

? Was the Industrial Revolution good for everyone?

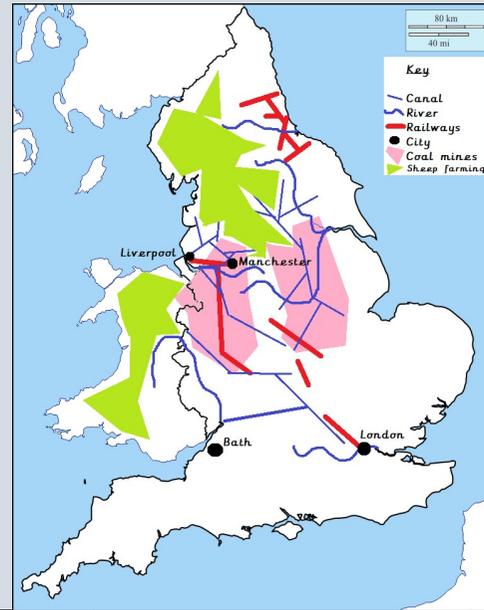
History

Year 4

Timeline

1762 - The first canal is built in 1769, bringing coal to the city of Manchester.
 1775 - Richard Arkwright begins using steam engines to power his textile mills
 1830 - George Stephenson created the first city to city railway in the world from Manchester to Liverpool
 1833 - The Factory Act stopped children working more than 69 hours per week
 1834 - The Poor Law created 'Workhouses' for poor people
 1875 - Boys are now banned from sweeping chimneys

Location



< Map of some of the natural resources of England



Image of a city during the industrial revolution

Vocabulary

Industrial Revolution
 A time when machines were first used to make things.

Migration
 To move from one place to another

Sanitation
 Things like drinking water, sewage pipes and toilets

Textiles
 Things made out of cloth and material

Working Class
 People who work hard for a living - factory workers, chimney sweeps, miners and farmers

mill
 A type of factory that made things (e.g. textiles mill, steel mill)

Knowledge

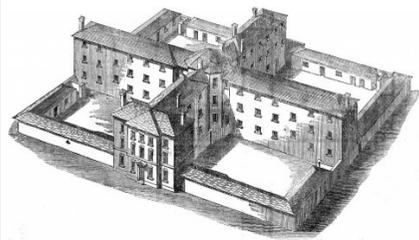
Manchester was successful at being one of the first Industrial cities for textiles because it was located near to coal, railways, canals and sheep farms.

Society was divided and working-class people in cities often lived in slum housing whilst middle-class people lived in more comfortable housing.

Workhouses were available for poor people who couldn't afford to rent anywhere to live

Children worked in jobs during the Industrial revolution from chimney sweeps, mill workers, coal miners and servants.

Key Images



A Victorian Workhouse



Children working in a textiles mill

Technology



A steam engine



Canal boat pulled by horses