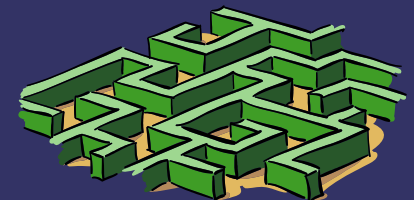


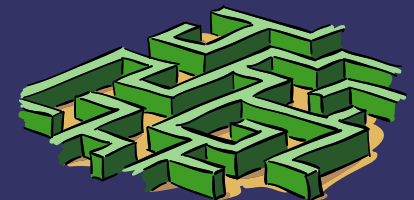
Industrial Revolution

by Gerrit Kollmann and Kai Hüttenmüller



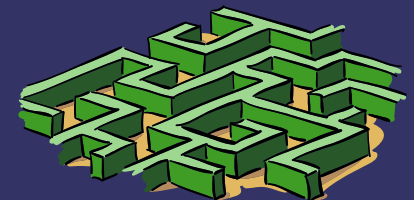
General Information

- Period in the late 18th and early 19th centuries
- Agriculture changed to manufacturing and transporting
- First appeared in Britain, than it spreaded trough-out Europe and North America
- Great inventors – big advantage



Technological developments in Britain

- It started with the mechanisation of the textile industries, the development of iron-making techniques and the increased use of refined coal
- Improved roads and railways
- Introduction of steam power increases the production capacity



Social Effects

- The impact of this change on society was enormous
- The agricultural society dissolved and changed to an industrial working society
- The people started to move from the countryside to the cities (urbanisation)
- Everybody in a family had to work in factories, even the children (Child Labour)

