

Year 5 Brighton History

Spring 1

Topic vocabulary

revolution	the overthrow of a government by force, and the setting up of a new government in its place.
colony	a place where a group of people come to settle which is under the control of their home country.
empire	a group of countries under one ruler or government.
dipper	a woman who helped people in the past to swim in the sea
bather	a man in the past who helped people swim in the sea
architect	a person who designs a new building
monument	something built in memory of a special person or event
extravagant	living in a foolish or careless way and spending too much
public opinion	general opinion of most of the people
technology	to do with inventions that improve people's lives



Map of the British Empire at this time



The Pavilion at Brighton 1810.



Royal Pavilion Indian Hospital, 1915

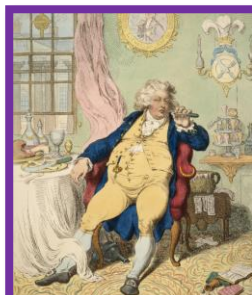


Unveiling the Chattri 1921

George I, II, III, IV



How did people feel about George IV ? Official portrait Gillray's cartoon



Sake Deen Mahomed was an Indian traveller, surgeon, and businessman. He opened the first Indian restaurant in England and lived in Brighton, working as the King's shampooer!



Key figures

Dr Richard Russell	Known as Dr Brighton. Wrote a book about the benefits of the seas on health.
Martha Gunn	Most famous dipper in Brighton
Sake Deen Mahomed	An important figure in the development of Brighton's bathing industry. He came to England from India in 1810.
George IV	King who built the Royal Pavilion
Queen Adelaide	Wife of George IV
Maria Fitzherbert	Mistress of George IV
John Nash	Architect and builder of Royal Pavilion

Key events of the Georgian Era [1714 - 1837]

Britain's first Prime Minister
Bonnie Prince Charlie leads a revolt from Scotland in 1745
Captain Cook 'discovers' Australia in 1761
1776 The American Revolution, when America gained independence from England
1789 French Revolution overthrows the monarchy
Napoleon Bonaparte is crowned Emperor of France in 1804
Bonaparte's French Navy defeated by Horatio Nelson at the Battle of Waterloo
By 1800s many new machines had been invented which led to start of the Industrial Revolution

Important events in the history of Brighton

Up to the middle 1700s, Brighton was a small fishing village. In 1740 the population was 1,000 people. In 1750, Dr Richard Russell wrote a book about the value of seawater and sea air for good health which led to the transformation of Brighton into a fashionable seaside resort. Many people came to Brighton to swim and be by the sea. Local people got new jobs such as Bathers [men] and Dippers [women] helping people to swim. The Prince Regent [who was to become George IV], came to Brighton for his health. He employed John Nash to build the Royal Pavilion in 1815. Much later in 1914 - 1918, the Pavilion was used as a hospital for Indian soldiers. In 1921 The Chattri Monument was built, to commemorate the contributions of Indian soldiers in WWI. The Pavilion changed Brighton, leading to further growth and popularity as a city by the sea.