



The Industrial Revolution

Key Vocabulary
Revolution
Industrial
Factory
Labour
Union
Rural
Electricity
Front runners
Population
Transport
Migration
Poverty
Steam engine
Cotton Mills
Landowners
Slavery

Key Facts

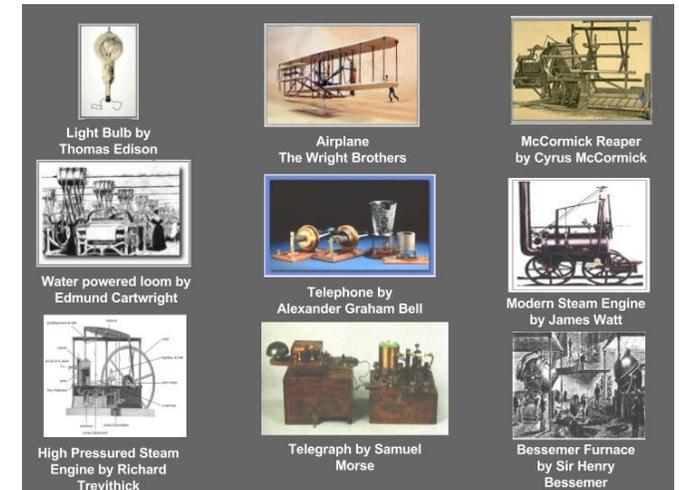
- In 1837, 80% of the British population was living in the countryside.
- New farming machinery was the main reason for people moving to towns and cities.
- The Industrial Revolution was a time of great change.
- Many inventions were made during the Industrial Revolution.
- Factories were able to manufacture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

- What was the Industrial Revolution? (IR)
- Who were the front runners during the IR?
- How did Great Britain become so successful during the IR?
- Why was Lancashire so successful during the IR?
- What problems developed because of the IR?
- What were the benefits of the IR?
- What role did children have during the IR?



Key Definitions	Industrial Revolution
	Also known as the First Industrial Revolution, was the transition to new manufacturing processes in Europe and the United States, in the period from about 1760 to sometime between 1820 and 1840.
	Manufacturing
	The production of goods through the use of labour, machines, tools, and chemical or biological processing or formulation.
	Steam Engine
	An engine that uses the expansion or rapid condensation of steam to generate power.

