

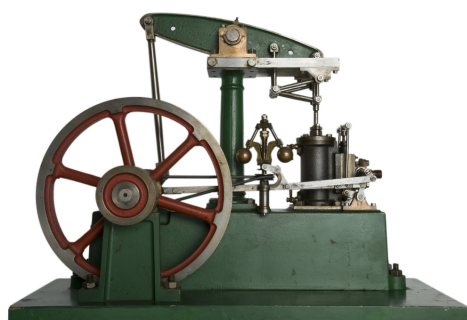
# Y4 HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: **WAS THE BRITISH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION A GOOD THING?**

## Key Words

<b>Empire</b>	A number of nations controlled by one country.	<b>Revolution</b>	An important change.
<b>Poverty</b>	Being extremely poor.	<b>Parliament</b>	A group of people who make or change laws.
<b>Goods</b>	Things that are produced.	<b>Industry</b>	Makes goods or services.
<b>Economy</b>	The process that goods or services are made, sold and bought in a country.	<b>Agriculture</b>	Farming.

## Key Ideas

- **The Victorian era is the name given to Queen Victoria's reign. It was a time of significant technological, scientific, economic and social change. New inventions and discoveries were made that changed how people lived, how they worked and how they spent their leisure time.**
- The British Empire grew, and Britain came to rule over a quarter of the world's population.
- These changes brought immense wealth for many, but lots of people, including many children, still lived in terrible poverty. Many children worked in mines and factories in poor conditions.
- However, the Victorian era also saw lots more children attending school and significant progress in medicine and health care.
- The Industrial revolution saw new inventions, like the steam engine, completely change the way people lived and worked. They were used to power mills and transport goods across the UK.
- The invention of the Spinning Jenny revolutionised the way cotton was made.
- These inventions improved the economy and created more jobs which in turn, improved the quality of life of communities.
- Agriculture was no longer the main source of work and people moved out of the countryside to the growing urban areas to find work.



### How do we know about the British Industrial Revolution?

- There are lots of pictures & accounts that were written at the time about the Industrial Revolution that we can use as evidence about what it was like and what change it caused.
- There are lots of artefacts and buildings from the time (primary evidence) that we can use as evidence such as Quarry Bank Mill built in 1774 to spin cotton.



