



Key Vocabulary

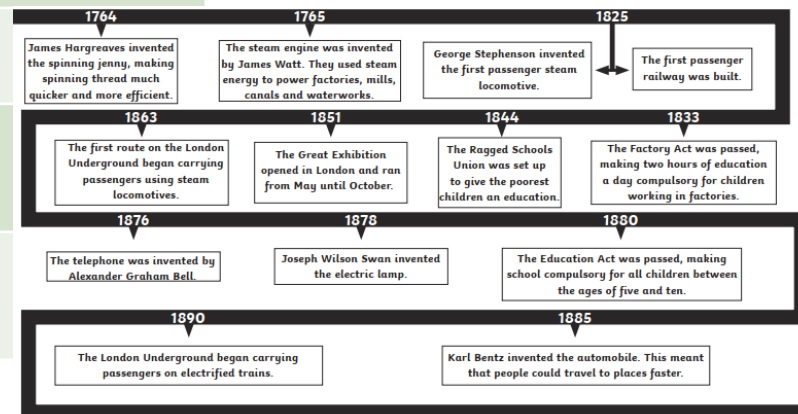
1		Industrial Revolution- Where machines begin to take the place of people and animals.
2		Invention- A new object or idea that has been created.
3		Machine- A mechanical device that uses power to perform an intended action.
4		Factory- A building where goods are manufactured.
5		Cotton Mill- A building housing spinning or weaving machinery for producing cotton or yarn.
6		Urbanisation- The growth of cities due to movement of people.
7		Manufacture- To make something on a large scale using machinery.
8		Mass production- Rapid (fast) making of identical objects.
9		Importer/Exporter- A person or country that bring good into/takes goods out of a country for sale.
10		Population- All the inhabitants of a particular place.
11		Pollution- Harmful gases, smoke and chemicals in the environment.

Sticky Knowledge

1	In 1837, 80% of the British population was living in the countryside.
2	The Industrial Revolution was a time of great change.
3	Big and powerful steam engines were developed and used to run factories.
4	The increase in the number of steam engines meant that more coal needed to be mined. Mining was a very dangerous and difficult job.
5	Many inventions were made during the Industrial Revolution including the spinning jenny, the steam engine, the water frame and the steam locomotive.
6	The Spinning Jenny was a new invention. It was used in textile mills to produce yarn more quickly.
7	Factories were able to manufacture goods quickly and cheaply which improved Britain's trade.
8	There were no child labour laws in the Victorian era. Children were able to work in factories and coal mines to earn money for their families.
9	New farming machinery and the rise of factories meant that people moved to cities in search of work.
10	Towns and cities became congested and people lived in unhygienic overcrowded conditions.
11	The Industrial Revolution changed the concept of work to how we live today, introducing the idea of 9-5 shifts and weekends.
12	Developments in canal pathways and the railway led to easier transportation of people and goods.
13	Mass production and developed transportation links led to Britain becoming a leading importer and exporter, making it a global power.
14	Black smoke from factory chimneys polluted the towns and cities. Pollution was a big problem for those living in urban areas.

Key Questions for the Topic

1	What were the key events of the Victorian Era and the Industrial Revolution?
2	Who was Queen Victoria?
3	What were the main features of the Victorian society?
4	What changes took place during the Industrial Revolution?
5	What was the British Empire?
6	What was the Industrial Revolution?
7	Where did the Industrial Revolution happen and why?
8	How did the Industrial revolution change our landscape?
9	What were some famous Victorian inventions?
10	Why were iron and coal so important?
11	What was it like in the Victorian factories?
12	How did transport change during the Industrial Revolution?
13	What was daily life like for a Victorian?
14	What was Victorian schooling like?
15	What were the major changes that occurred in England because of the Industrial Revolution?





Future Learning

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