

The industrial revolution

The Industrial Revolution was the process of change from an **agrarian** and **handicraft** economy to one dominated by industry and **machine** manufacturing. These technological changes introduced newer ways of working and living and fundamentally transformed society. This process began in Britain in the **18th century** and from there spread to other parts of the world.

The main features involved in the Industrial Revolution were technological, socioeconomic, and cultural. The technological changes included the use of new materials, like **iron and steel** and the use of new energy sources such as **coal**, the steam engine and **electricity**. New machines were invented and a new work system of work was created: The **factory**.

New and more efficient means of transport were developed: **steam locomotives**, **steamships**, automobiles, airplanes and more.

Because of all these changes, people from the **countryside** moved to bigger cities to work. During this time, many amazing discoveries and advances were made. But issues and injustice grew the same. Even **children** were forced to work long hours from a very young age and factories heavily **polluted** the air and water around the world.

Match the words in bold from the text to the picture:



Agrarian

Handicraft

Machine

18th century

Iron and steel

Coal

Electricity

Factory

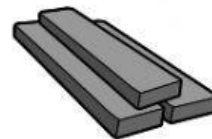
Steam locomotive

Steamships

Countryside

Children

Pollution



1700 - 1800

