

Ohio History Teachers Field Trip Program

Thunder Mugs and Tea Cups (Victorian Life) (Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 10)

Description:

Your students will experience life in the 1890' s in a small Ohio village. The program specifically addresses the work people performed, the roles of women and children, and changes in communication and transportation. Hear about the expectations of immigrants and the realities they faced in America, and observe the effects of Industrialization on the emerging middle class.

***This program is held outside please have the students dress appropriately for the weather. ***

Location: Ohio Village next to the Ohio History Center

Availability: Please contact the Scheduling Office

Time Allowance: 2 hours within 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Cost: \$8.00 per student; \$4.00 per chaperone; Teachers are free

The Victorian Era – Background Information:

Queen Victoria had the longest reign in British history, and the cultural, political, economic, industrial, and scientific changes that occurred during her reign were remarkable. When Victoria ascended to the throne in 1837, England was essentially farm-based and rural; upon her death in 1901, the country was highly industrialized and connected by a massive railway network. This period has become known as the Victorian Age.

America was influenced by England during this era. The main theme of the Victorian Age in America is change. Transformations were dramatic, rapid, and far-reaching.



The Victorian America saw the admission of 12 new states. Americans voted on 10 different constitutional amendments. The country's population doubled. Americans were becoming more diverse, more urban, and more mobile.

Vocabulary:

Cultural Practice – A pattern of behavior accepted by society.

Cultural Product – A tangible (e.g., a painting, a cathedral, a mosque, a piece of literature, a pair of chopsticks) or intangible (e.g., an oral tale, a dance, a sacred ritual, a system of education) aspect produced by a cultural group.

Culture – Learned behavior of a group of people, which includes their belief systems and languages, their social relationships, their institutions and organizations, and their material goods such as food, clothing, buildings, tools, and machines.

Goods – Objects that are capable of satisfying people's wants.

Primary Source – An account of an event by someone who was present at the event.

Product – Something produced by humans or mechanical effort or by a natural process.

Secondary Source – An account of an event by someone who was not present at the event. Services – Actions that are capable of satisfying people's wants.

Tradition – A long-established action or pattern of behavior in a community or group of people, often one that has been handed down from generation to generation.

Social Studies Standards Addressed (by Benchmark and Grade Level Indicator):

Current:

Grade 1: History – C4, C5

Grade 2: History – C4, C5, C6

Grade 3: History – C3; People in Societies – A1

Grade 4: History – C6; People in Societies – A1

Grade 5: History – B4, B5; People in Societies – A1



Grade 10: History – B1, B4

Revised:

Grade 1: 2, 6

Grade 2: 6

Grade 3: 3

Grade 4: 14

Grade 5: 10

