

**Year
4**

The Industrial Revolution

**Achievements
in the past and
their impacts
on our lives**

Key learning

To know when the Industrial Revolution took place and understand why it happened.

To identify technological developments and describe their effects during the Industrial Revolution.

To understand the life of children during the Industrial Revolution.

To describe the power sources used during the Industrial Revolution and its impact locally.

To describe the development of local and national transport links and its relationship to trade.

To explain what impact the industrial revolution had on the lives of people in Ashton.

Key Vocabulary

Industrial - use of machines to manufacture goods on a large scale.

Revolution - rapid and dramatic change.

Raw materials - materials used to make other materials e.g. wood, wool, coal.

Manufacturing - making goods to sell.

Agricultural - the process of producing food and fibres by farming of certain plants or raising animals.

Population - the number of people living in a particular space.

Invention - something new which is created, can be an object or an idea.

Key People

James Hargreaves invented 'The Spinning Jenny' (1764). The machine spun more than one ball of yarn or thread at a time, making it easier and faster to make cloth.

Richard Arkwright invented a machine called 'The Water Frame' (1769), powered by water, to spin cotton into yarn, quickly and easily.

**Richard
Arkwright**



Isambard Kingdom Brunel was one of the most influential engineers of the Industrial Revolution. Brunel built railways and ships and opened up Britain to a new network of industry.

Robert Peel created and supported the Factories Act of 1844 which restricted the number of hours that children could work in factories as well as setting safety standards for machinery.

James Watt was an inventor and mechanical engineer whose improvements in steam engine technology drove the Industrial Revolution.

Key Knowledge

The Industrial Revolution was a period in Britain's history which took place from the late 1700s to the late 1800s.

During Industrial Revolution, Britain found itself rapidly moving from a predominantly agricultural way of life to one which was far more industrial.

Many historians debate the exact reasons for the success of Industrial Revolution, there were several defining factors including new inventions.

Many things changed during the Industrial Revolution including

population, work, transport, health and medicine and living conditions.

Large factories were built and people moved from working at home to working long shifts in dirty, noisy and dangerous conditions.

During this time, there were fewer laws to protect people and children as young as five years old would be sent to work in factories.

Young children who worked in factories were often subjected to incredibly dangerous conditions.

Timeline

1764

The Spinning Jenny was invented.

1765

The steam engine was improved by James Watt.

1771

Richard Arkwright opened his first factory in Crowford.

1774

The spinning mule was invented which combined the process of spinning and weaving into one machine.

1794

Cotton gin was invented which made it easier to separate cotton seeds from cotton fibres.

1825

The first passenger railway was built.

1833

New laws were passed on improving conditions for children working in factories.