



The Industrial Revolution



Richard Arkwright

Discovered how to use water to power cotton spinning, so that a machine could make thread.

Built the first modern factory in England



James Watt

Received the greatest recognition for being the inventor of the steam engine.



Abraham Derby

Invented a new process for producing strong, cheap iron during the 1700s - the blast furnace



George Stephenson

Engineer who built the first public railway to use steam trains.

Industrial Revolution began

1750

Richard Arkwright builds Britain's first factory.

1771

First passenger steam train built by George Stephenson

1776

First steam engine was produced by James Watt and Matthew Boulton in Birmingham

1830



KEY VOCABULARY

Industrial Revolution

The 'Industrial Revolution' began in the 18th century and describes **the move from hand manufacturing** and human or animal power, to machinery.

Locomotive

The **engine of a train** that pulls the other coaches

'Cottage industry'

A **small business** that is run from home

Factory

A building, or groups of **buildings**, where **goods are made using machines**.

Cotton spinning machinery

Cotton-spinning machinery refers to machines which **process (or spin) prepared cotton into workable thread**.

Mass production

When **lots of products/ goods are made** at the same time.

Steam Train



Steam Engine

