**History**

**The Industrial Revolution**

1. There was a vast improvement in transport links = Produce could be transported across the country at a far greater speed

James Watt perfected the design of the steam engine = Factories could now be built in places far away from water

The spinning jenny was invented = Cotton could now be turned into cloth far quicker

The government introduced a Factory Act = Children who worked in factories were given two hours of schooling

1. Houses had to be built so quickly because there were lots of people needing houses.
2. Predominantly
3. James Watt perfected the steam engine; canals, railways and roads were developed; there was a vast improvement in transport links.
4. Children between the ages of **nine** and **thirteen** could work for up to nine hours per day.
5. Personal answers, such as: I do not think this was fair because the children still had to work for the rest of the day. It would have been fairer to give the children a full day of schooling and not expect them to work in a factory.
6. Personal answers, such as: I think that this would have made people feel worried that there was not going to be any work left for them because they were going to be replaced by a machine.
7. Personal answers, such as: No, I would not have liked to have lived during the Industrial Revolution because I would not have liked to work in a dirty and dangerous factory.
8. Personal answers, such as: During the Industrial Revolution, lots of houses needed to be built because there were more people living in the towns. There are still lots of new houses being built today because towns are still growing.
9. Personal answers, such as: I think that the government’s Factory Act could have further improved the lives of children by saying that even children who didn’t work in factories could have an education. It could also have said that children did not have to work in factories if they did not want to.