

Social studies

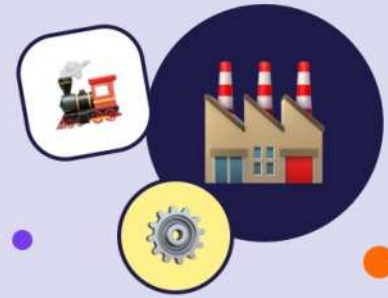
Grade 8

The Industrial Revolution

See how machines, factories and railways changed work and cities.



I can explain causes and effects of the Industrial Revolution.



1

**Sort it**

Write each word in the right box.



new steam engines

crowded cities

plenty of coal and iron

child labour in factories

growing population

faster travel by rail

Cause**Effect**

2

**Match up**

Draw a line to match each pair.

☐

Steam engine

☐

Spinning jenny

☐

Urbanisation

☐

Trade union



A. people moving from the countryside to cities



B. powered factories and trains



C. workers joining together for better conditions



D. spun many threads at once

3

**Pick the answer**

Circle the right answer.

1. Where did the Industrial Revolution begin?

A Britain

B Russia

C Brazil

2. Which was a major problem in early factory towns?

A too few workers

B pollution and disease

C no demand for goods

4

**Inventions in order**

Number the events from 1 (earliest) to 5 (latest).

☐

The first public steam railway opens between Stockton and Darlington (1825).

☐

Thomas Newcomen builds a steam engine to pump water from mines (1712).

☐

Alexander Graham Bell patents the telephone (1876).

☐

James Hargreaves invents the spinning jenny (about 1764).

☐

James Watt patents his improved steam engine (1769).

5

**True or false**

Circle true or false.

1. Before the Industrial Revolution, most people worked on farms.
2. Factory workers usually worked short days of about 6 hours.
3. Coal was the main fuel for steam engines.
4. Laws limiting child labour were passed in Britain in the 1800s.
5. Early factories were powered mainly by solar energy.

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

False

6

**A growing factory town**

The table shows an imagined factory town. Work out how much the population grew each time.

Year	Population	Growth since last count
1800	20,000	
1820	35,000	
1840	60,000	
1860	95,000	

7

**Key words**

Use the word bank to complete each sentence.

WORD BANK

coal

canals

cotton

wages

strike

1. Steam engines burned _____ to make power.
2. Before railways, heavy goods were often moved by boat on _____.
3. Many early factories spun and wove _____.
4. Workers were paid low _____ for long hours.
5. When workers stop work to demand better conditions, it is called a _____.

8



Think and write

Imagine you are a 12-year-old factory worker in 1830. Write a diary entry about your day.

How did it go?



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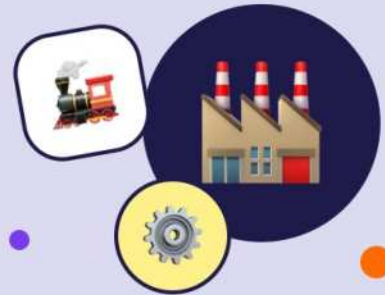
Answer key

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Cause

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growing population

Effect

crowded cities, child labour in factories, faster
travel by rail

2

**Match up**

Draw a line to match each pair.

B

Steam engine



D

Spinning jenny



A

Urbanisation



C

Trade union



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