

The Industrial Revolution



Richard Arkwright

discovered how to use water to power cotton spinning, so that a machine could make thread (and built the first modern factory in England)



James Watt

received the greatest recognition for being the inventor of the steam engine



Abraham Derby

invented a new process for producing strong, cheap iron during the 1700s: the blast furnace



George Stephenson

engineer who built the first public railway to use steam trains

Industrial Revolution began

1750

Richard Arkwright builds Britain's first factory

1771

first steam engine was produced by James Watt and Matthew Boulton in Birmingham

1776

first passenger steam train built by George Stephenson

1830

KEY VOCABULARY

Industrial Revolution

the 'Industrial Revolution' began in the 18th century and describes **the move from hand manufacturing** and human or animal power, to machinery

locomotive

the **engine of a train** that pulls the other coaches

cottage industry

a **small business** that is run from home

factory

a building, or groups of **buildings**, where goods are made using **machines**

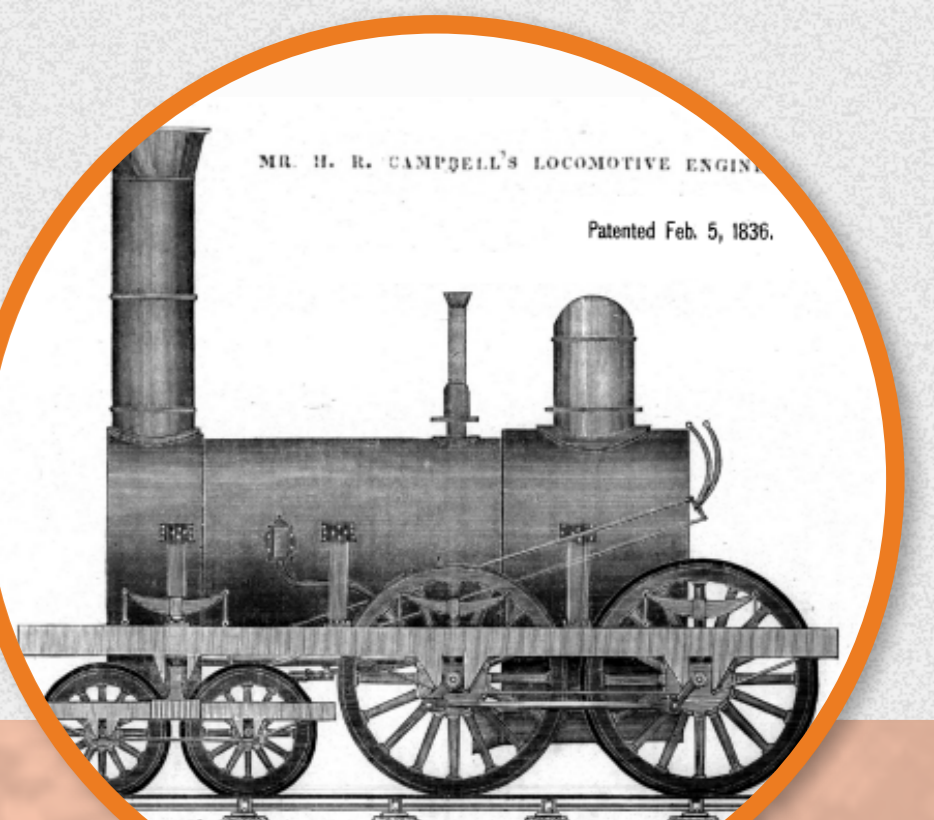
cotton spinning machinery

cotton-spinning machinery refers to machines which **process (or spin) prepared cotton into workable thread**

mass production

when **lots of products/goods are made** at the same time

steam train



steam engine

