

6 Industrialisation: why Britain, and what changed – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English

Write it 3 times (English)

division of labour

Recall

- You know a factory concentrates work in one place.
- You have seen a machine do in an hour what a person does in a day.
- You know cities grow when there is work in them.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Preconditions

Industrialisation required coal and iron, capital, transport, secure property and a labour force. No single one is sufficient, which is why the list is the explanation.

Worked example. Coal without capital, or capital without secure property, does not produce a factory system.

■ 2 The factory

The factory concentrated production and increased the **division of labour**. It changed where work happened, what a worker did, and who set the hours.

Worked example. A worker who once controlled the pace of their own work now follows a machine's.

■ 3 Urbanisation

Rapid city growth brought pollution, poor housing, disease and inadequate infrastructure. These were consequences of speed, not of cities as such.

Worked example. A city that doubles in twenty years has no time to build what its people need.

Watch out: Do not explain industrialisation by one cause. Every listed precondition is necessary and none is sufficient - that combination is what the answer is.

Practice

2.1 Name four preconditions for industrialisation. [2]

2.2 State the three things the factory changed. [3]

2.3 Define the division of labour. [1]

2.4 Name three problems of rapid urbanisation. [3]

2.5 Explain why urban problems followed from speed. [1]
