



**THE PORTRAIT**

**Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**

Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1819-61) was the second son of Ernest III, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Victoria's cousin. He married her shortly after her accession to the throne and played an important role in British public life. He became a patron of the arts and supported technological development and agricultural reforms. The German artist Franz Xaver Winterhalter (1805-73) painted several portraits of the royal family. In this painting he depicted Prince Albert in military uniform, with spurs on his heels and his left hand resting on a large sword. Victoria and Albert enjoyed a very happy marriage and she was devastated when he died prematurely.

Franz Xaver Winterhalter, *Portrait of Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha*, 1867. London, National Portrait Gallery.



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3. Franz Xaver Winterhalter, *The Royal Family*, 1846. London, Buckingham Palace.

**4 COMPLETE** the table about the parliamentary reforms of the 1830s and the first part of Queen Victoria's reign.

Year	Reform	Aim

**COMPETENCE:**  
READING AND UNDERSTANDING INFORMATION

**5 EXPLAIN** the following in your own words.

- 1 People's Charter .....
- 2 Irish Potato Famine .....
- 3 Opium Wars .....
- 4 Indian Mutiny .....

**COMPETENCE:**  
USING THE VISUAL TOOLS OF COMMUNICATION

**6 USE** the pictures on pages 5-6 to talk about the first part of the Victorian Age.

- 1 Look at picture 2. What does it show?
- 2 Consider the image of the Crystal Palace on page 5. What took place in this building? What was the aim of that event?
- 3 Consider picture 3 and explain how the royal family is portrayed.

**COMPETENCE:**  
READING AND ORGANISING INFORMATION

**3 READ** the first paragraph on page 4 and complete the factfile about Queen Victoria.

ASCENDED TO THE THRONE: .....

AGE: .....

RULED FOR: .....

MARRIED ..... IN .....

HAD ..... CHILDREN

GAVE HER HUSBAND THE TITLE OF ..... IN .....