery used as a punishment to churn sand around a drum
Rote learning	A memorisation learning technique based on repetition
Discipline	Punishment for the sake of training or changing behaviour
Destitute	Extremely poor and lacking the means to provide for oneself
Truancy	The action of staying away from school without good reason

Key knowledge - Why people protested during the 19th Century and changes that came about because of these protests.

The Corn Laws



The Chartist Movement



The Reform Act of 1832

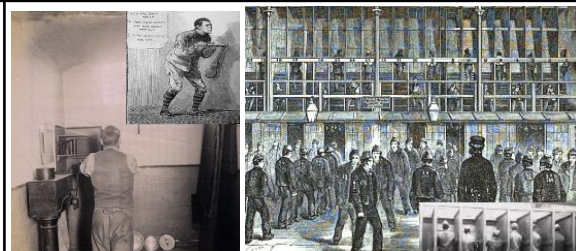


Key knowledge:

Life in the workhouses



Crime and punishment in Victorian times



Education in Victorian Britain

