Children in the UK

Cut out the mini book and fold along the dotted lines. Then cut out the fact boxes and stick them around the children you think they apply to. Complete your mini book by finding out the dates of the Acts of Parliament affecting children and ordering those as a timeline on your middle page. To finish your book, fold the outer flaps inwards and cut out the title page, or make your own, to stick to the front.

1820 2020

Year	The Mines Act prevents children under 10 from working in the mines.	
Year	A law bans children under 10 from work- ing as chimney sweeps.	
Year	Schools made free to attend.	
Year	A law introduced saying that all children had to attend school between the ages of 5-10.	
Year	The Factory Act stops children between 9-13 working more than 6.5 hrs a day.	
Year	School leaving age raised to 12	

Children from poor families must work to earn money.	Established charities provide help for children in need in a huge variety of ways.	All children in the UK have access to free medical care.
Rich boys go to school from the age of 10. Rich girls are educated at home.	There are no health and safety measures in place to protect children in dangerous environments — many are killed and injured.	Children cannot start full-time work until they are 16.
The youngest age a child can start part-time work is 13.	Children from poor families go to work for up to 16 hours a day, 6 days a week.	Children have no protection against illness and disease.
Many children from poor families didn't own any shoes.	Children are paid for their work at much lower rates than adults.	Education is compulsory up to the age of 16.
Children's basic rights are recognised and protected.	Children are vaccinated against numerous illnesses and diseases.	Children worked in the mines, factories and sweeping chimneys. They were often given the worst jobs in terrible conditions.

Children Now and in **Victorian Times**

