

Industrial revolution

- In 1837, 80% of the British population was living in the countryside.
- New farming machinery was the main reason for people moving to towns and cities.
- The Industrial Revolution was a time of great change.
- Many inventions were made during the Industrial Revolution.
- Factories were able to manufacture goods quickly and cheaply which improved Britain's trade.
- Towns and cities were crowded.
- Pollution was a big problem for those living in urban areas.
- Children were able to work in factories and coal mines to earn money for their families.

To explore

Why did people move into the cities during the Industrial Revolution?

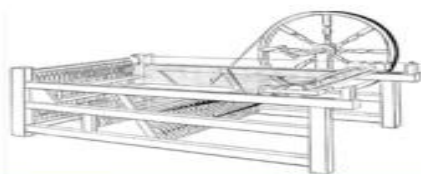
Did life improve for everyone?

Which invention made the biggest impact?

Key Vocabulary	
Rural. Countryside.	Urban. Town or city.
Industrial Revolution. Machines take the place of people and animals.	Industry. The process of making products by using machines and factories.
Revolution. A huge change or a change in the way things are done.	Invention. A new object or idea that has been created.
Manufacture. To make something on a large scale using machinery.	Mass production. Rapid (fast) production of identical objects.
Trade. Buying and selling goods.	Urbanisation. The growth of cities due to movement of people.
Population. All the inhabitants of a particular place.	Pollution. Harmful gases, smoke and chemicals in the environment.
Inferior. Less worthy, less valuable.	

BC (Before Christ)	AD (Anno Domini)																								
					500 AD							1000 AD						1500 AD							2000 AD
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21st				
Periods in British History	Romans in Britain 55BC – 410AD				Saxon and Viking Britain 410AD – 1066AD						Medieval Britain 1066AD – 1485AD					Tudor Britain 1485AD – 1603AD		Stuart Britain 1603AD – 1714AD		Georgian Britain 1714AD – 1837AD		Victorian Britain 1837AD – 1901AD		Living history	

The Industrial Revolution
1760 - 1820



The Spinning Jenny was a new invention. It was used in textile mills to produce yarn more quickly.



Big and powerful steam engines were developed and used to run factories.



The increase in the number of steam engines meant that more coal needed to be mined. Mining was a very dangerous and difficult job.



Black smoke from factory chimneys polluted the towns and cities.