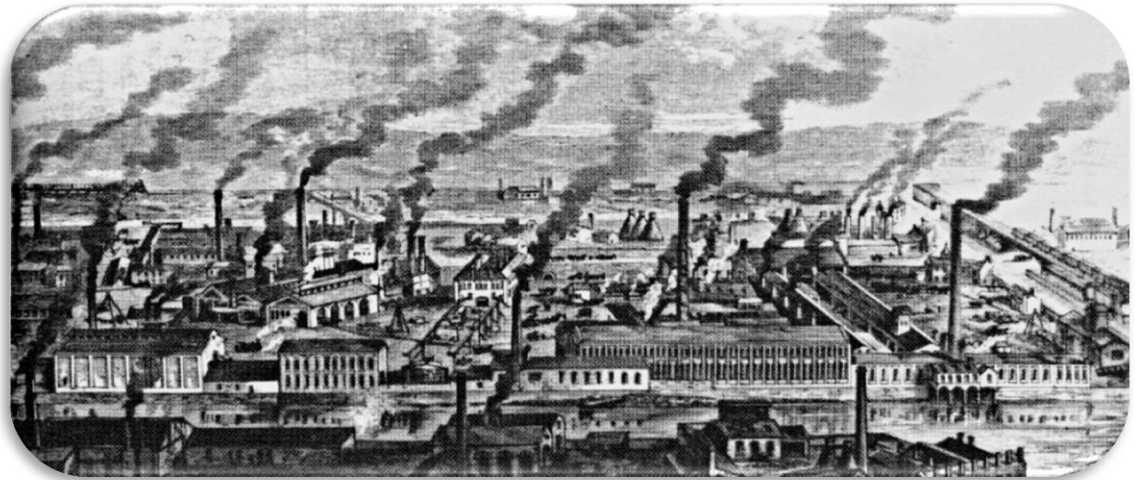


INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(important developments and negative impacts)



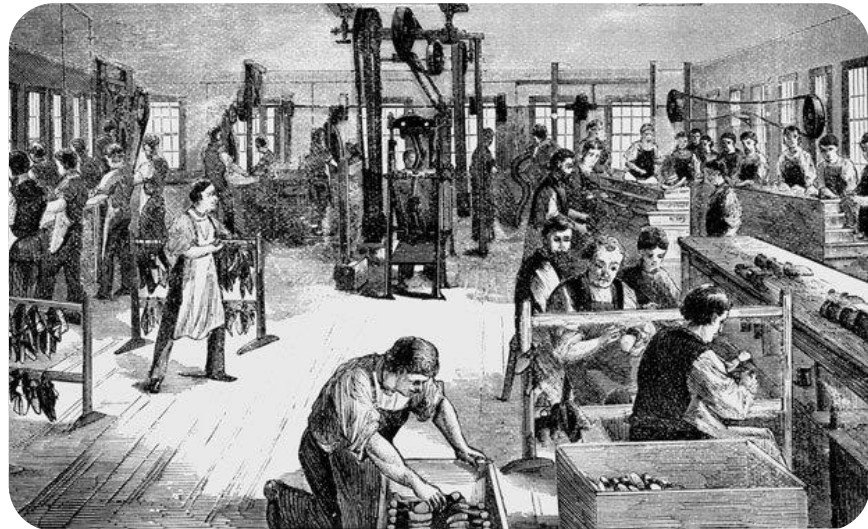
INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Nowadays we live in an industrial world, full of factories and big cities, but all this started to develop about 300 years ago. It started in Britain before spreading to the USA and Europe. From the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, there was a big change in people's lives and methods of work. The industrial revolution started firstly in Britain because of the existing conditions in England.



IMPORTANT TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

- The development of the steam engine.
- The invention of machine tools.
- The discovery of coal and iron, which led to a dramatic increase in industrial production.
- The invention of other types of machines, which made things about fifty times faster than could be done by hand.



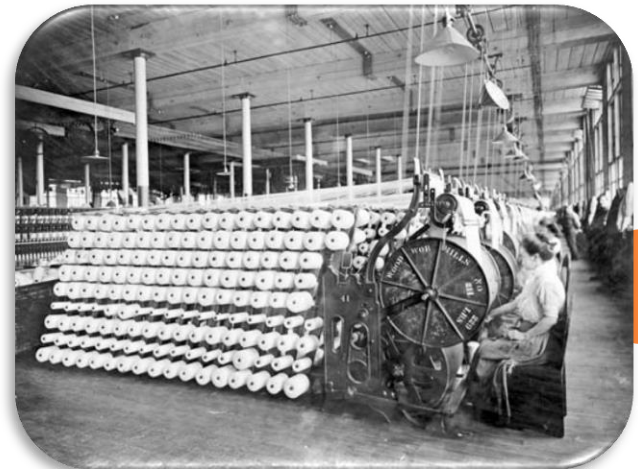
POSITIVE IMPACTS(1)

- A big variety of new jobs was created.
- The production of goods was increased a lot.
- There were more educational opportunities.
- The invention of chemicals and medicines cured a lot of diseases.
- Communication became easier during the Industrial Revolution with such inventions as the telegraph.



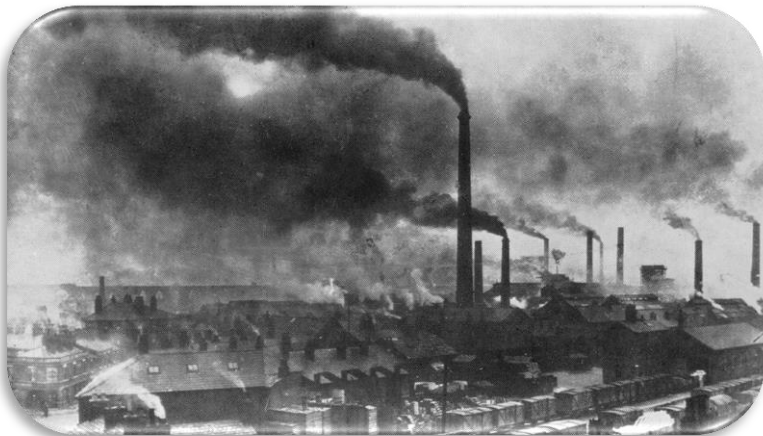
POSITIVE IMPACTS(2)

- The standard of living was raised.
- The clothes were cheaper than before.
- The diets were much healthier.
- There was a big progress in technology.
- There were three main types of transportation that improved during the Industrial Revolution: waterways, roads, and railroads. Transportation was important because people emigrated to the West.



NEGATIVE IMPACTS(POLLUTION)

Firstly, during industrial revolution water pollution was increased. Rivers that passed through urban areas became the place for human waste products and also factories dumping their waste. Furthermore, the air pollution was increased during the industrial revolution. As a result of the air pollution, people were getting ill more often.



NEGATIVE IMPACTS(URBANIZATION)

One of the defining and most lasting features of the Industrial Revolution was the rise of cities. In pre-industrial society, over 80% of people lived in rural areas. As migrants moved from the countryside, small towns became large cities. By 1850, for the first time in world history, more people in a country—Great Britain—lived in cities than in rural areas.



Looking North along Mulberry St.



NEGATIVE IMPACTS(CHILD LABOUR)

Children as young as six years old during the industrial revolution worked long hours for little or no pay. Children sometimes worked up to 19 hours a day, with a one-hour total break. Also, these children were working in factories in horrible conditions.



the END