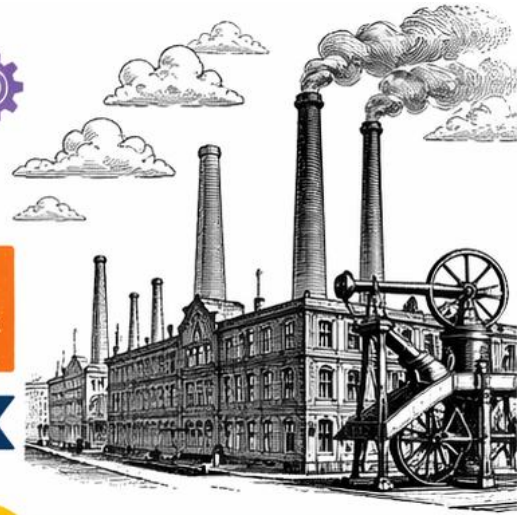


THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION



★ A TIME OF BIG IDEAS AND BIG CHANGES! ★

(1760–1840)



KEY FACTS



WHAT WAS IT? A period when societies changed from farming and handcrafting to machine production in factories.



NEW INVENTIONS: The steam engine, spinning jenny, power loom and steam locomotive transformed the way people worked and traveled.



PEOPLE: Millions of people moved from rural areas to cities to work in factories. New jobs were created, but working conditions were often tough.



INDUSTRIES: Textiles, coal mining, iron and steel production, and transport (railways and canals) grew rapidly.



IMPACT: It brought economic growth, new technology, and a new way of life that shaped the **modern world**.



DID YOU KNOW?



The first steam locomotive was built by **George Stephenson** in 1814.



Factory workers often worked **12–16 hours** a day, six days a week!



Children as young as **5 or 6 years old** worked in factories and mines.



Cities grew quickly and pollution became a big problem during this time.



The Industrial Revolution led to better education, healthcare and transport over time.

A TIME OF TRANSFORMATION



FARMING



FACTORIES



CITIES

FROM SIMPLE LIVING TO MODERN LIVING



LOCATION



The Industrial Revolution began in **Great Britain** in the late 18th century before spreading to other countries around the world.

WHY IT MATTERS



It built the modern world we live in today.



It changed the way people work and live.



It paved the way for future innovations.



It connected the world through trade and transport.