

The Industrial Revolution

An Age of Revolutions
(1750–1914)



The Industrial Revolution

Effects of industrialization

Reform

Thematic Icons



Economics and business



Geography and environment



Historical concepts and questions



Politics, government and citizenship



Religion and thought



Society and culture



War, diplomacy and foreign policy

Icons: For more detailed instructions, see the *User Guide*



Flash activity (these activities are not editable)



Teacher notes included in the Notes page



By the end of this section, you will have learned about the Industrial Revolution and be able to answer these key questions:

- What was the Agricultural Revolution and how did it lead to the Industrial Revolution?
- How was Britain able to lead the Industrial Revolution?
- What were the early effects of the Industrial Revolution?



In order to contextualize the Industrial Revolution, use this timeline to recap previous key historical events. Either press on a date or drag the pointer along the timeline to find out information about what happened in each year.

Press **start** to begin.

start





What impact can technological advancements have on society? What is the role of a government in providing for the physical and social well-being of its people? Decide how much you agree or disagree with the following opinions and drag the marker to the appropriate place on the scale.

Press **start** to begin.

start





The mid-1600s saw the beginning of a period of advances in farming methods and animal **husbandry** which led to increased and more efficient food production. Two key elements of this **Agricultural Revolution** were **crop rotation** and **enclosure**. Watch this animation to find out about them.

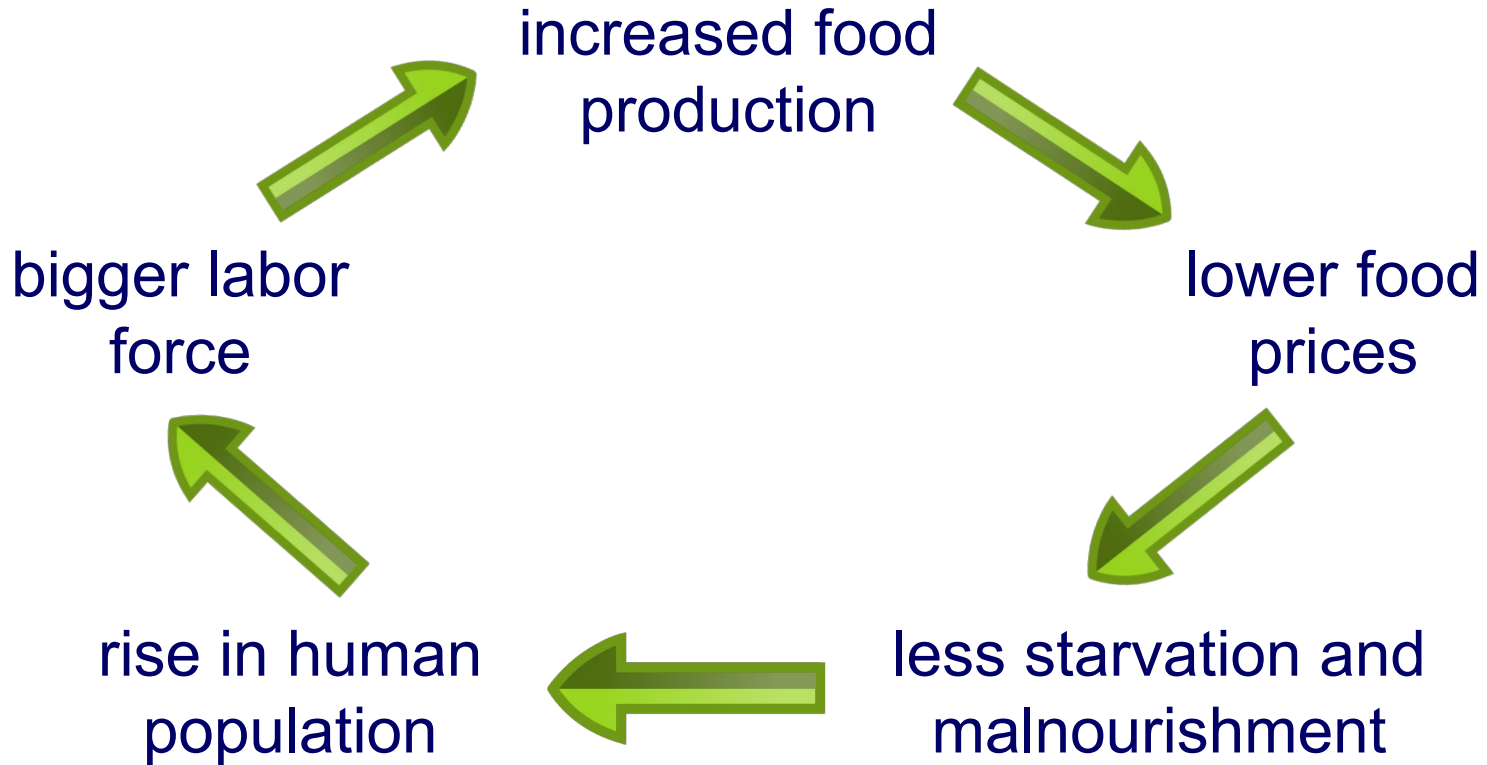
Press **start** to begin.

start





The Agricultural Revolution caused:



Can you think of some other effects of an increase in population?





True or false?



What have you learned about the Agricultural Revolution? Decide whether these statements are true or false and drag the correct label to each one.

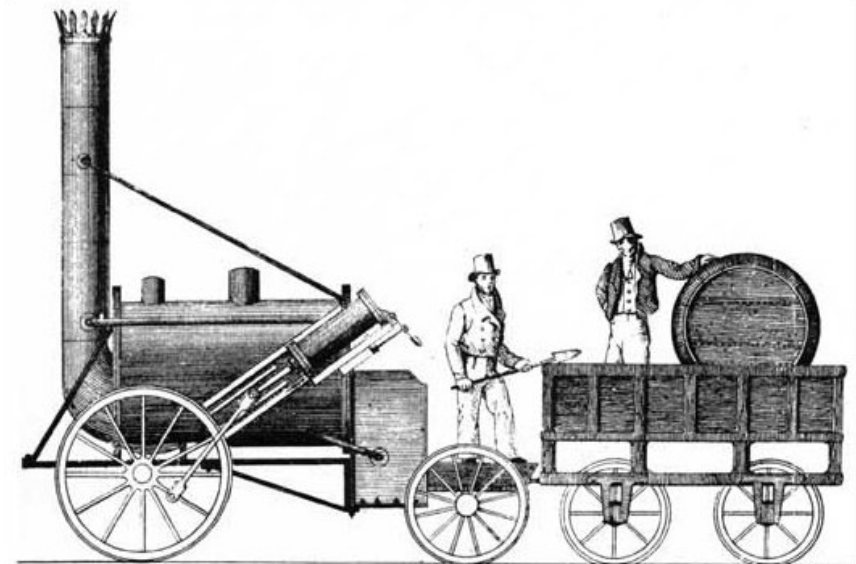
Press **start** to begin.

start



Britain had taken the lead in the Agricultural Revolution and would also lead the **Industrial Revolution**.

By the 1730s, innovations allowed for the mechanization of textile production. This then led to applications in other areas, for example, the steam driven power loom led the way for the development of the steam **locomotive** used on railroads.



Although these developments were slow, they greatly affected a large number of people across a long period of history.





What were some of the key inventions
of the early Industrial Revolution?
Press each year on the timeline to
discover some important inventions.

Press **start** to begin.

start





Britain takes the lead



What factors enabled Britain to take the lead in industrialization? Drag each factor to the correct category.

Press **start** to begin.

start





Although Britain had taken the lead, other nations were not far behind. The process was often slow, with certain regions of countries industrializing at faster rates than others. Many nations were heavily involved in what is termed the **Second Industrial Revolution** – a period beginning in the 1870s when new industries such as steel, oil, automotives and scientific technologies such as electricity appeared.

Press the flags to read about how industrialization occurred in those countries.

Press **start** to begin.

start





Many improvements resulted from early industrialization:

- Innovations in machinery spread into the manufacture of many different types of goods.
- The need to transport raw materials and finished products faster and more easily required an effort to build railroad systems throughout Europe.
- More roads were built and were better maintained to improve the transportation of goods.
- Science gained more and more acceptance as its practical uses were highlighted.
- New cities emerged, especially in port towns and small towns that had a strong base in textile production.

How do you think this affected ordinary people?



Miles of railroad track by year



The British railway system is the oldest in the world. The system grew out of local isolated rail links, but developed into a strong national network as the 1800s progressed. Use this graph to guess how many miles of track there were in each year. Press on the area above each year to drag bars to where you think they should be, then press the play button below each bar to reveal the actual figures.

Press **start** to begin.

start

