
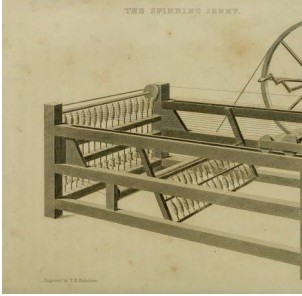

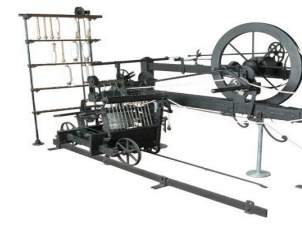
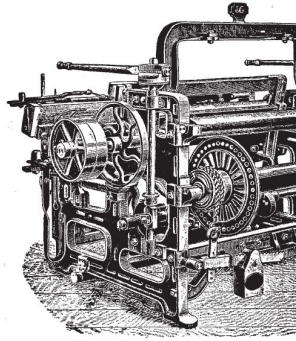


<b>John Kay</b>		<b>Flying Shuttle</b> A machine that increased the speed of weaving Twice as fast than hand Required 3 people
<b>James Hargreaves</b>		<b>Spinning Jenny</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 8 times faster than a spinning wheel</li> <li>- Mass produced yarn (thread)</li> </ul>
<b>Richard Arkwright</b>		<b>Water Frame</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Uses water power to speed up the spinning process</li> <li>- Needed to be near a river</li> <li>- A very large machine that needed a factory</li> </ul>
<b>Samuel Crompton</b>		<b>Spinning Mule</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Used in cotton mills to speed up weaving</li> </ul>

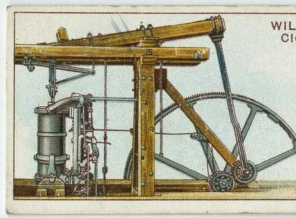
**Edward  
Cartwright**



Power Loom

- Weave cloth as quickly as thread (yarn) was being made

**James  
Watt**



Steam Engine

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**Why did the Industrial Revolution begin in Britain?**  
**1750 - 1850 (Give or take)**

**Key Terms/People: : Edward Jenner & Vaccination / James Watt & Steam Engine**

**Five Reasons:**

- Population Explosion
  - Fewer famines, healthier people
  - Vaccinations to prevent smallpox
  - People moved to urban areas
- New / extra raw material
  - Cotton was imported from the colonies to make clothes
- New farming methods
  - More food produced
  - Farms did not need as many labourers
- Coal / Iron ore
  - Plentiful in Britain
- New inventions
  - James Watt's steam engine led the way for new machines

**Task - (10 Marks)**

# Write an account on the reasons why the industrial revolution began in Britain

## Agricultural Revolution:

Associated Name	Method/New Idea	Advantages
Charles Townshend	Four-Field System Or Norfolk System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Nutrients in the ground (Turnips)</li><li>• Feed for cattle for winter</li><li>• More food produced as a result</li><li>• Amount of animals increased</li></ul>
Robert Bakewell	Selective Breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stronger animals</li><li>• Animals doubled in size</li></ul>

Jethro Tull	Seed Drill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birds couldn't eat the seeds</li> <li>• More crops grew (better yield)</li> </ul>
Cyrus McCormick	Mechanical Reaper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced the time needed to harvest crops</li> <li>• Less people needed to work so you don't need to pay them</li> </ul>
The Enclosure Acts	Fields/farms were fenced to enclose them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced the spread of disease/weeds</li> <li>• Farmers could use different methods of farming</li> <li>• Landlords could charge high rent</li> <li>• More quality food produced.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Roads)</b> <b>(People involved /Inventions / Improvements)</b></p> <p><b>Turnpike Trust</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tolls were paid to use roads and in turn the company upgraded the roads.</li> </ul> <p><b>Telford</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Big foundation to make roads</li> </ul> <p><b>MacAdam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smaller foundation to make road quick and easy to build.</li> <li>- Tar when invented was added to make the road surface smooth</li> </ul> <p><b>Overall Improvement</b> Smoother &amp; Faster to travel.</p>	<p><b>Canals</b> <b>(People involved /Inventions / Improvements)</b></p> <p><b>Duke of Bridgewater (James Brindley)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bridgewater Canal</li> <li>- By 1830 there was over 6,500km of man made canals.</li> </ul> <p><b>Overall Improvement</b></p> <p>Move more goods along man-made canals</p> <p>Cheaper &amp; easier to move iron and coal.</p>
<p><b>Railways</b> <b>(People involved /Inventions / Improvements)</b></p> <p><b>Watts Steam Engine</b></p>	<p><b>Steam Boat</b> <b>(People involved /Inventions / Improvements)</b></p>



<b>Urbanisation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moving from the countryside to the town/city.</li> <li>- Small farmers / cottage industry could no longer compete with new factories, forced to move for a new job.</li> <li>- Cities and towns grew at a rapid rate</li> </ul>	<b>Living Conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Many families lived in a single bedroom with up to 100 people living in one house.</li> <li>- Dirty, unclean conditions. Often shared toilets.</li> <li>- Polluted air from the factories.</li> <li>- Rat infested streets with rubbish thrown everywhere</li> <li>- Some lived in damp dirty cellars</li> </ul>	<b>Diseases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Typhoid</li> <li>- TB (lungs)</li> <li>- Cholera</li> </ul>
<b>Leisure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one day off a week</li> <li>- Gambling / Cockfighting</li> <li>- Drinking/Drunkenness</li> <li>- Bare Knuckle fighting</li> <li>- The FA was set up, working class soccer teams, new rules.</li> <li>- 'The Rocket'</li> </ul>	<b>Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very few went to school because they had to work to help their family</li> <li>- Factory Act - children under 13 had to go to school for 2 hours a week</li> </ul>	<b>The Factory Owners</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Factory owners built the house for their workers and charged them rent</li> <li>- Ate fish beef and drank wine</li> <li>- Children went to Oxford/Cambridge OR privately tutored</li> <li>-</li> </ul>



<p><b>Reforms</b></p> <p><b>Robert Owen</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owned cotton mills in Scotland.</li> <li>Believed in treating workers better and in turn they would work harder.</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better pay</li> <li>Better Houses</li> <li>Built Schools for Children</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Result Profits Increased</li> </ul>	<p><b>Edwin Chadwick</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wrote a report on the Cholera outbreak of 1832 (killed 56,000 people: both rich and poor.)</li> <li>His report stated poor living conditions caused the epidemic</li> <li>The government passed the <b>Public Health Acts</b> and set up <b>Local Health Boards</b> (sewers and water pipes would be built in cities)</li> <li>Result: Cities became cleaner and health of people improved.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Lord Shaftesbury</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worked hard to get laws passed in government to improve working conditions in mines.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Factory Worker - People in History</b></p> <p><b>Five Paragraphs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You lived in the countryside but Moved?</li> </ol>	<p><b>Coal Miner pg264</b></p>
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. Got a job in a textile factory: 4 or 5 points on working conditions and what you do p263 &amp; 264.</li><li>3. Living conditions</li><li>4. Pass times on a sunday</li><li>5. Robert Owen and the Factory Acts/Public Health Acts</li></ol>	
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