

Cause & Effect

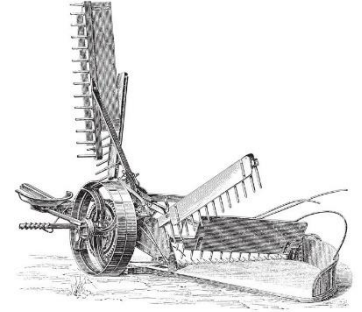
The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain during the middle of the 18th century. It was a period of great change. Prior to the Industrial Revolution, goods were produced in small workshops or homes. Most people in Britain lived outside of the cities and towns, working as farmers or craftspeople.

During this period, there was an introduction of more machinery to farms. Because of this, farms began to produce a greater amount of food and other crops. The increased use of machines on farms also meant that fewer people were needed for farming jobs.

Due to an increase in the amount of food and other resources, the population started to rise in the late 18th century. This resulted in an increase in the demand for goods such as textiles and clothing.

New machines in other industries were also invented, allowing more goods to be produced more quickly than ever before. Factories were needed in which to operate these machines. Workers who crafted such goods by hand could not produce them quickly enough. Thus, it was impossible for these workers to compete against the factories who could produce goods much quicker and more cheaply. Many people were left without jobs. Consequently, many people left the countryside and moved to towns and cities in search of work in one of the many new factories that had been built. The population of these cities grew extremely quickly.



Reapers helped harvest crops

Find five cause-and-effect relationships from the text and show them below.

cause (why?)	→	effect (what happened?)
cause	→	effect
cause	→	effect
cause	→	effect
cause	→	effect

Cause & Effect

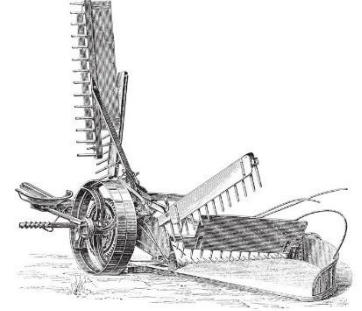
The Industrial Revolution **Answers**

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Answers may vary.

