



# Welcome to your Discovery Box

Here you will find an array of exciting activities and fun facts to prepare you for your next Unit of Study.

*Within this box you will find:*

- knowledge organiser
- fun facts and information
- craft activities
- puzzles and games
- significant people and places cards/stickers

We hope you find these activities engaging and entertaining but most of all that they make you **curious** to learn more.

## The Industrial Revolution

A period of huge change in Britain between 1750 and 1900.

Before the Industrial Revolution, Britain was a rural country, 80% of the population lived off the land with livestock. Most people were farmers or spun wool and cotton to weave into cloth.



People began inventing machines that could use coal and steam to power factories and mills. This reduced the time it took to make something and increased the amount that could be made and so the Industrial Revolution began.

Huge factories were built in the towns and cities. People would move to the towns attracted by reliable work and pay from the factories.

The first factories were powered by water and used wooden machines. New types of power such as coal and steam would lead to bigger, more efficient factories.

Coal was mined in large amounts and used to create wrought iron that could make large, complex machines.



Better transport links helped boost trade by transporting people and goods quickly and cheaply across the country.

Houses for workers were built closer to the factories. Because the towns and cities were overcrowded, many people shared rooms in houses.

Despite the growing wealth, many of the working people lived and worked in very poor conditions.

## Make Yorkshire Parkin!

A staple snack for those working during the Industrial Revolution.

Serves: 8

### Ingredients:

110g soft butter  
110g soft dark brown sugar  
55g black treacle  
200g golden syrup  
225g medium oatmeal  
110g self-raising flour  
2 tsp ground ginger  
1 tsp ground mixed spice  
2 medium eggs, beaten  
1 tbsp milk



### Instructions:

1. Preheat the oven to 140C/120C fan/Gas Mark 1. Grease and line a 20cm x 20cm square cake tin.
2. In a pan, over a gentle heat, melt the butter, sugar, treacle and golden syrup. Do not allow the mixture to get too hot or bubble. When they have melted together remove from the heat and allow to cool slightly.
3. In a large mixing bowl sift in the dry ingredients and make a well in the centre. Gradually add the melted butter mixture and fold together.
4. Pour in the beaten eggs and milk and mix together. Pour mixture into your baking tin.
5. Bake for 1 hour 30 minutes but keep an eye on it as parkin can easily become dry and over baked.
6. Remove from the oven and leave in the tin for 20 minutes. Tip onto a cake rack and leave to cool completely. Store in a baking tin.



## Can you solve this wordsearch?

R	H	I	R	R	U	R	A	L	I	N	T	H	K	I	P	G	D	Q
E	W	R	T	Y	V	X	H	I	N	D	U	S	T	R	I	A	L	P
V	R	P	H	I	C	O	A	L	P	H	Y	A	D	I	P	I	U	H
O	I	T	A	T	B	A	S	I	D	S	G	F	Y	O	A	V	Y	L
L	V	I	D	E	G	H	M	C	L	D	M	R	N	W	G	E	E	O
U	E	A	C	X	P	R	O	O	H	E	I	S	A	E	R	R	W	C
T	R	U	Y	T	W	E	T	L	K	G	R	A	S	S	I	T	S	O
I	E	X	D	I	G	H	S	O	E	I	O	Y	T	M	C	I	F	M
O	U	M	I	L	A	Q	A	N	F	S	N	K	Y	S	U	G	C	O
N	P	Z	D	E	H	A	P	I	W	L	N	V	Y	R	L	R	J	T
R	H	O	P	A	S	A	Q	E	T	A	I	P	Q	R	T	I	U	I
E	R	R	Y	N	S	N	S	S	A	M	N	K	A	F	U	S	P	V
B	R	I	T	I	S	H	E	M	P	I	R	E	R	E	R	T	L	E
P	T	C	A	L	I	P	H	W	E	T	Y	U	F	S	E	O	D	E
O	E	X	C	D	H	Y	U	I	O	R	Q	A	D	G	J	Y	S	R
E	S	C	M	A	N	U	F	A	C	T	U	R	I	N	G	E	X	T
L	C	M	I	D	T	L	E	E	P	S	T	R	E	W	A	G	B	I
C	S	T	E	A	M	E	N	G	I	N	E	U	D	S	A	I	N	L
Q	G	N	R	L	O	S	G	I	N	V	E	N	T	I	O	N	D	E

**RURAL**

**REVOLUTION**

**INDUSTRIAL**

**AGRICULTURE**

**INVENTION**

**BRITISH EMPIRE**

**COLONIES**

**STEAM ENGINE**

**MANUFACTURING**

**TEXTILE**

**COAL**

**IRON**

**LOCOMOTIVE**

## From Rural to Industrial Britain

The word 'revolution' means a process of change. The Industrial Revolution was a time in British history where the country changed hugely from a mostly rural society to an industrial one.

**Rural land = countryside**

**Industrial land = factories**



Draw on this image how you think the rural land changed when factories were built.

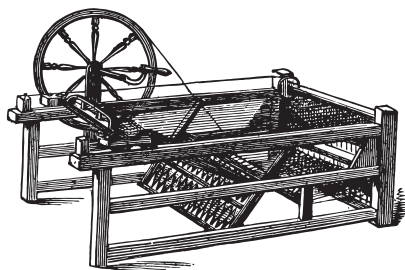






## Research

The Industrial Revolution was a time of many inventions!  
See what you can find out about the inventions below.

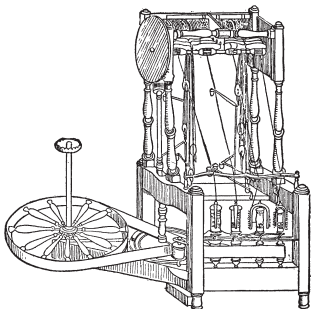


**The Spinning Jenny**

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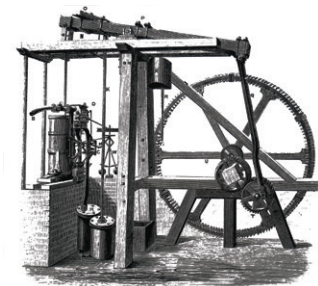


**The Water Frame**

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**The steam engine**

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**The Rocket**

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## Can you invent something?

The Industrial Revolution was a time where many things were invented to help make things easier or to create more of something. For example, the steam engine helped to spin cotton faster so more could be made more easily.

Design something that you think could make something easier.

Draw and label your design

What does your invention do?

Who does your invention help?

## Textile hunt!

A **textile** is a type of fabric or material.

Britain's textile industry began making items out of wool and linen. During the Industrial Revolution, cotton became an important textile. Cotton was cheap and could be spun using the new machines quickly so many people wanted more.

Can you find out what different things in your house are made of? How many items are made of cotton?

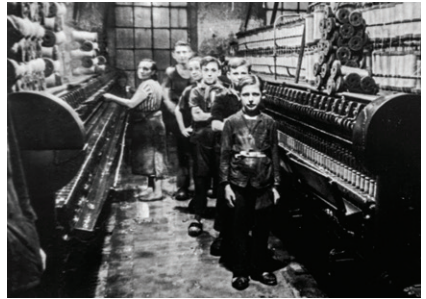


Household item	What is it made from?
Curtains	
Towels	
Cushion	
Cushion cover	
Duvet	
Duvet cover	



# DiscoveryBox

Children often worked in factories making money for their families because they were so poor. Working conditions were terrible in the mills. Men, women and children had to work for 12–16 hours a day, but women and children got paid less than men.



Write a letter to the government about children working in factories. Explain the terrible conditions, the long working hours and the little pay.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue lines, similar to standard notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## Create your own Davy Lamp

In 1812, 92 miners, men and boys were killed in an explosion at Felling Colliery. This was because a gas called firedamp in the mines ignited the flame from the miners' candle.

A prize was offered to someone who could invent a safe lamp. Two men took up the challenge: Sir Humphry Davy, a London scientist who was a member of the Royal Society; and George Stephenson who was an engine in the North East.

They both came up with similar ideas at the same time. However, Davy won the prize, and his lamp used a fine gauze to protect the flame from gas.

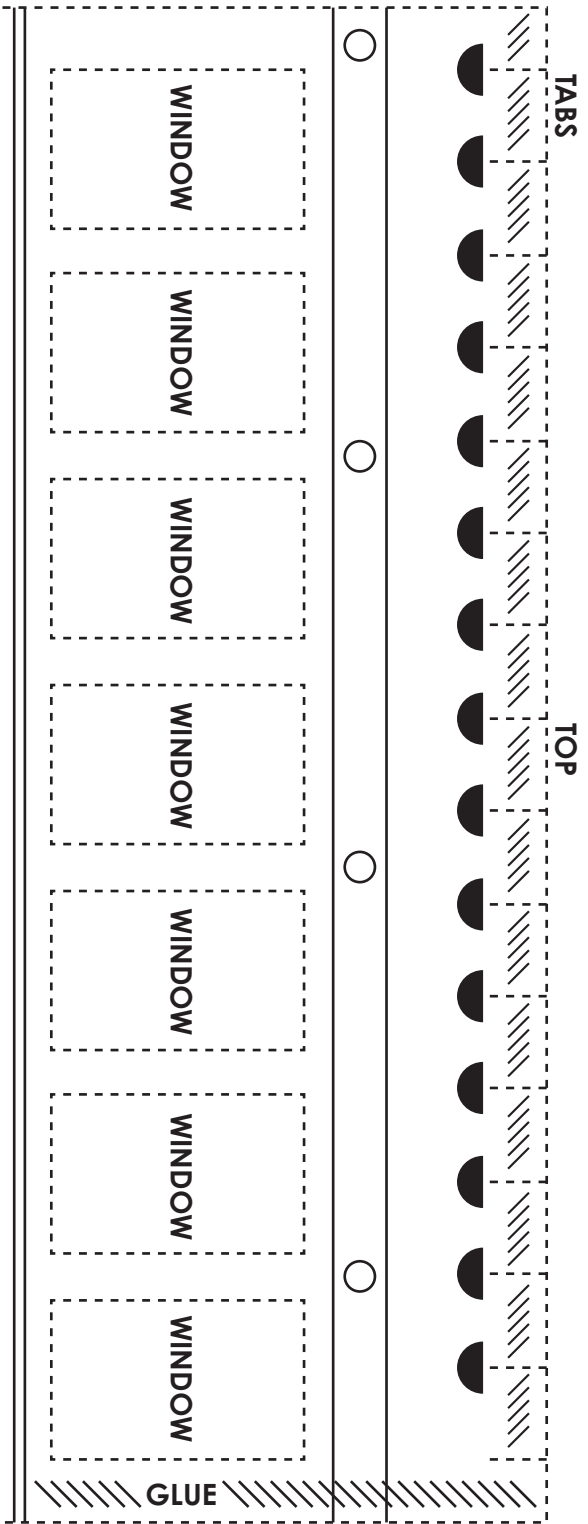
### What you will need:

- Scissors
- Glue or Sellotape
- Red, orange and yellow tissue paper
- Torch

### Method

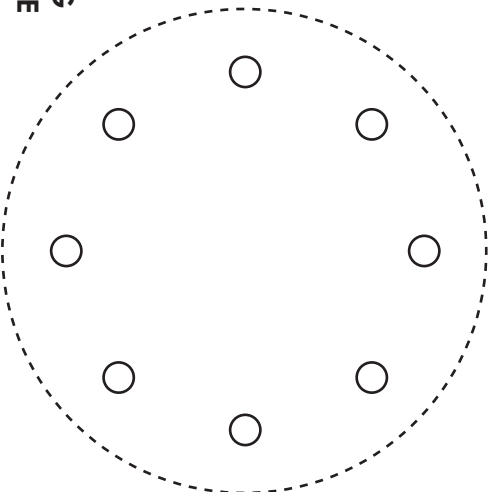
1. Cut along all the dotted lines.
2. Stick tissue paper on the inside of the lamp (A) where you have cut out the 7 rectangles (windows).
3. Curve the lamp round to make a tube.
4. Glue down where indicated.
5. Fold the tabs around the top of the lamp down.
6. Stick the circle (B) on top of the lamp.
7. Fold the bottom of the hook (C) so both flaps are horizontal. Stick the flaps onto the circle.
8. Place a torch underneath to act like a flame.



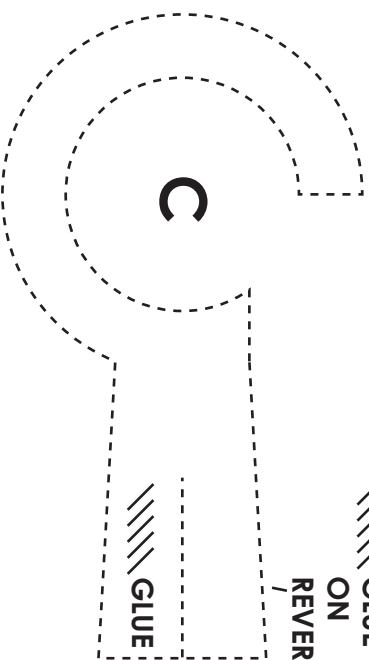


**A**

**B**



**C**



\\\ GLUE  
 --- CUT ALONG  
 ... DOTTED LINE

\\\ GLUE  
 ON  
 REVERSE

\\ GLUE

