

ST GEORGE'S HALL



Look for the bust of Queen Victoria that watches over the room (a bust is a sculpture of the head and shoulders of a person). She is wearing her tiny diamond crown, which she had made following the death of Prince Albert to wear on top of her widow's veil.

BANQUETS AND FEASTS

Just like The Queen today, Queen Victoria held amazing banquets and feasts in here for approximately 160 people.

Dining with Queen Victoria was not always relaxing as all plates were cleared once the Queen had finished eating. Guests had to keep up with Victoria, a very fast eater, or else they would go home hungry!

Guess how many food courses were served at Queen Victoria's banquets:

- 3 or 4
- 8 or 9
- 12 or 14



Queen Victoria, on the arm of King Louis Philippe I of France, entering St George's Hall in 1844.



Did you know that jelly was a popular Victorian dessert and table centrepiece at banquets?

QUEEN'S GALLERY

As you walk into the Queen's Gallery, look up at the beautiful glass chandeliers.



Queen Victoria had the chandeliers installed and today they are powered by electricity.

NEW TECHNOLOGY

The electric light bulb was invented in 1879, but not many people, including Queen Victoria, were able to use electricity in their homes until much later.

Without electricity, what was used to light Queen Victoria's chandeliers? Fill in the missing letters to find out:

__ _ N __ _ E __

As you explore the Castle, can you spot any of the following inventions first used in the 19th century that we still use today?

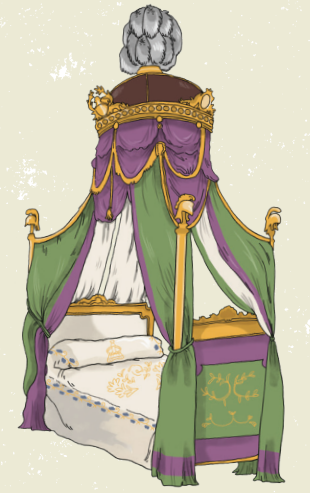
- Telephone
- Car
- Bicycle
- Post Box
- Camera

KING'S BEDCHAMBER

Make your way to the King's Bedchamber and find the magnificent four-poster bed. The green and purple curtains were made for the Empress Eugénie of France. What can you see at the end of the bed?

- Eagle
- Robin
- Bat

Clue! This large bird was part of the coat of arms of the Emperor and Empress of France and is a symbol of power.



ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL

Closed on Sundays, except for services



There is more evidence of Queen Victoria and her family in the Chapel. Ask the Stewards to help you find your way around.



Princess Charlotte

KING LEOPOLD OF THE BELGIANS

Find the statue of King Leopold. He was married to Princess Charlotte, the daughter of King George IV, who would have become Queen, instead of Victoria, if she had not sadly died in 1817. Leopold became a trusted adviser to Queen Victoria.

Read the plaque underneath Leopold's statue. Fill in the missing letters to find out how he was related to Queen Victoria:

M __ _ R __ _ L __ _ N __ L __

ORIEL WINDOW

Above the altar to the left, can you see the wooden oriel window?

Queen Victoria sat here, undisturbed, to watch services in the Quire below, including the marriage of her son Albert Edward (later King Edward VII) in 1863.

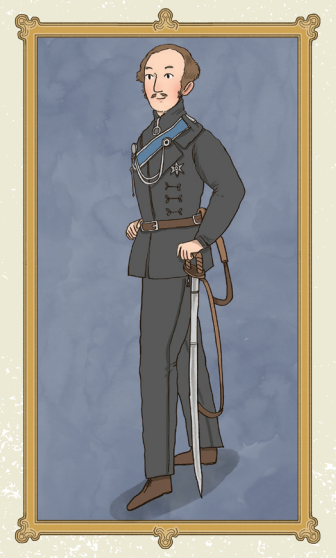
Can you spy Victoria in the painting? Put a circle around her when you do.



ALBERT MEMORIAL CHAPEL

On 14 December 1861, Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, died at Windsor Castle from typhoid fever; a disease caught by drinking infected water. This chapel was designed in memory of Prince Albert, though he was never buried here. Peek inside. Which of these materials decorate the chapel?

- Marble
- Gold
- Stained glass



Prince Albert

As you leave the Castle, catch one last glimpse of Queen Victoria at the bottom of Castle Hill, where her statue has stood guard over the town since her Golden Jubilee celebrations in 1887.



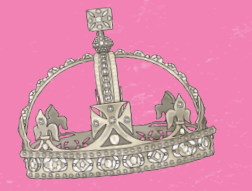
ANSWERS
 The year 1851 has been written on the side of the building for the year it was opened. The building is North Terrace. The Latin words mean 'Queen' and 'Empress'. The initials VRL Windsor and Eton Riverside railway station. Grand Vestibule. The initials VRL can also be found on the fireplace. St George's Hall. 12 or 14. Queen's Gallery. Candles. King's Bedchamber. Eagle. St George's Chapel. Maternal uncle. All the materials listed decorate the chapel.



All images: Royal Collection Trust / © Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II 2019
 Photographers: Ian Jones, chandeliers; Will Pryce, St George's Chapel.

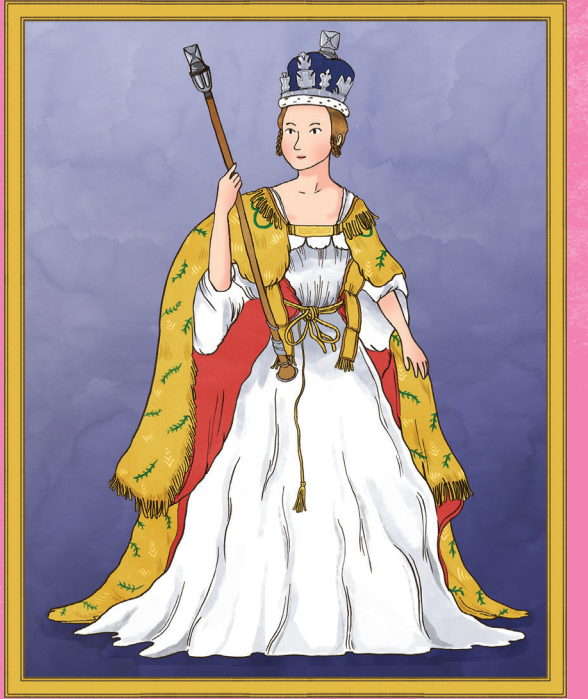
Admission to Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Palace of Holyroodhouse and The Queen's Galleries is managed by Royal Collection Trust, a charity registered in England and Wales (1016972) and in Scotland (SC039772).

FAMILY TRAIL



QUEEN VICTORIA

AT WINDSOR CASTLE



NAME

Queen Victoria spent lots of time at Windsor Castle. It was a favourite family home, a place of business for important royal duties, a palace to entertain guests and a place of work for her servants.

Follow the trail to find out more about Queen Victoria and discover what life was like at the Castle during her 63-year reign.

QUEEN VICTORIA: KEY FACTS

- 1819: Born
- 1837: Became Queen, aged 18
- 1840: Married Prince Albert
- 1861: Prince Albert died, aged 42
- 1877: Became Empress of India
- 1897: Celebrated her Diamond Jubilee (60 years as Queen)
- 1901: Died, aged 81



The Royal Family in 1846.

Queen Victoria had nine children:



Victoria, Princess Royal Albert Edward, Prince of Wales Princess Alice Prince Alfred Princess Helena



Princess Louise Prince Arthur Prince Leopold Princess Beatrice

NORTH TERRACE



As soon as you pass through the archway leading to the North Terrace, admire the view. At the bottom of the steep cliff, look for the building with the large blue doors.

What has been written on the side of the building that tells us this was built in Victorian times?

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Can you guess what this building is?

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Clue! It was built with a royal platform for Queen Victoria to use when she travelled to London.



Another clue! This print of the royal carriage at Windsor has movable flaps. When the doors are opened, they reveal Queen Victoria and her family.

STATE APARTMENTS

There are lots of reminders of Queen Victoria inside the Castle. Tick the boxes as you find them.

GRAND STAIRCASE

As you make your way up the Grand Staircase, imagine Queen Victoria waiting to greet you at the top. When kings and queens from other countries visited the Castle, Victoria walked down the stairs to greet them, but all other guests met the Queen at the top.



Queen Victoria greeting Emperor Napoleon III and Empress Eugénie of France (at the bottom of the stairs) in 1855.

GRAND VESTIBULE

Look out for the statue of Queen Victoria with her collie, Sharp. Sharp was one of 88 dogs the Queen had during her lifetime.

Victoria was not just Queen of Great Britain, she also reigned over more than 100 countries around the globe, together known as the British Empire. One of the most important countries in the British Empire was India, and in 1877 Queen Victoria was given the title Empress of India.

Look again at Queen Victoria's statue. Can you see the words that have been carved into the marble beneath her feet? 'Regina' and 'Imperatrix' are Latin words. What do you think they mean? Ask a Warden if you need help.



Queen Victoria and Sharp in 1866.

Regina:

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Imperatrix:

.....

Where else in the room can you see the initials V.R.I.?

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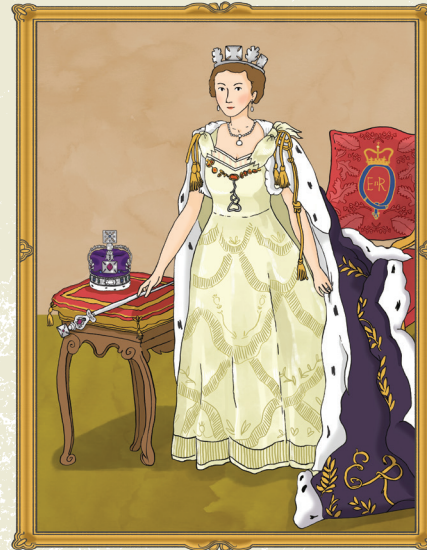
Here are some more of Queen Victoria's dogs, all small terriers. Their names were Wat, Dot, Teazer, Slip, Fly and Nip.

GARTER THRONE ROOM

This was Queen Victoria's Throne Room at the Castle, where she met important visitors. Today, Her Majesty The Queen presents new Knights and Ladies of the Garter with their insignia (including a glistening badge) in here.

If you look carefully, you may be able to see Queen Victoria in this room.

Can you also find this painting of Queen Elizabeth II? The portrait was painted to celebrate The Queen's Coronation in 1953. The beautiful diamond necklace and earrings were made for Queen Victoria in 1858.



GRAND RECEPTION ROOM

This room contains one of the world's largest stone urns.

Have you spotted it yet?

This urn was given to Queen Victoria as a gift by the Emperor of Russia, Tsar Nicholas I, in 1839. It is decorated with a precious type of green stone called malachite. If you were given this urn as a gift, what do you think you would use it for?



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