





school bell

The school bell was made from metal and wood. Teachers rung the school bell at the beginning and end of the school day. Many children didn't have clocks or watches. The bell helped them to be on time for school.

slate board and slate pencil

Slate boards were made from a rock called slate. Children wrote on slate boards with slate pencils. Slate boards were cleaned every day. This meant the children could not keep their work.

desk

Desks were made from wood. They were usually fixed to the floor in rows facing the front. The desks had a lift up lid. They also had a hole for an inkwell. Inkwells were filled every morning because older children wrote with ink pens.

dunce's Cap

The dunce's cap was a tall, pointed hat with the letter 'D' on it. Children who worked slowly had to stand in the corner and wear the hat. They were made fun of by the other children and the teacher.



ink pen

Older children used ink pens in Victorian schools. Ink pens were dipped into a pot of ink and then used to write a few words before they were dipped again.

abacus

An abacus is a wooden counting frame. Children moved wooden beads from one side of the abacus to the other to help them add, subtract, multiply and divide.

cane

The cane was made from bamboo or wood. It was about one metre long. It was used to punish children when they misbehaved. Teachers hit children with the cane on their hands, legs or bottoms.

blackboard

Teachers wrote on a blackboard with a piece of chalk. Children copied letters, words and numbers from the blackboard.

