

Practice and Revision - The Industrial Revolution

Chapter 13: The Industrial Revolution · Topic 2

Key Concept

Key inventions like the steam engine, spinning jenny, and power loom mechanised production, dramatically increasing manufacturing output and efficiency.

The Industrial Revolution caused significant urbanisation, as people moved from rural areas to cities for factory jobs, often facing difficult living conditions.

New transportation methods, like railways and steamships, revolutionised how goods and people moved, connecting distant places more efficiently.

The Industrial Revolution's social and economic changes had lasting global impacts, shaping modern industry, labour conditions, and urbanisation patterns.

Quick Revision Notes

- The Industrial Revolution began in Britain, mid-18th century.
- Key inventions: steam engine, spinning jenny, power loom.
- These mechanised production and increased output.
- It caused significant urbanisation.
- People moved to cities for factory jobs.
- Living conditions were often difficult.
- Railways and steamships revolutionised transportation.
- This had lasting global economic and social impacts.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research a key invention of the Industrial Revolution.
- 2 Discuss how factory work changed society.
- 3 Explain why urbanisation increased during this period.
- 4 Research railway development in this era.
- 5 Discuss the working conditions during the Industrial Revolution.
- 6 Explain the global impact of industrialisation.