Industrial Revolution



What you've learnt already

Y2 - Queen Victoria and the changes she made to Britain in a short time period.

Choices

Would you want to have worked in the Industrial Revolution? Why/why not?

Was the invention of the Spinning Mule the best invention?

Was it right that Britain became richer and more powerful?

Would you want to have lived closer to the factories or further away? Why?

Key Vocabulary

Cotton	soft fluffy material used to make cloth or other goods
Economy	related to money
Industry	collection of companies all involved in the same type of production
Revolution	a very great change in something that causes many other things to change
Social	related to human society
Spindle	a stick with tapered ends used to twist yarn

Timeline

1778 - Steam engine invented for factory ma-

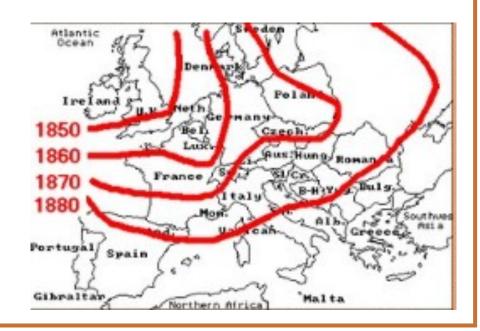
1764 - Spinning 1769 - Spinning Jenny invented Frame invented

chinery 1779 - Spinning Mule invented

ing 1819 - 1st ed Factory Act

1875 - Public Health Act

<u>Map</u>



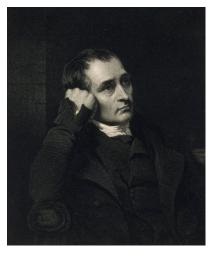
Key Facts and Dates

- A period of change from 1750s to 1900s
- Many factories were built in the cities and terraced houses were built close by
- The Spinning Frame 1769
- Reduced the cost of cotton spinning and changed the industry
- Spinning Mule 1779
- Created it in Hall I' th' Wood
- Allowed 1000 spindles to be operated at once and make cotton quicker
- Products were cheaper to make and also cheaper to buy.
- Britain became richer and more powerful
- People moved from farms and villages into bigger towns and cities to find work.
- Cities grew larger, but were often crowded

Lesson Sequence

L1	Understand what the Industrial Revolution was
L2	Explore the life and inventions of Richard Arkwright
L3	Explore the significance of Samuel Crompton
L4	Assess the social and economic impact of the Industrial Revolution

Famous Figures



Samuel Crompton



Richard Arkwright