

# Industrial Revolution knowledge organiser

Industrial revolution	A time of great change in Britain between 1750 to 1900
Population	The number of people living in a particular place
Invention	Something new which is created, can be an object or an idea
Industry	The process of making products by using machines and factories
Agriculture	The process of producing food, and fibres by farming of certain plants or raising animals
Poverty	The lack of basic human needs such as nutrition, healthcare, education and shelter
Mass production	The production of many products in one go e.g. textiles

## From 1750 Britain went through a process of change in a number of key areas:

- Agriculture - New tools, fertilizers and harvesting techniques were introduced, resulting in increased productivity and agricultural prosperity.
- Industry - factories sprung up all over the country creating more efficient ways to produce goods such as wool, cotton and coal. The increase in factories brought thousands of new jobs.
- Transport and communications - Thomas Telford built roads and canals in the 1700s and George Stephenson and Isambard Kingdom Brunel oversaw the 'Railway Mania' of the 1800s. There had previously been no very fast way of transporting goods and people around the country.
- Technology - There were also many scientific discoveries and technological inventions that changed society and industry. Changes to sanitation and medical treatment such as the work of John Snow and Edward Jenner improved people's quality of life.

## Inventions of the Industrial Revolution

### 1886-1903

The first light bulb, train, car, aeroplane, and telephone were invented.



### The Steam Engine - 1717

Thomas Newcomen invents the first steam engine. It was later improved by James Watt and allowed factories to be powered by steam.

### The Spinning Jenny - 1770

James Hargreaves, a British carpenter and weaver, invents the spinning jenny, making it easier and faster to make cloth.

## Important individuals of the Industrial Revolution

### Isambard Kingdom Brunel

One of the most influential engineers of the Industrial Revolution. Brunel built railways and ships.

### George Stephenson

Renowned as the father of the railways, he built the first passenger railway.

### Thomas Edison

Best known for inventing domestic lightbulbs for homes and a phonograph (used to record sounds).

### Louis Pasteur

Developed vaccines to weaken the effect of diseases and pasteurisation.

Graham Bell - invented the telephone

Karl Benz - inventor of the petrol-powered car