

Knowledge Organisers

Text: Oliver Twist

Dear parents/carers,

Attached is your child's knowledge organiser which is linked to the text they are currently covering in class.

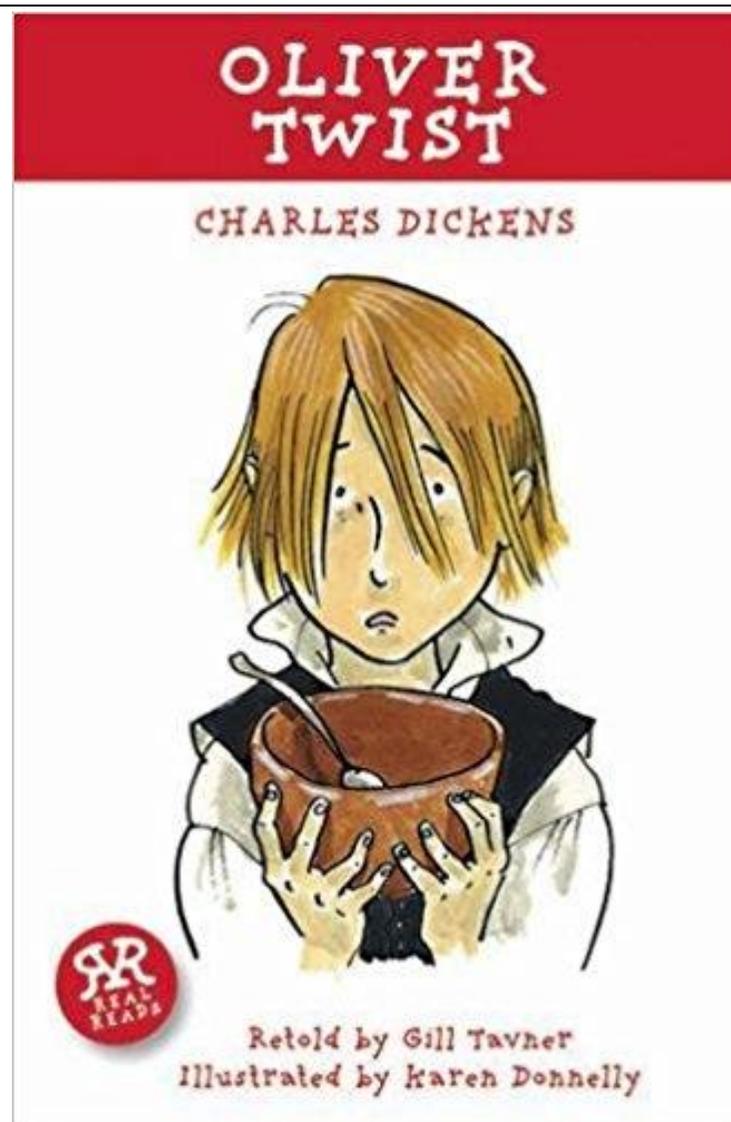
At David Livingstone, we have started to use knowledge organisers to provide children and parents with key information that pupils will need to know, in order to fully understand their text.

Children will be quizzed regularly on these facts to ensure that they are committed to long-term memory.

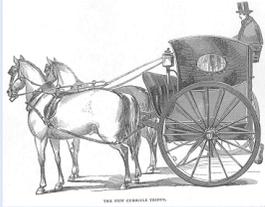
We hope you find the knowledge organisers useful and supportive. Please spend time going over the information with your child at home to support them with their learning journey.

Please speak to your class teacher or a member of the senior leadership team if you have any further question.

Many thanks
Miss Bedford



Context Knowledge Overview		Title: Oliver Twist	
Year group: 4		Author: Charles Dickens (The children are reading the retold version by Gill Tavner).	
Author Focus			
Charles Dickens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born 7th February 1812 in Portsmouth, England. Published in 1837 Worked as a Law clerk and court stenographer before becoming an author 	Dickens was a social critic as well as an author. Some of his other works are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Christmas Carol Great Expectations Little Dorrit Bleak House 	
Geographical Focus			
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London in the 1830s 		
Historical Focus			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1830 - 1834 The Poor Laws as well as punishment for crime in Victorian London 			
Queen Victoria	Queen of England from 1837-1876 	Victorian Orphanages	Residential institutions or group homes for children without family. 
Workhouses	A place where the poor were offered a place to live and food in return for work. 	Ladleful	The amount of food from a type of spoon used to serve. 

<p>Poverty in Victorian London</p>	<p>The experiences of those who were extremely poor in Victorian London</p> 	<p>Wealth</p>	<p>The lives of the rich in Victorian London and how this differed from the poor. This gap left the poor feeling like life is unfair and crime is ok.</p> 
<p>Victorian Prisons</p>	<p>Prisons were often damp, over-crowded and unhealthy.</p> 	<p>Victorian Transport</p>	<p>The ways that the Victorians travelled.</p> 
<p>Victorian Court</p>	<p>In court people often had to defend themselves so cases were often quick.</p> 	<p>Cavernous</p>	<p>Gives the impression of being vast/having dark depths.</p> 
<p>Victorian Rich House</p>	<p>The interiors were often decorated, the houses were large with many rooms.</p> 	<p>Victorian Poor House</p>	<p>The houses sometimes only had one room and they did not always have plumbing meaning they had to use public toilets.</p> 

1830s Key Dates	
1832 February-May	London's second cholera pandemic began and ended - There were 3000 deaths.
1836	London bridge became the first permanent station in London.
1837	Victoria is told she is to become Queen after William IV

