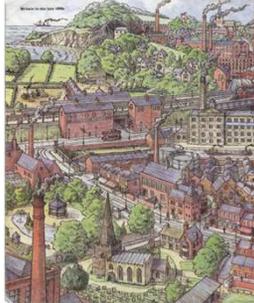
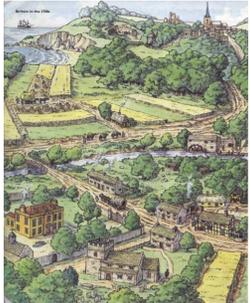


## Year 8 Industrial Revolution Knowledge Organiser

Key Terms	
Industrial revolution	Took place in the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries in England. It was a time when agricultural and rural societies became industrial and urban. This happened as the way that products were manufactured (made) changed.
Agriculture	Another word for farming and includes the production of crops and livestock
Industry	Jobs that involve making raw materials into something useful. It is usually done in factories
Domestic system	Work that was done in the home by a small number of people. It included spinning thread.
Factory system	A type of manufacturing that included using machines in factories and involved lots of workers.
Pauper apprentices	Children who were bought from workhouses and orphanages and were set to work in factories.
Child labour	Children worked in the factories usually because they were cheaper to employ and could fit into the small spaces underneath the machines.



### Child Labour:

- Worked at least 12 hours per day for very little pay and with little breaks.
- Were given jobs such as piecing which was fixing broken thread in a machine whilst the machine was still running.
- Also used because of their small size- they could fit into small spaces underneath the machines.
- They were punished severely if they were late to work.
- Accidents were common with limbs and even hair getting caught in the machines.
- Large factories would often buy children from workhouses and orphanages and set them to work. They were known as pauper apprentices.
- Some pauper apprentices worked in factories owned by caring factory owners. They were well fed, educated and taught a trade. Other children were unlucky and became cheap slave labour.

In 1700	In 1900
<p>Most people lived in the countryside and made their money from farming.</p> <p>The main mode of transport was a horse and cart.</p> <p>People lived in hut like houses made from wooden frames, clay walls and a thatched roof.</p>	<p>More people lived in towns and cities and made their money from factory work.</p> <p>Railways and canals were used to transport raw materials and manufactured products to and from the factories.</p> <p>People lived in cramped back to back housing and some even lived in just one room because rents were so high</p>