




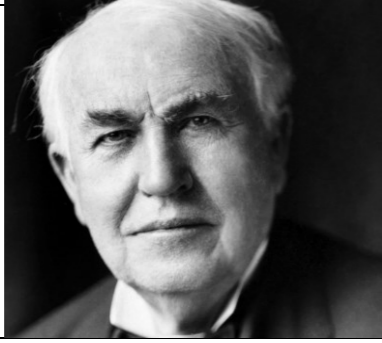


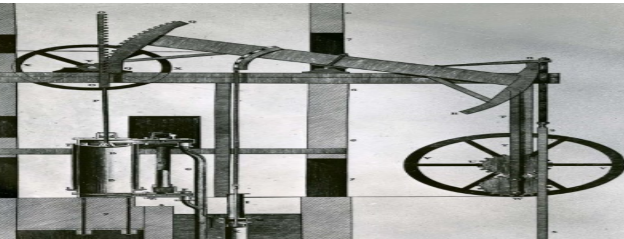
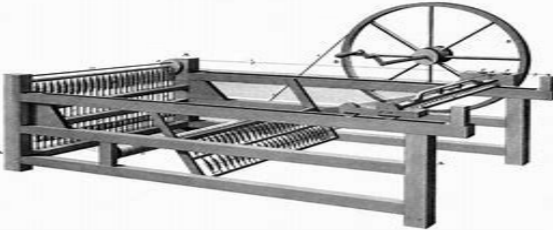
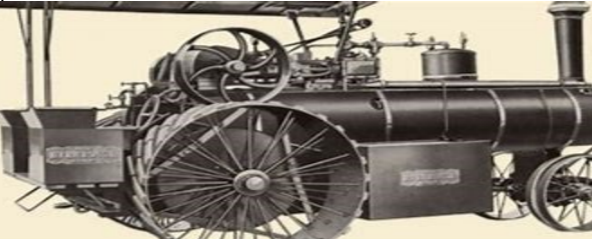




Knowledge Organiser - The Victorians and the Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution was a period of major changes in the way products are made. It took place more than 200 years ago and greatly affected the way people lived as well as the way they worked. In earlier days, people made products by hand. They worked mostly in their own homes or in small workshops. During the Industrial Revolution, many factories were built. Labourers began making large numbers of things using machines powered by engines. England was the first country in which these changes took place. However, the Industrial Revolution soon spread to other European countries, the United States, and Japan. By the late 1700s, many people could no longer earn their living in the countryside. People moved from farms and villages into bigger towns and cities to find work. Cities grew larger, but they were often dirty, crowded, and unhealthy. Although the machines made the work easier in some ways, factory work created many problems for the workers. Machines increased production. This meant that products were cheaper to make and also cheaper to buy. Factory owners grew rich but factory workers did not

Significant People and events			
			
Queen Victoria	Richard Arkwright	James Hargreaves	Edmund Cartwright
			
Prince Albert	Thomas Edison	1847-Factory Act	1870-Education Act

Key Vocabulary		
1	Industrial Revolution	A time of great change in Britain when people started to make things by machine in factories. 1750-1900
2	Urban	Built up areas in which people live in close proximity. E.g towns/cities
3	Rural	Countryside areas with low population
4	Population	The number of people living in a particular place.
5	Invention	Something new which is created, an idea or an object
6	Cholera	An infectious and often fatal bacterial disease contracted from infected water.
7	Factories	Places where goods are made on mass
8	Workhouse	An institution which would house and look after the poor in return for work.
9	Migration	Movement of people to a new area

Timeline				
				
1712-Thomas Newcomen invents the first steam engine	1764-Spinning Jenny is invented	1769-James Watts improves the steam engine-powers the first trains, steam-boats and factories	1844- Samuel Morse invents the telegraph allowing messages to be sent quickly over a wire.	1876-Alexander Graham Bell patents the telephone.