



Vocabulary	
Industrial Revolution	the transition between making goods by hand and making goods by machine
market	a place where people gather to trade goods and services
mill	a building with machinery that makes items using hydro power
water pump	a pump for raising or moving water
cotton	A fibre that people can use to make clothes and other goods
loom	a machines for weaving threads
impact	how jobs were created and lost due to the beginning and end of the Cotton Industry
legacy	the mills still in existence in Lancashire and ancestors working there
heritage	how the Industrial Revolution remains part of Lancashire's rich history

Prior learning
In Y3 and Y4, children have acquired an awareness of a range of civilisations including the Stone Age, Romans, Anglo-saxons and Vikings and Egyptians. They can focus on clothing, housing, children , food, rich/poor and significant indi-

Key Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What happened before and after the Industrial Revolution? • Why was the Industrial Revolution important? • How do we know that the Industrial Revolution happened? • What was it like for people living at this time? • What human and physical characteristics are in Leyland and wider Lancashire? • How has your locality changed over time?

Key Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Industrial Revolution (1760) changed the way we work as technology advancements reduced the need for manual labour. • The Industrial Revolution changed the way we transport items due to the construction of canals. • There was a population boom and therefore a higher demand for housing, food and clothing. • Cotton mills were dangerous and not pleasant environments. • Children often worked in cotton mills. • We know this happened by looking at sources like maps, diary accounts, drawings/paintings and photographs.