The Industrial Revolution – Knowledge Organiser Year 5 Autumn 1 AD1760-1850 Timeline 55 BC- AD 410 AD700- 1100 The Industrial The Romans The Vikings Stone Age The Reign of The Birth of Christ Anglo-Saxons Modern Day Iron Age **Bronze Age** Queen

15 000 BC- 12 000 BC- 3000 BC- 800 BC AD 410- 1066 Victoria 2500 BC 600 BC AD1837-1901					
Vocabulary		Important People		Important Events	
industrial	Related to industry, using machinery often in factories.	Queen Victoria	Queen of the United Kingdom from 1837 to 1901. Came to the throne at age 18 and encouraged great domestic change and growth.	Pre-Industrial Revolution	Roughly, 80% of the population lived in the countryside and farmed the land
Imperial	belonging or relating to an empire or the person/monarch or country that rules it		She adopted the additional title of Empress of India on 1 May 1876.	First useful Steam Engine	Invented by Thomas Newcomen in 1712.
revolution	A change in the way a country works, usually to a different political system or way of life.	James Watt	He was known as the 'Father of the Industrial Revolution'. He improved the steam engines so they could be smaller; use less coal and were used in factories throughout England.	Arkwright's Spinning Frame	Patented in 1769 to stop others copying his invention. This spinning machine spins 96 strands of yarn at once.
famine	Where there is not enough food for a great number of people, causing illness and death.	Richard Arkwright	A British inventor and entrepreneur during the early Industrial Revolution. He was the first to develop factories, which could mass produce yarn for use in making textiles.	The Age of Steam	Born in Britain 1770-1914
merchant	A person whose job is to buy and sell products in large amounts, especially by trading with other countries.	George Stephenson	A British civil and mechanical engineer who was known as the "Father of Railways".	Perfected Steam Engine	By James Watt in 1778 now used throughout British industry
impact	A powerful effect that, especially something new, has on a situation or person (also the force or action of one object hitting another)	Isambard Kingdom Brunel	A British civil engineer considered one of the greatest figures in engineering history. He created groundbreaking designs and ingenious constructions.	Steam Railway Engines	Running in Britain after 1825 Hugely, cutting journey times e.g. from Manchester it took 4 days and was reduced to 4 hours
technological	Relating to, or involving, technology			Factory Act	In 1833 , two hours of education a day compulsory for children working in factories.
Act of Parliament	Creates a new law or changes an existing law.			Queen Victoria	Reigned as Queen of the United
employee	A person employed by another for wages.			71000114	Kingdom from 1837 to 1901 .
legislation	A group of laws (e.g. factory legislation).			Elementary	In 1880 , school attendance was made
industrialised	Where industries have been developed on a wide scale.			Education Act	compulsory for children between the ages of 5 and 10
transformed	Where the appearance of something changes considerably.	9 Dong		1901 Census	Britain's population of was around 30 million.



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