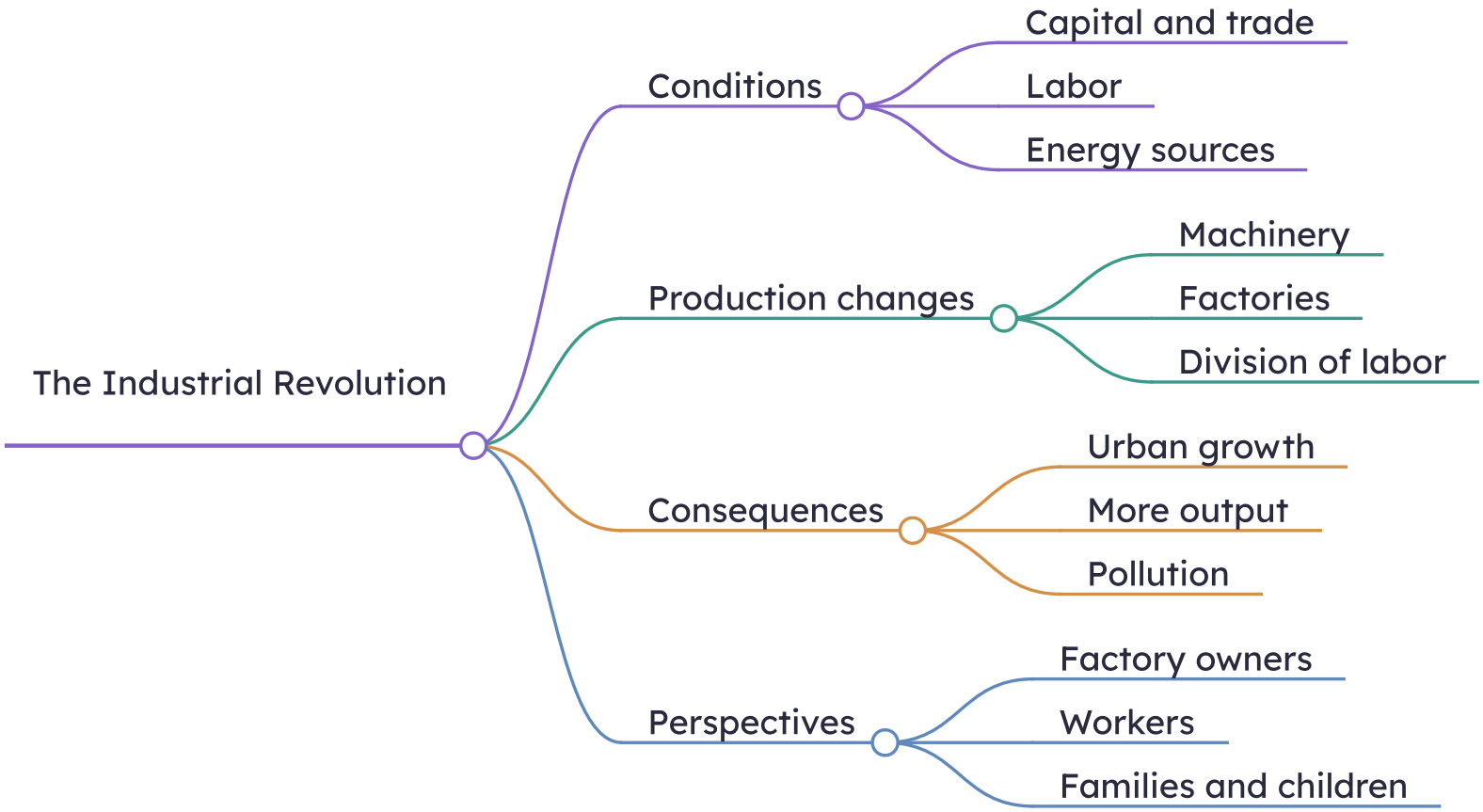
The Industrial Revolution

Separate conditions, production changes, and uneven social consequences.



Read one branch at a time. Then cover the details and explain them in your own words.

Understand the topic

Industrialization began in Britain in the eighteenth century and developed differently elsewhere. Machinery, factories, energy sources, capital, and trade interacted. Production increased, but working conditions and environmental damage raised serious problems. Owners, workers, and families did not experience the changes in the same way.

How the map is organized

Distinguish contributing conditions from changes and consequences. Use perspectives to compare experiences.

> **Watch out for this**
> One invention cannot explain the entire transformation. Examine its economic and social context.

Try it yourself

Compare textile production in a workshop and a factory. Explain one productive advantage and one social cost using historical evidence.

Two questions to answer

Why compare different groups?

A change could benefit one group while imposing costs on another.

Which is a consequence to investigate?

Industrial employment contributed to changes in settlement and migration.

Sources

parliament.uk
https://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/transformingsociety/livinglearning/19thcentury/overview/factoryact/

Original practice material compiled by Studera.ai. Explore at studera.ai/en/resources/mind-map-examples.