

IMPORTANT FIGURES



Thomas Coram

• Thomas Coram was a philanthropist who created the Foundling Hospital in 1739.



- He was upset by how many children were abandoned and homeless in London, so he created the Foundling Hospital to look after unwanted children (Foundlings) in Bloomsbury, Camden.
- It took him 17 years to persuade King George II to give him a royal charter, allowing him to build the hospital.

George Frideric Handel

• Handel was a famous German composer and musician who lived in London.



- He raised lots of money to help the Foundling Hospital, giving concerts of his famous work The Messiah, in the hospital chapel.

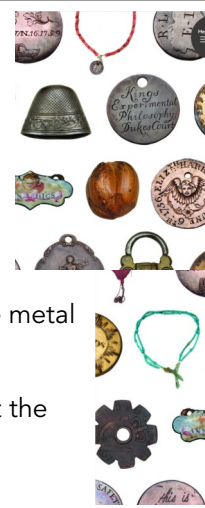
The Foundlings History Knowledge Mat



Tokens



- Mothers leaving their babies at the Foundling Hospital would leave a small object as a means of identification.
- Children were given a new name when they arrived at the Foundling Hospital, so the token would help their families know who they were.
- These objects were made of many different materials like metal (e.g. coins and hairpins), cloth, paper.
- Each object was kept in the Hospital. We can learn about the past by looking at the tokens today.



KEY LEARNING

What was life like for a Foundling?









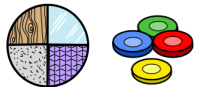
- The Foundling Hospital was designed to care for and educate England's most vulnerable children. They lived here until they were 14 or 15 years old.
- The children had lessons each day. They all learnt to knit and to read. The boys learned rope-making and gardening. The girls learnt sewing and needlework. They all went to church.
- The girls and boys had different educations until 1800.
- The children wore a brown uniform.
- In 200 years, Foundling Hospital looked after 25,000 children.



Links to previous and future learning

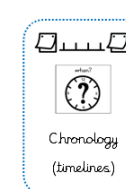
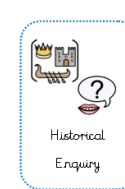
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Future learning —
Who am I? My family	Monarchy	Great Fire of London	Magna Carta
The Next Step – Transitioning to Year 1			

VOCABULARY

orphan		A child whose parents have died.
philanthropist		Someone who gives money to help people who are poor or sick, or to pay for things such as museums or schools that are good for society.
foundling		A child that has been abandoned by its parents and is discovered and cared for by others.
abandoned		Being left or deserted.
petition		A written request asking for something.
hospital		A place providing medical treatment. The Foundling Hospital was NOT for sick children!
charter		An agreement showing people's rights.
charity		An organisation set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.
token		Something that you do, or a thing that you give someone, that expresses your feelings or a message.

THINKING HISTORICALLY

- To describe the differences between then and now.
- To describe objects, people or events in history.
- To describe significant historical events, people and places locally.
- To use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.
- To describe where people and events fit within a timeline (chronology).



Timeline

1727	1739	1742	1750s	1926	1937
Thomas Coram first asked for help to build a children's hospital.	Thomas Coram received the Royal Charter from King George II.	The first children moved into the Foundling Hospital in Bloomsbury	Artists like William Hogarth donated artwork to help raise money for the hospital. Lots of people visited to see the art - it was the first public art gallery in England.	London was too polluted to keep the Foundlings at the hospital. They moved out to another home in Surrey and the Coram Foundation sold the grounds and buildings.	The new Coram Foundation building was built in Coram's Fields to help run the charity work and children's centre. It still exists today.