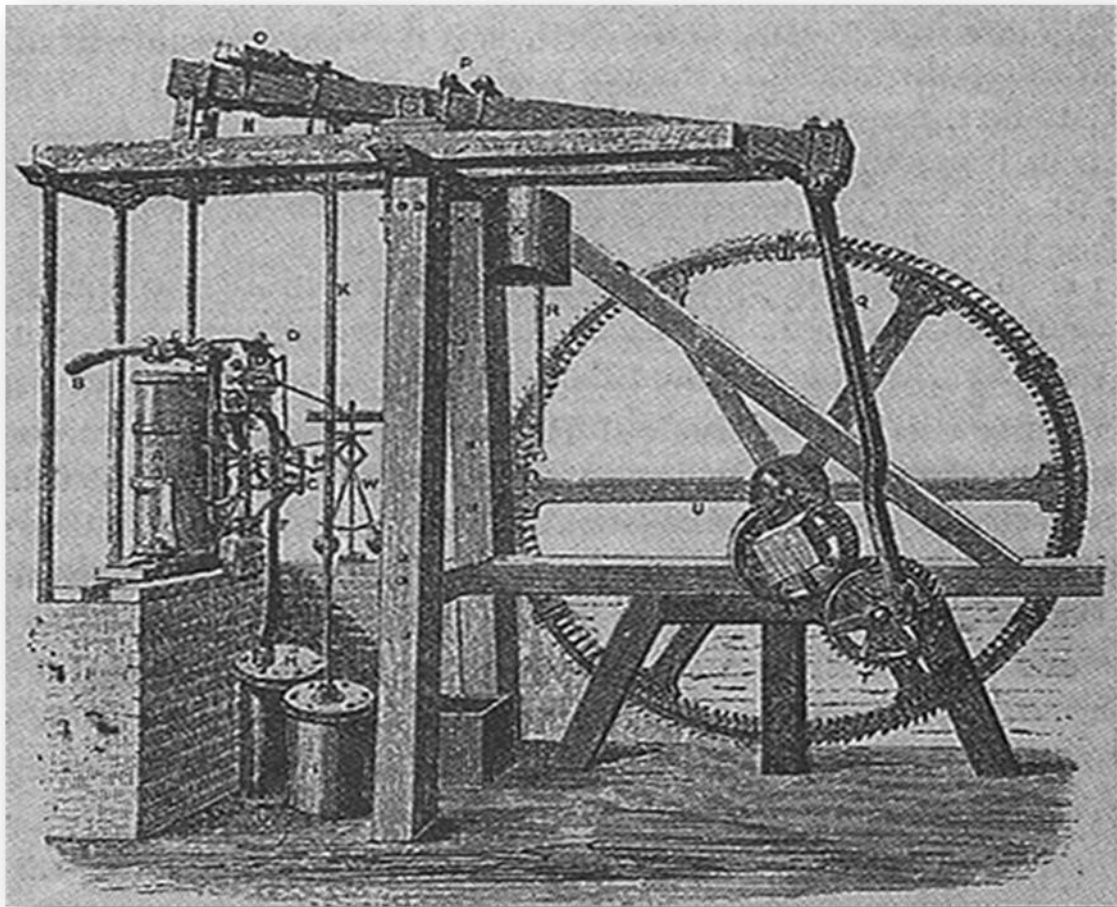


KEY STAGE 3 HISTORY
BRITAIN 1750-1900

Interactive

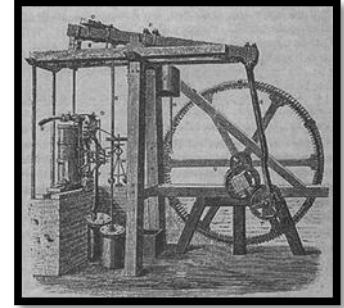


WORK BOOKLET

GCSE MODERN WORLD HISTORY

Britain 1750-1900 Interactive

WORK BOOKLET



INTRODUCTION

SLIDE 3

BRITAIN 1750-1900 WHAT CHANGED?

1. What changed in industry?
2. What changed in agriculture.
3. What changed in transport?
4. What does the word 'revolution' mean?
5. How was Britain transformed by these revolutions?

SLIDE 4

BRITAIN IN 1750

6. Complete the diagram to show what Britain was like in 1750.

Industry	
Machines	
Transport	
Population	
What was made	
Britain's size	

Section 1. INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

SLIDE 6 Read the learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes are what you will *know and be able to do* after the learning activities in this next section.

I have read the learning outcomes

I understand the learning outcomes I do not understand the learning outcomes

[ASK YOUR TEACHER]

THE DOMESTIC SYSTEM

7. What was the most important industry in 1750?
8. Where were the three main areas specialising in making woollen cloth?

9. What was the Domestic System?
10. For how long had the Domestic System been in use?
11. Why was more cloth needed?
12. Why was there a problem with the Domestic System?
13. Apart from woollen cloth, what other industries existed in Britain before 1750?

Extension work







Click on the **Information button** to find out more the population increase.

Click on the **Advanced button** and answer the tasks on the increase in population.

SLIDE 7

THE DOMESTIC SYSTEM

14. Use the animation on slide 7 to explain how the Domestic System worked.

15. Explain the following terms:-

Yarn

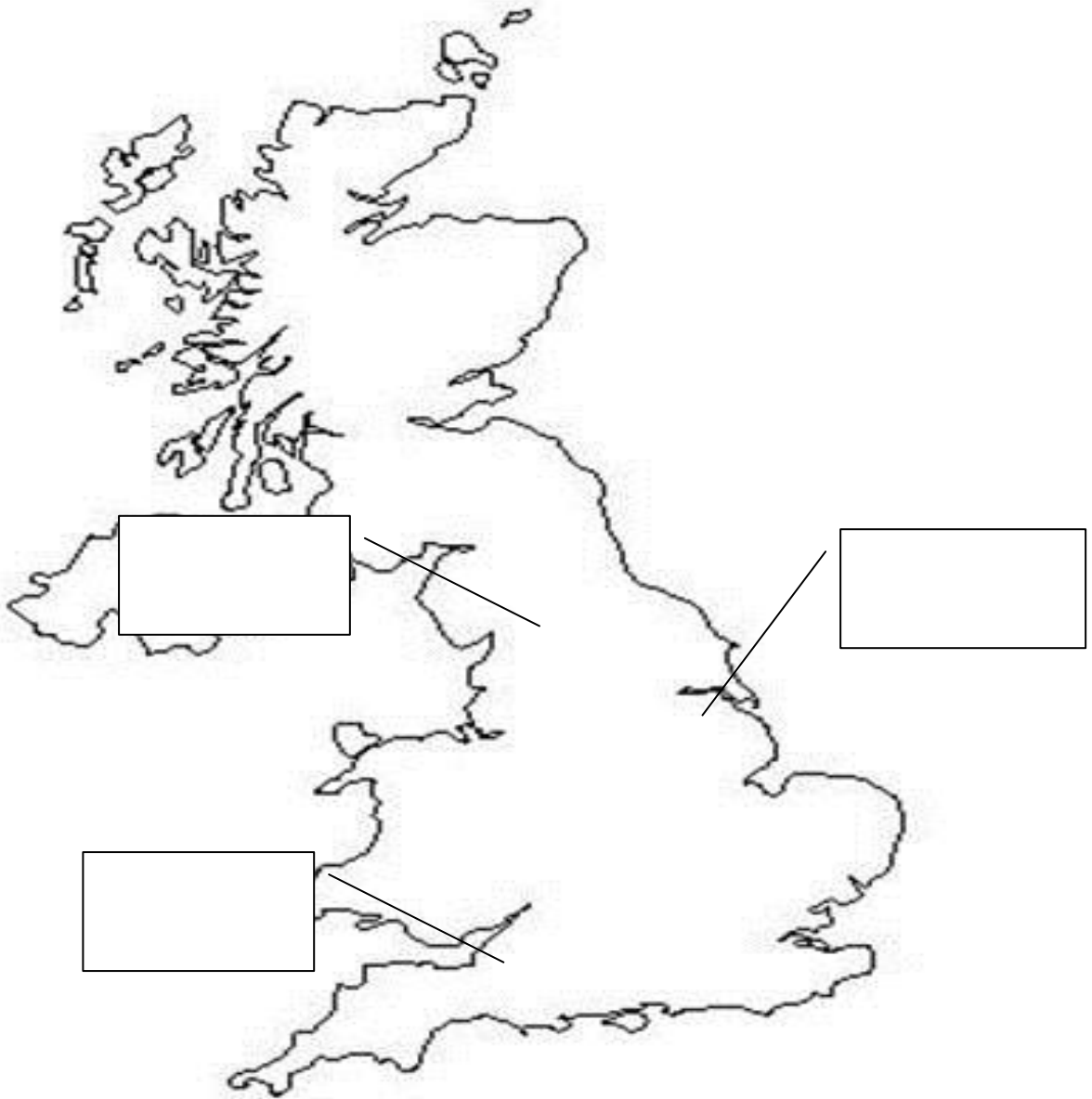
Fulling

Clothier

Loom

Carding

16. Complete the map to show the three main woollen areas of the Domestic System.



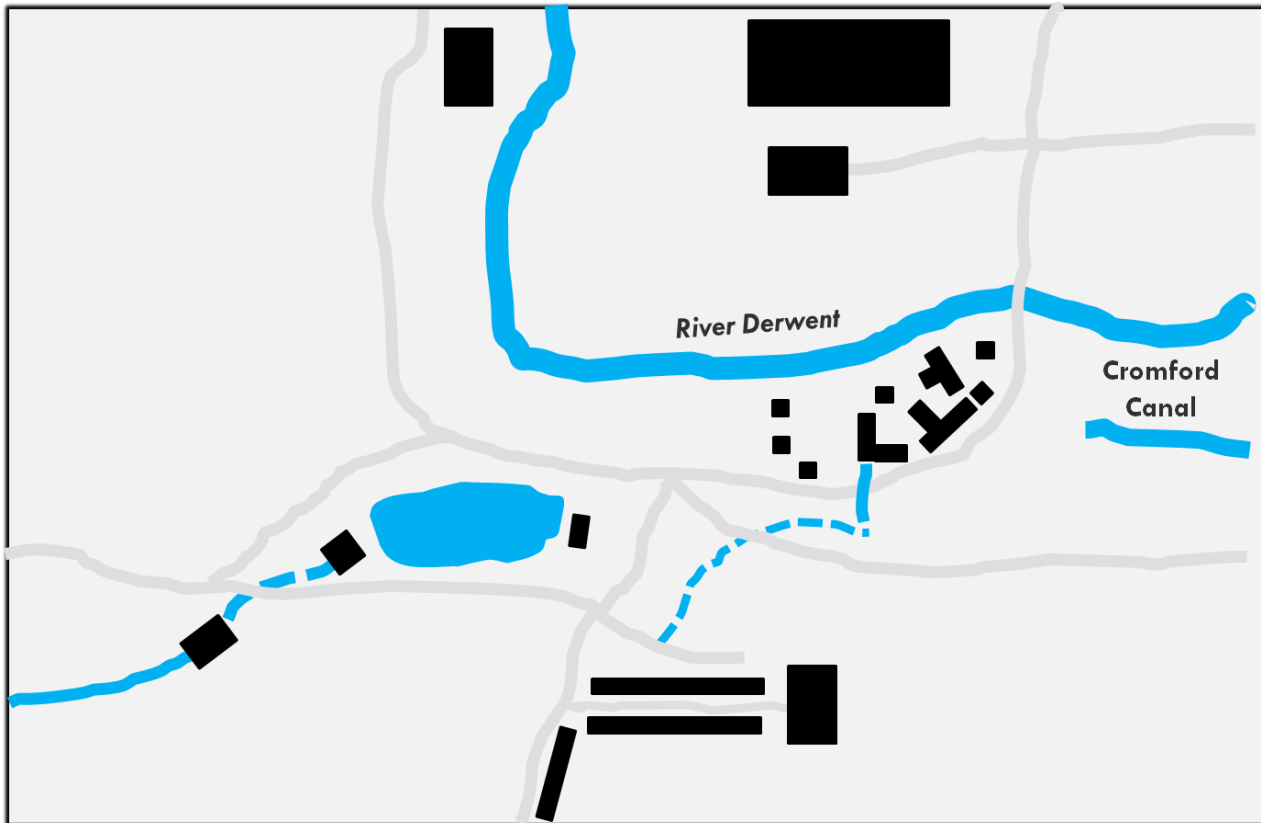
17. Why was there more competition to the woollen industry after 1700?

Extension work

Click on the **Advanced button** and answer the tasks on the Domestic System.

ARKWRIGHT MILLS

33. Complete the map of Arkwright's Mill.



34. Why did Richard Arkwright's Mills become an important site in the Industrial Revolution?

35. Why do you think the workers houses were built near the factory?

FACTORY CONDITIONS

41. Explain the term 'apprentice'.

42. Study the picture on Slide 13. Make a list of all the things that would have made factories a dangerous and unpleasant place to work. Use the table below.

Factory Working Conditions	
<i>A dangerous place to work</i>	<i>An unpleasant place to work</i>

--	--

SLIDE 14

FACTORY CONDITIONS

EXAMINING THE EVIDENCE

43. What types of sources do historians use to find out about conditions in factories?

44. Why do you think historians have found it difficult to get an accurate picture of what factories were like?

45. Source 1 and Source 2 give different views about what factory conditions were like. Read them carefully and complete the table below.

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Primary or Secondary</i>	<i>What does it say about factory conditions?</i>	<i>Would you trust this source? Explain.</i>
Source 1				
Source 2				

Now do test 2. Write your score here

%

Click on the [Homework button](#) and choose one of the tasks.

SLIDE 35

JETHRO TULL'S SEED DRILL

33. When did Jethro Tull invent the seed drill?

34. Explain why the seed drill was an improvement in how seeds were planted before.

35. Complete this simple sketch of the seed drill. **Add the labels *Harness*, *Hopper*, *Funnel* and *Shear*.**

