

# Ashfield Valley Primary School—Year Six - Spring 1 –History– How has education changed since

Era	Dates	What was education like?
Medieval	1066-1485AD	Education focussed on religion and was for wealthy families. Schools were run by nuns and monks. Pupils would learn to read Latin, as well as how to write, to chant, to do arithmetic, and to use a sundial to read the time. There were also schools for knights.
Tudor	1485-1603	<p>There were fee-paying grammar schools for rich boys where they learned Latin grammar.</p> <p>There were schools for less wealthy children that taught basic reading, writing and arithmetic.</p> <p>Schools were open from 7am-5pm Monday to Saturday and for half a day on a Sunday.</p> <p>The children were aged 7-18. They learned with a hornbook and a quill and ink.</p> <p>There were some schools for girls but they weren't popular. Wealthy girls had private tutors.</p>
Victorian	1837-1901	Rich boys went to private school. Rich girls were taught by governesses. Some charities and church schools provided education for poor pupils but classes often had up to 100 children. In 1880, a law was passed that all children aged 5-10 had to go to school. Teachers were very strict. The lessons involved a lot of listening and copying. They wrote by scratching letters on slates and used an abacus to count.
Edwardian	1901-1918	The school leaving age was raised to 14 years old. Children were disciplined with a cane (corporal punishment).
Early 20th Century		The Education Act of 1902 meant that schools were under the control of local councils for the first time. They valued education for the development of skills needed for the workforce. The Education Act of 1906 introduced school dinners and , in 1907, medical examinations were introduced to try to improve students' health.
Late 20th Century	1950-2000	There was an increase in the quality of education and many schools and colleges were built. Most children stayed in school until 16 or 18. Advances in technology changed the curriculum. Everyone was encouraged to learn to read and write and adult education began. Education became more child-centred—children sat in groups instead of in rows. The quality of teaching improved, there was more creativity and school trips began. There was a better education provided for children with additional needs and disabilities. Music education began. Computers and other technology began to appear in classrooms.