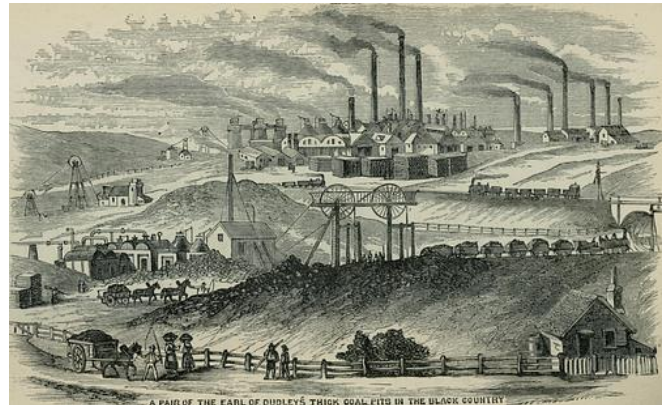


The Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1750-1850:

Key Questions:

What were the causes of the Industrial Revolution?

- The agricultural revolution
- Development of capitalism: investment, trade and commerce, the slave trade
- Early mechanisation: steam engines and spinning machines
- Early developments in transport: canals and roads



Why was there a rapid growth of industrialisation after 1780?

- Development of the factory system: steam power and machines
- Developments in transport: canals, railways and steam ships
- Raw materials, e.g. iron and coal
- Growth of markets (domestic and international) and growth of free trade

Why, and with what consequences, did urbanisation result from industrialisation?

- Growth of towns and impact on living conditions, e.g. housing and health
- Working conditions, e.g. child labour, hours, pay and safety
- Impacts on different social classes
- Government responses to the consequences of industrialisation: early moves towards regulation and control of working and living conditions

Why, and with what consequences, did industrialisation result in popular protest and political change?

- Reactions to mechanisation and economic change, e.g. Luddites and Captain Swing riots
- Demands for political reform including Chartists
- Origins of organised labour, e.g. trade unions and cooperative societies
- Government reaction to demands for change