

Queen Victoria

Queen Victoria is the second longest reigning British monarch in history. She _____ (be) Queen from June, 1837 until her death in January, 1901.

She _____ (be) born on May 24, 1819 and _____ (marry) her first cousin, Prince Albert I in 1840. The couple _____ (have) 9 children, all of whom _____ (marry) into European royal families, and Victoria _____ (be) often known as the grandmother of Europe. Although she _____ (have) 9 children, Victoria _____ (be) never happy at having to go through the experience of giving birth.



She _____ (be) the first monarch to live at Buckingham Palace in London. Queen Victoria's coronation _____ (take) place on June 28, 1838.

Queen Victoria _____ (be) a prolific writer and _____ (write) about 2.500 words every day during her adult life. Although some of her diaries _____ (be) accidentally destroyed, many of these 122 volumes _____ (survive) to this day.

Victoria _____ (not smoke) and _____ (have) "no smoking" signs _____ (place) in almost all the rooms in the palace. She also _____ (not like) using the newly invented telephone.

She _____ (enjoy) looking at art and _____ (be) quite a talented artist herself. On several birthdays and anniversaries, she _____ (give) her husband a painting depicting nude, or near nude women.

Although the common image of Queen Victoria is of a serious looking woman, she _____ (have) her fun side. She _____ (enjoy) a good joke, going to opera, dancing and playing piano.

Queen Victoria _____ (be) devastated when her husband _____ (die) in December, 1861. From that day on, she _____ (wear) only black and _____ (be) in permanent state of mourning.

During her reign, there _____ (be) at least 7 attempts to kill her. Several of the assassins _____ (be) sent to a mental asylum and _____ (be) declared insane.

Queen Victoria _____ (Can) speak several languages, including Urdu and Hindustani. Although she never _____ (visit) Canada, she _____ (declare) Ottawa to be the capital of the province.

_____ (name) after the Queen, the Victoria Cross _____ (be) introduced in 1856 for acts of bravery during the Crimean War. Today, it is still the highest award for bravery, not only in Britain, but in Canada and Australia.



Although she _____ (treat) her staff well, she _____ (not care) for Prime Minister Gladstone. Often, she _____ (will) remain standing so that he _____ (have) to stand too, despite the fact that he _____ (be) in his 80s.



The Penny Black, the first adhesive postage stamp, _____ (be) released in Britain on 1st May 1840. It _____ (be) designed by William Mulready and _____ (show) Queen Victoria in profile.

In the UK, hundreds of streets and squares _____ (be) named after her, and there are many statues of her. London's Victoria train station is named after her, as well as the Victoria and Albert Museum of Art and Design.

Victoria Falls in Africa are named after Queen Victoria.

Many other places around the world are also named after her, including Lake Victoria, the largest lake in Africa, the capital of Seychelles Islands, several Canadian cities and two states in Australia.

Queen Victoria's reign is also known as The Victorian Era or the Victorian Period.

