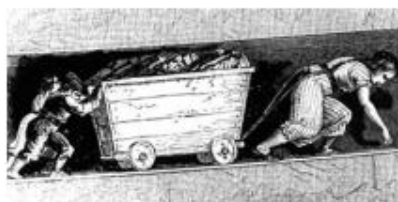


Year 4 Knowledge Organiser - Summer 2

Key Vocabulary

The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution began around 1760. It led to many of the biggest changes of the Victorian era. It introduced new machines, new industries and new jobs...even for children! There were major changes in energy, technology and engineering.



Energy

- Some industries began to use water and wind as energy sources instead of animals or humans.
- People began using coal for fuel instead of wood (this gave out more heat and produced better quality steel).

Technology

- New machines were invented that could work much faster than humans!
- The steam engine provided more energy for larger factories.
- The steam locomotive and railways made travel much quicker.

Engineering

- Engineering improved through a mix of new materials and better scientific understanding.

Richard Arkwright

Sir Richard Arkwright became known for his work in the textile trade. He built the world's first successful water-powered cotton-spinning mill at Cromford in 1771, with his business partners Strutt and Need.



James Watt and Matthew Boulton

James Watt was an inventor, surveyor, instrument maker and engineer. He entered into partnership with Matthew Boulton and their steam engine was built in 1786. At that time, no one else could supply a steam engine that pumped water and ground barley at the same time.



The Victorian Era

The Victorian era is the time period between 1820-1914. This means it started roughly **200 years ago!** Life was very different for children like you back then... but how?

Life for Victorian Children

Poor children often had to work instead of going to school. Many worked with their parents at home or in workshops, making matchboxes or sewing. Children could also earn a bit of money as chimney-sweeps. Working conditions were often dangerous and not safe for children.



Word	Definition
Victorian Era	The time period between approximately 1820-1914 and links to Queen Victoria's reign.
Georgian Era	The time period between 1714 and 1830 (before the Victorian era).
Industrial Revolution	A time of great change in industry technology and science which began in the 1760's.
Inventions	Something that has been designed or created by a certain person and goes on to make groundbreaking changes.
Cottonopolis	A nickname for Manchester and towns surrounding the city when they were producing 80% of the world's cotton.
Fossil Fuels	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the past from the remains of living organisms.
Rotary Motion	The action of rotating around an axis.
Pauper	A very poor person.
Workhouse	A huge building which was built to accommodate approximately 1000 paupers, who either could not get a job or were not well enough to work.
Steam Engine	An engine that uses steam to generate power.
Queen Victoria	Victoria was Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (1837-1901) and empress of India (1876-1901). Her reign was the longest of any monarch in British history and came to be known as the Victorian era.

