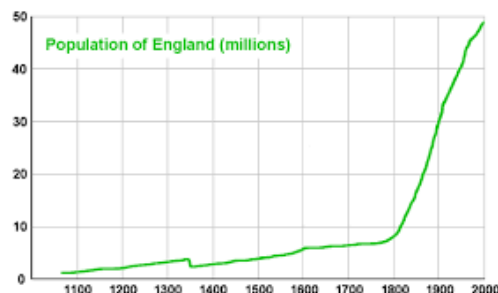
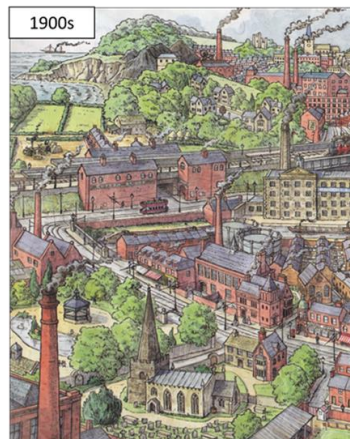
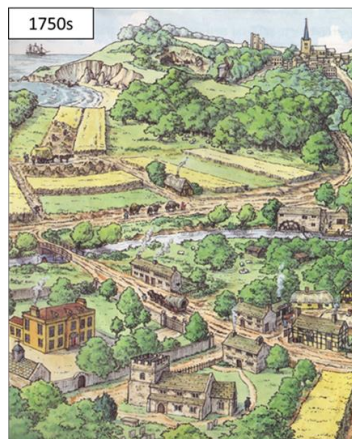


Enquiry question: Was the Industrial Revolution a positive or negative experience for Britain?



What am I going to learn?

1. What was the Industrial Revolution?
2. How and why did industry develop in the 18th Century?
3. How did the coal, iron and transport industries develop during the Industrial Revolution?
4. What were the working conditions like in the towns?
5. What were the living conditions like in the towns and cities?
6. How was Burnley and Padiham affected by industrialization?
7. What was the impact of industrialization on peoples' lives?
8. To what extent did life in industrial Britain improve by 1901?



Inventions that boosted the Industrial Revolution

1749 – invention of the lightning 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

Periods in British History	Century	0	500 AD	1000 AD	1500 AD	2000 AD	BC (Before Christ)	AD (Anno Domini)
Romans in Britain 55BC – 410AD	1st 2nd 3rd 4th							
Saxon and Viking Britain 410AD – 1066AD	5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th							
Medieval Britain 1066AD – 1485AD	12th 13th 14th 15th							
Tudor Britain 1485AD – 1603AD	16th							
Stuart Britain 1603AD – 1714AD	17th							
Georgian Britain 1714AD – 1837AD	18th							
Victorian Britain 1837AD – 1901AD	19th							
Living history	20th 21st							

Keyword	Definition	Keyword	Definition
Industrial Revolution	The rapid change from an agricultural economy to an industrial society.	Overlooker	Man, in charge of maintaining the strict working regulations on the factory floor.
Steam engine	Mechanical machine to create power in the factories	Apprentice	Young worker, training to become a tradesman. Sometimes an orphan.
Loom	Weaving machine used in the factories	Back to back housing	Two rooms up, two rooms down terraced house.
Privy	A private closet, toilet.	Pollution	Air, water borne contamination of the environment.
Fulling mill	A mill that cleans the raw material before it's spun into thread.	weaving	Making cloth from thread
typhoid (n) tuberculosis (n) cholera (n)	Diseases that killed thousands of people in the overcrowded towns and cities	epidemic (n)	A widespread occurrence of a contagious disease.
Public Health Act	Government laws passed in 1875 designed to improve the health of towns and cities in England.	Artisan's Dwelling Act (n)	Act of Parliament that cleared slum houses from England.