

Knowledge Organiser



Topic: Industrial Revolution Year: 6 Term: Autumn

Key Facts

Vocabulary

Word	Explanation
coal	A black rock that, when burnt, gives off heat that can be used to power machinery.
factories	Large buildings where Britain produced steel, iron, and cloth using steam-powered machines.
industrialisation	The change from work being carried out solely by people to being carried out by machines.
locomotive	A vehicle used for pulling trains and carriages.
Luddites	A group of people who were opposed to the industrialisation of the factories.
pollution	Something that is released into the environment and causes it to become unsafe.
Spinning Jenny	A machine that was able to spin multiple amounts of wool or cotton.
transport	A way of moving goods and things that have been produced from one place to another.
trade	A way of exchanging goods or services for other goods or services, usually money.
urbanisation	The process of people moving from farms in the countryside to areas with lots of houses close together.

Life in the Factories

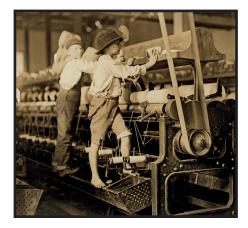
Life in these factories was incredibly dangerous. Workers were often ill with chest infections and lung disease caused by breathing in dangerous and deadly fumes.

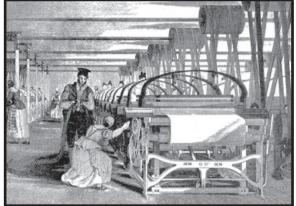
Workers could often be crushed and killed by machinery, or lose limbs from working machine parts coming together.

Child Workers

Children as young as four were expected to work in factories. Because they were small, they were given dangerous jobs such as crawling under machinery to unblock them. This often caused terrible injuries or death.

In 1833, the Factory Act was implemented by the Government. This tried to make working conditions better for workers.







Knowledge Organiser



Key Facts

What was the Industrial Revolution?

The Industrial Revolution took place between the 1700s and 1800s. It was a time when people developed new ways of using machines to help them with their daily lives.

What was life like before the Industrial Revolution?

Before the Industrial Revolution, many people lived on farms. They raised their own animals and grew their own produce.

They used horses and carts to transport goods. Not many people lived in towns.

What were the reasons for the Industrial Revolution?

People started to use steam to power machines. This allowed for the invention of steam trains and steam engines which could do work much faster than people. Coal was vital in powering these engines.

Steam engines were much quicker at transporting goods and railways began to appear to transport goods.

How did it change how people lived?

Large factories and mills started to be built across the country. People were needed to operate the machines and so started to move from their rural homes into towns and cities.

The towns were often overcrowded and were filled with pollution and smoke from nearby factories.

Many factory owners built cheap housing to provide homes for their workers. These homes were often very close together.

As a result of these living and working conditions, people often became sick and died.

