



ENGLISH HERITAGE
EDUCATION

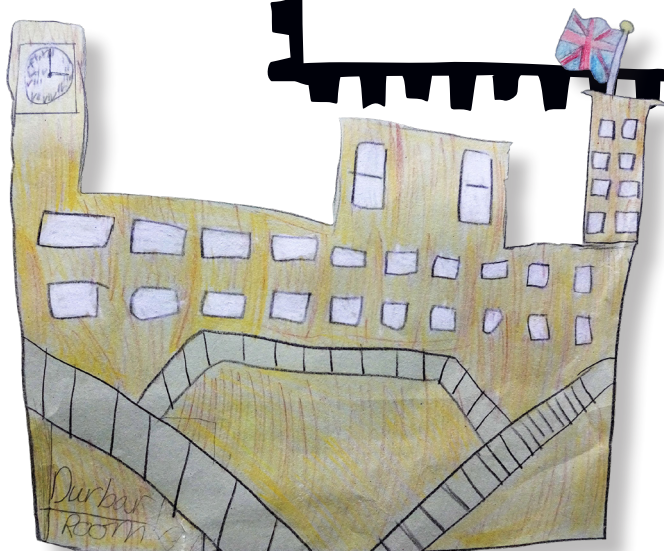
KS2–KS3

TIMELINE

Osborne

This resource will help teachers plan a visit to Osborne, which offers unrivalled insight into the private lives of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert and the empire over which they ruled.

Use this Timeline in the classroom to help students get the most out of their learning about Osborne.



Get in touch with our Education Booking Team

☎ 0370 333 0606

✉ bookeducation@english-heritage.org.uk

📍 <https://bookings.english-heritage.org.uk/education>

Don't forget to download our **Hazard Information Sheets** and **Discovery Visit Risk Assessments** to help with planning:

- **The Adventures of a Victorian Explorer (KS2)**
- **Waiting on Hand and Foot (KS2)**
- **Story Mat (KS1)**

Share your visit with us on Twitter [@EHEducation](https://twitter.com/EHEducation)

Step into England's story

1837–1901

Reign of Queen Victoria.

1840

Victoria marries Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg.

1857

Queen Victoria gives Albert the title of Prince Consort in the Council Room at Osborne House.

1858

The East India Company is dissolved and the British Crown assumed direct rule over India.



1800

1844

Victoria and Albert visit the Osborne estate. Victoria writes that she is 'delighted with the house'.

1854

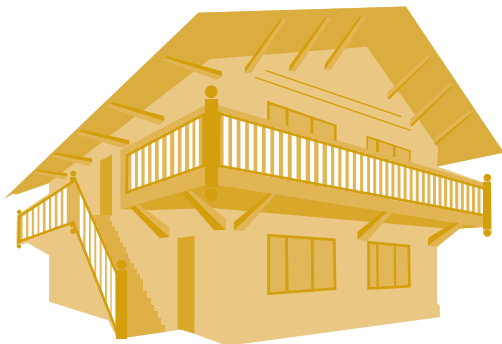
Maharajah he had been

1845

Victoria buys the Osborne estate for just under £28,000 with money from the privy purse, her private income. Work began on building a new, larger house for her family.

1854

Swiss Cottage is given to the royal children on Queen Victoria's birthday.

19TH
CENTURY

VICTORIANS

1837–1901

1861
Prince Albert dies of typhoid.

1876
Queen Victoria is given the title Empress of India.



1886
The Colonial and Indian Exhibition is held in London.

1887
Queen Victoria celebrates her Golden Jubilee.

1897
Queen Victoria celebrates her Diamond Jubilee.

1901
Queen Victoria dies at Osborne House.

In 1858, Duleep Singh visits Osborne soon after he has been deposed and sent into exile in England.

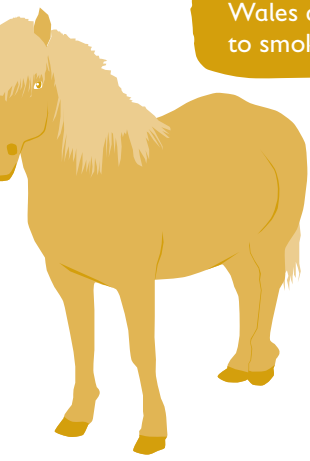
1883
John Brown died.

1864
The gamekeeper John Brown is brought from Balmoral to Osborne to encourage the grieving queen to ride her pony and take up public duties again.

1887
The first two Indian servants, Abdul Karim and Mohammed Buksh, join the queen's household.

1866
A smoking room is built for the Prince of Wales as the queen will not allow anyone to smoke in the house.

1888
Abdul Karim is promoted to 'munshi', or 'tutor', teaching the queen Urdu.



1878
Alexander Graham Bell demonstrates the telephone to Queen Victoria in the Council Room.

1890–92
The Durbar Wing is built. Its decoration is designed by Bhai Ramm Singh and Lockwood Kipling.

1893
The chandeliers in the house are wired for electricity. A hand-operated lift is installed for the increasingly frail queen.



20TH CENTURY



1902

King Edward VII promises that Osborne House will always be open to the public, in memory of Queen Victoria.

1914–18

The First World War.

1939–45

The Second World War.

1952–2022

Reign of Queen Elizabeth II.



1900

1903

Edward VII opens the Royal Navy College at Osborne which runs until 1921.

1904

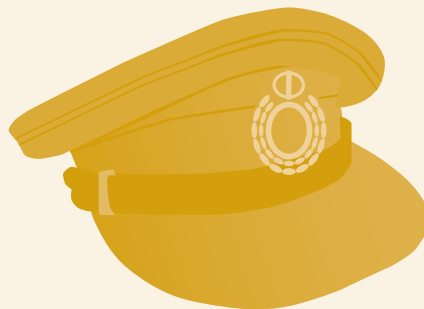
The Edward VII Convalescent Home for Officers opens. The ground floor of the pavilion and Swiss Cottage are opened to visitors.

1954

Queen Elizabeth II gives permission for Queen Victoria's private rooms to be opened to visitors.

1986

English Heritage takes over the management of Osborne House.



20TH
CENTURY

OSBORNE HOUSE TIMELINE

