



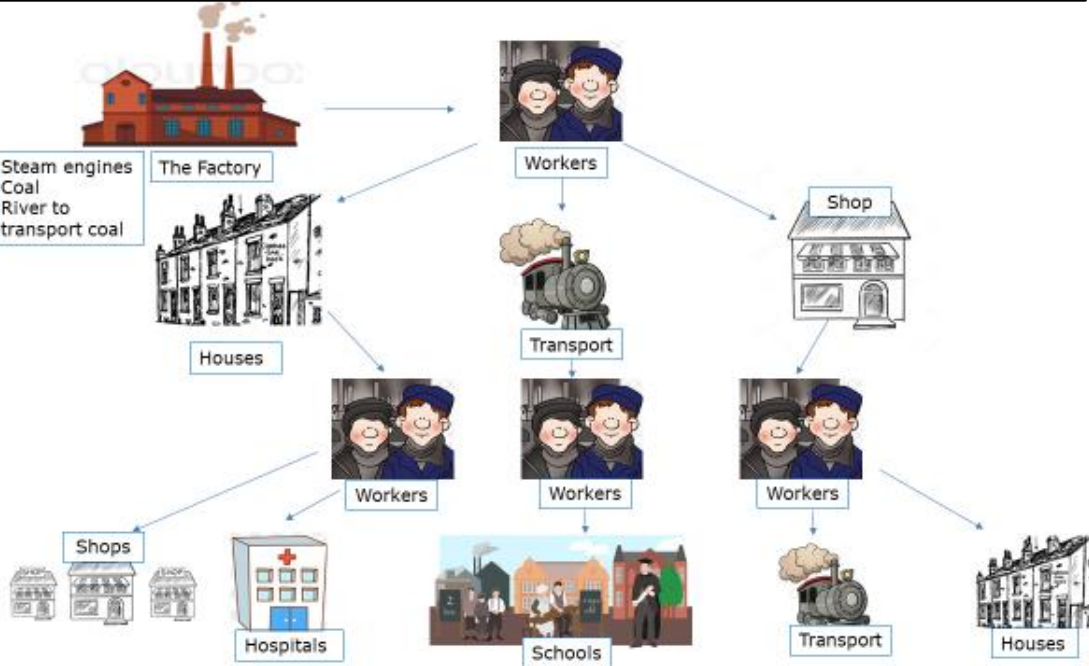
- 1. Norman Conquest
- 2. Plantagenet Kings
- 3. Peasant Life
- 4. Tudor Family
- 5. Witch craze
- 6. Industrial Revolution
- What is industrialisation?
- Causes of Industrial Revolution
- Factories
- Work Houses
- Impact on Bridport
- 6. Industrial Revolution

Key Word	Definition
Industrialisation	Wide Scale development of industries
Labour	To work
Population	The number of people living in a particular area
Raw Materials	The basic material from which a product is made
Workhouse	A place where those who could not support themselves financially were offered accommodation and employment.
Entrepreneur	A person who sets up a business, taking on financial risk in the hope of profit
Revolution	A change – a new system
Mining	Obtaining coal or other minerals from a mine
Geriatric	Old person, often in need of help and care
Empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or country

Key People			
			
George II	George III	George IV	William IV
			
Victoria	Richard Arkwright	James Hargreaves	Isambard Brunel

Key Date	Event	What did it do?
1833	Factory Act	No children under 9 to work in factories, 9 hours of work per day for children aged 9 to 13, Two hours of school per day, Factory inspectors appointed (but there were only 4!)
1842	Mines Act	No women or children under 10 to work down a mine, Mine inspectors appointed
1844	Factory Act	No women to work more than 12 hours per day, Machines to be made safer
1847	Factory Act	Maximum 10 hour day for all women and workers under the age of 18
1850	Factory Act	Machines to only be operated by women and children between 6.00am and 6.00pm
1871	Factory Act	Trade Unions made legal. Workers all doing the same job (trade) – like railway workers or dockers were allowed to join together (unionise) to negotiate with their employers for improvements e.g. better pay. They could even go on strike!
1895	Factory Act	Children under 13 to work a maximum of 30 hours per week

## How does a town become industrialised?



### Bearers



### Trappers



### Miners



### Drawers



## Point Evidence Explain Link paragraph

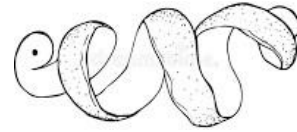
The most significant individual of the Industrial Revolution was...

They...

This was significant because...

This led to...

This meant that...



Therefore, the most significant individual of the Industrial Revolution was...

The most significant change of the Industrial Revolution was...

This was when...

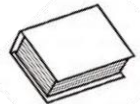
This was significant because...

This led to...

This meant that...

Therefore, the most significant change of the Industrial Revolution was...

## You might like to read...



- The Education of Bet by Luran Baratz-Logsted (2010)
- Search of the Moon King's Daughter by Linda Holeman (2002)
- Fallen Grace by Mary Hooper (2011)
- Prisoners in the Palace by Michaela MacColl (2010)
- The Bobbin Girl by Emily Arnold McCully (1996)
- Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens (1838)
- David Copperfield by Charles Dickens (1850)
- Street Child by Berlie Doherty (1993)

## You might like to watch...

- Oliver Twist - various versions including the musical!
- David Copperfield