

Vocabulary	Meaning
Agriculture	The practice of farming, growing crops and rearing animals
Yield	An amount produced of an agricultural or industrial product
Mechanisation	The introduction of machines or automatic devices
Industrialisation	The process of introducing manufacturing activity
Turnpike	A private road for which a fee is assessed for passage
Toll road	A main road you usually have to pay for to use
Colliery	A site which processes extracting coal from the ground
Factory system	Production of goods on a large-scale using machines in factories, introduced in Britain in the late 18 th century.
Manufacture	Make something on a large-scale using machinery
Cistern	A tank for storing water
Mule scavenger	Someone employed in 18 th and 19 th century cotton mills to clean
Piecer	Someone who works in the textile industry
Hurrier	Someone who would push/pull tubs of coal from coal face to pit-bottom
Thruster	Would help hurriers by pushing tubs of coal form behind
Bearer	A woman or child carrying coal on their backs from coalface to the shaft
Cholera	A serious disease which causes severe vomiting and diarrhea
Privy	A room with a bench with holes to use as a toilet
Urbanistaion	The increase in amount of people living in towns and cities

Key knowledge – The Agricultural and Industrial Revolution



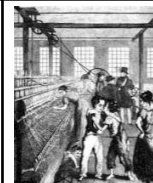
- The Industrial Revolution, which began in the late 1700s and continued into the 1800s, changed the world.
- The Industrial Revolution represents the time when home production of goods began to be transferred to factories powered by steam and electricity.
- Goods were produced in factories in mass quantities and transported faster over long distances.

Key knowledge:

Changes in transport systems, railways and communications



Life in the factories and mills



Life and conditions in the mines and slums

