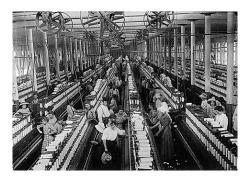
Year 8 Unit 2 Overview-The Industrial Revolution

Completion date:

You will learn about: the overall story of the Industrial Revolution, what it was like to live during this immense change and what the long-term significance of the Industrial Revolution was.



You will develop the skills of: writing detailed descriptions and start to write explanations. Additionally you will discuss the importance/significance of historical events. Furthermore you will use sources to gather information and make inferences.

Lesson Overview

- 1. What was the Industrial Revolution? The big picture
- 2. What was it like to live during this immense change? Industry
- 3. What was it like to live during this immense change? Towns
- 4. What was it like to live during this immense change? Medicine
- 5. What is the significance of the Industrial Revolution?
- 6. Assessment
- 7. DIT

There might also be enrichment opportunities in ...

- 1. What was it like to live during this immense change? Transport
- 2. What was it like to live during this immense change? Farming
- 3. What was it like to live during this immense change? Surgery
- 4. What was it like to live during this immense change? The poor law and the workhouse.
- 5. What was it like to live during this immense change? Politics

Key Words

Anaesthetic - knocks you out - feel no pain.

Antiseptic - kills germs.

Arsenic – A poisonous white powder which is the byproduct of tin mining.

Epidemic – where a disease spreads very quickly and affects a large number of people.

Factories - a building where goods are manufactured or assembled by machine.

Public health - Health provided by the government e.g. clean water.

Industrial Revolution - the major changes that happened in the late 18th and early 19th centuries when new machinery, and new ways of manufacturing products were developed.

Industrialisation – to bring industry into an area such as factories and businesses.

Life expectancy - the average number of years that a person can expect to live.

Migration - to move from one region into another. E.g. from the countryside to the town.

Population - the number of people who live in a place. **Revolution** – a sudden, extreme, or complete change in the way people live, work, etc.

Slums – Overcrowded and filthy houses lived in by very poor people.

Urbanisation - the process by which towns and cities are formed and become larger as more and more people begin living and working in central areas.

Vaccine - an injection that prevents disease.

Suggested reading or support available

My Story: Factory Girl, by Pamela Oldfield

My Story: Mill Girl, by Sue Reid

My Story: The Sweep's Boy, by Jim Eldridge

Midnight is a Place, by Joan Aiken

The First Passenger Locomotive – Teaching History in 100 Objects, British Museum

http://www.teachinghistory100.org/objects/about the object/the first passenger locomotive

The Industrial Revolution, BBC Bitesize

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxwxvcw/articles/zntn6v4

Cross curricular

SMSC: appreciate the role of Britain's parliamentary system, investigate moral and ethical issues relating to child labour and the differences between rich and poor.

Literacy:

PEEL paragraphs, research skills, mind mapping.

Numeracy:

Chronology, life expectancy, translate statistical data about the industrial revolution into literary form.