

The Birth of the Industrial Revolution Answers

Use the boxes below to note down two (or more!) reasons why each factor was important in the industrial revolution. When you have made notes, give each factor a number based on its importance in your opinion. Give the **most important** a '1' and order the rest down to '6', which is the **least important**.

<p>Population Boom <input type="text"/></p> <p>Population increased from 10 million in 1750 to 40 million in 1900.</p> <p>More people meant there needed to be more food, clothes, and homes.</p>	<p>Agriculture <input type="text"/></p> <p>Farmers needed to produce more food. They increased the amount of food they made by...</p> <p>a) Crop rotation.</p> <p>b) Selective breeding of animals.</p> <p>c) New machines. (Like the seed drill).</p>
<p>Factories <input type="text"/></p> <p>Factories were important because they could produce products in large numbers and quickly.</p> <p>Factories were mainly in the cities, so people moved there for work.</p>	<p>Power <input type="text"/></p> <p>The first factories were powered by water. Advances in coal production led to the invention of wrought-iron. This meant that big machines could be made.</p> <p>Steam power meant that new machines and transport could be made.</p>
<p>Transport <input type="text"/></p> <p>Improvements in transport were needed to transport goods around the country. Roads were improved, canals were dug to move goods by boat. Steam trains used the new railways.</p>	<p>Empire <input type="text"/></p> <p>The British Empire had colonies all around the world. Places like Canada and India meant that goods from around the world could be traded.</p> <p>The population of the British Empire was about 400 million by 1900.</p>

Now that you have chosen your order of importance, **explain** why you have made your choices for 1 and 6.

Answers may vary. Students are expected to write at least two lines and reference to the notes above, in explaining their choices, is to be expected.