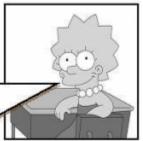# THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

The Industrial Revolution began in Britain around 1850. At this time, Queen Victoria ruled the country. It meant a transformation of society in the sense that people moved from the countryside to the towns to work in factories. Liverpool and Manchester became important industrial cities whose factories produced much air pollution.

The origin was in the discovery of coke as an important energetic resource and the invention of the steam engine by James Watt. Until 1760s, goods were hand made by people working in small workshops. Metalworkers made nails, pins and knives, and spinners and weavers produced woolen and linen cloth. However the invention of a flying shuttle, the Spinning Jenny by James Hargreaves and the heavy spinning frame accelerated the weaving process and left many weavers unemployed.

On the other hand, the invention of the steam engine meant the development of the first public railway. Moreover, canals were built to bring raw materials to factories. Towns grew rapidly, but housing and working conditions were often very poor and many people suffer from hunger, disease or accidents at work. Children aged only five could work in coal mines. Some of them pulled heavy loads while others sat all day in darkness, opening and closing doors to let the air circulate. The writer Charles Dickens denounces the cruel exploitation of children in some of his novels.

Read what Lisa and her teachers say about the Industrial Revolution and determine if these statements are **True** or **False** . Then, complete the text

1.- The Industrial Revolution emerged during the reign of Queen Victoria. ☐

2.- James Watt invented the spinning jenny. ☐

3.- The towns became the centre of British economy. ☐
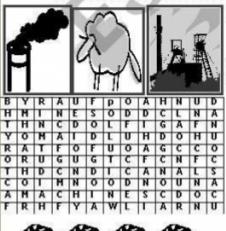
4.- James Watt contributed to the invention of locomotives. ☐

5.- Working conditions were excellent ☐

Technological, locomotives, agrarian, machines, Britain, world, steam, urbanisation

'The Industrial Revolution' refers to a period of massive economic,(1) ...., social and cultural change. At its simplest, a mainly (2) .... world economy based on manual labour was transformed into one of industry and manufacturing by (3) .... It is characterised by developments in textiles, iron and (4) .... , the rapid (5)..................... of towns, the building of canals and the development of new means of transports like the(6) .... It first began in (7)................... around 1850 and then spreading to the rest of the(8) ...., including the USA.

Present the pros and cons of Industrial Revolution. The images can help you

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES

B	Y	R	A	U	F	P	O	A	H	N	U	D
H	M	I	N	E	S	O	D	D	C	L	N	A
T	H	N	C	D	O	L	F	I	G	A	F	N
Y	O	M	A	I	D	L	U	H	D	O	H	U
R	A	T	F	O	F	U	O	A	G	C	C	O
O	R	U	G	U	G	T	C	F	C	N	F	C
T	H	D	C	N	D	I	C	A	N	A	L	S
C	O	I	M	N	O	O	D	N	O	U	N	A
A	M	A	C	H	I	N	E	S	C	D	O	C
F	R	H	F	Y	A	W	L	I	A	R	N	U

Now find the words surrounding the locomotive

wayfactorypollutionmachinescoalcanals mines railway