

<u>Team 2 - Knowledge Organiser – Dare to Dream (Industrial Revolution)</u>

What you should know already: Know that Britain has changed over the years due to significant historical events (such as The Great Fire of London in 1666 and when the Romans invaded in 43AD). Know about advances and changes in technology such as the history of transport.

| Top Ten Vocabulary | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Industrial Revolution | Machines take the place of people and animals. |
| Revolution | A huge change or a change in how things are done. |
| Industry | The process of making products by using machines and factories. |
| Urban | Town or city. |
| Rural | Countryside. |
| Invention | A new object or idea that has been created. |
| Pollution | Harmful gases, smoke and chemicals in the environment. |
| Manufacture | To make something on a large scale using machinery. |
| Population | All the inhabitants of a place. |
| The Factory Acts | A series of laws to improve conditions for those working in factories. |

<u>Synopsis</u>

This term we will be focusing on the whole school theme "Dare to Dream!" We will be learning about the Industrial Revolution and how this changed life in Britain. We will explore some of the inventions that helped to bring about industrial change and compare the artist Lowry's pictures of Britain during this time to the artwork of Romero Britto's.

We will then "dare to dream" ourselves and design our own invention that we think could change the world! We will submit our ideas to the "Little Inventors" website and hope to become inventors ourselves.



<u>Key Knowledge</u>

At the start of the **Industrial Revolution** in 1840 most people lived in **rural** areas, but by 1900 the majority of the **population** lived in **urban** areas.

Many **inventions** were made during the Industrial Revolution that changed society. The steam engine was invented in 1776 and was the main source of power for factories. The Spinning Jenny was invented in 1764 and meant that **manufacturing** cotton could be done faster.

Pollution and overcrowding was a problem in urban areas where factories were built.Children could work in factories and coal mines to earn money, but the conditions were very harsh.

The Factory Act in 1833 made it illegal to employ children in factories under 9 years old.
The Factory Act of 1878 banned work before the age of 10 and applied to all trades.



'Our Town' Laurence Stephen Lowry 1943

