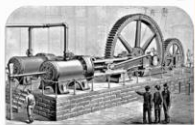




Key Question: What was the Industrial Revolution?



Key Question: How and why did industry develop in the 18th and 19th Centuries?



Key Question: What were the working conditions in a town like?



Key Question: How bad were the living conditions and who was responsible for improving them?



Key Question: What was the impact of the Industrial Revolution?



Assessment

The Big Picture:



What was the Industrial Revolution?

Did the British Empire revolutionise Britain?

How and why did industry develop?

What were the working conditions like in the towns?

What were living conditions like in towns and cities during the Industrial Revolution?

Key Piece Local History Study – Burnley and Padiham during the Industrial Revolution

What was the impact of living and working conditions during the Industrial Revolution?

To what extent did life in Industrial Britain improve by 1901?

What was the significance of the Industrial Revolution?

Interpretation 1:

Factories and the machines that they housed began to produce items faster and cheaper than could be made by hand. As the supply of various items rose, their cost decreased. Shoes, clothing, household goods, tools, and other items that improved people's quality of life, became more common and less expensive.

Interpretation 2:

When factories sprung up in the cities and industrial towns, their owners prized production and profit over all else. Worker safety and wages were less important. Factory workers earned greater wages compared with agricultural workers, but this often came at the expense of time and less than ideal working conditions.

What is the difference between Interpretation 1 and Interpretation 2?

Inventions that boosted the Industrial Revolution

1749 – invention of the lightening rod by Benjamin Franklin

1764 – invention of the Spinning Jenny by James Hargreaves

1844 – invention of the telegraph by Samuel Morse

1855 – Henry Bessemer invents a process for making steel out of iron

1755 – invention of the Watt Steam Engine by James Watt

1794 – invention of the cotton engine by Eli Whitney

1846 – invention of the sewing machine by Elias Howe

Here are some of the key words from this topic. **Can you add anymore? Can you add any definition?**

Glossary of Key Terms:

- canal**– man made waterway used to transport goods.
- economy** – the system how money is made through goods and services.
- factories** – a place where products are made (manufactured).
- invention** – the creation of a new product or machine.
- sanitation** – the process of keeping things clean by getting rid of filth and waste.
- slum** – Poor quality, rapidly built property in industrial towns and cities for the poorer classes.
- revolution** – A rapid change in the way people live or work.
- progress** – Where life improves and gets better.
- regression** – Where life and conditions gets worse.

CEIAG Link:

For this topic we are studying, we can make links to a variety of professions:
-transport careers (train drivers), lab technician, public health work. If these are something you are interested in, do some research on the profession or speak to Mrs Ackroyd!