250 years ago people lived simple but hardworking lives. Communities were often small, with neighbours helping each other and daily routines shaped by the seasons. There were no mobile phones, televisions, or cars—most people walked, rode horses, or used carts pulled by animals. Life moved at a slower pace, and every task took time, effort, and teamwork

### **Homes and Living Spaces:**

Homes were often built from wood, stone, or brick and were heated by open fires or wood-burning stoves. There was no electricity—candles and oil lamps lit up the rooms at night. Most houses had just a few rooms, and families spent a lot of time together in shared spaces.

#### **Food and Fire:**

People grew or traded for much of their food—vegetables, bread, eggs, milk, and sometimes meat.

Meals were cooked over open flames or in iron stoves.

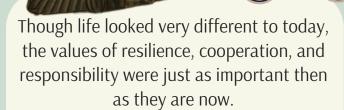
Preserving food without fridges meant people salted, smoked, or dried their food to make it last longer.

#### **Jobs and Roles:**

Men often worked as farmers, blacksmiths, carpenters, or in trade. Women cared for the home, raised children, and did laundry by hand. Many children helped with chores or started working at a young age. Only some went to school, and lessons were strict and quiet. There were no screens—just chalkboards and paper.

# **Clothing and Style:**

Most people wore simple, practical clothes. Men wore trousers, shirts, and hats. Women wore long dresses or skirts with aprons. Clothes were often handmade from wool or cotton. People had only a few outfits, and washing them was a big job!



From growing their own food to building their own homes, people in the 1800s had to be resourceful and practical. Whether they lived in rural areas or growing towns, each person had a role to play—children included.

Homes were filled with handmade items, and many people made or fixed what they



# A Famous Moment – The Invention of the Lightbulb

In 1879, something happened that would change the world forever—Thomas Edison invented the first long-lasting electric lightbulb. Before this, people used candles, oil lamps, or gas lights to see in the dark. But these were messy, dangerous, and didn't last very long. Edison's invention meant that homes, streets, and schools could eventually be lit safely with electricity. It took years of experiments, teamwork, and determination—but when that little bulb finally glowed, the world stepped into a brighter future.

## **Entertainment**

In the 1800s, entertainment was simple but meaningful. Families gathered to tell stories, sing songs, or play music together. People enjoyed reading books, watching puppet shows, or attending travelling fairs. In some towns, theatres and music halls became popular places to enjoy plays, comedy, and live music.

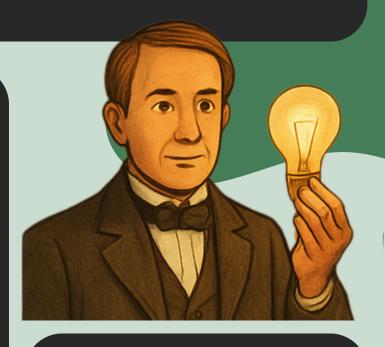
# **Children's Hobbies**

Children in the 1800s made their own fun with toys made from wood, cloth, or metal. They played with marbles, spinning tops, skipping ropes, and hoops. Board games were simple, and many children played outside with pets or siblings.

Reading, drawing, sewing, and helping in the garden were also common pastimes. Some children learned instruments or joined in family storytelling and songs around the fire.







# 🚊 Travel

Travelling in the 1800s was slow and often challenging. People walked, rode horses, or travelled in wooden carts pulled by animals. Some took steam trains—an exciting new invention at the time—while others sailed on ships for long journeys. Travel was used for work, trade, or visiting family, and it often meant days or even weeks away from home.

Just like today, people enjoyed exploring, hearing new ideas, and meeting others from different places. Even though they didn't have planes, cars, or mobile phones, they still found ways to connect, share stories, and bring back news from afar.



# Comprehension Questions



### SET 1 - EASY

What kind of tool could be dangerous if the head flew off in the 1800s? What did children in the 1800s use to light their homes at night? Name one toy a child in the 1800s might have played with.

### SET 2 - MEDIUM

- 1. Why did people in the 1800s need to stay calm and in control during their daily work?
- 2. How did families in the 1800s spend their time together for fun or entertainment?
- 3. What types of jobs did men and women usually do in the 1800s?

## SET 3 – HARD

- 1. How was travel in the 1800s different from how we travel today?
- 2. What kinds of things did artists, writers, or musicians create during the 1800s?
- 3. In what ways did hard work, patience, and emotional control affect daily life in the 1800s?

# SET 4 – CHALLENGE

- 1. Compare the daily lives of children and adults in the 1800s. How were their roles and responsibilities different?
- 2. How might inventions like the lightbulb or the steam train have changed the way people lived and thought?
- 3. Imagine you lived in the 1800s. How might your daily life, emotions, and challenges be different from someone living today?

