

HOW HAS THE PAST INFLUENCED OUR LOCAL AREA?

Key Vocabulary

Industrial Revolution		The industrial revolution was a period in history from 1760 – 1840, which significantly changed the way people lived and worked because machinery started to take the place of people and animals.
Mining		A process of extracting minerals, metals or materials from underground.
Lace Industry		The production of a delicate, decorative fabric
Luddites		The Luddites were a radical group who began in Nottingham in 1811. They destroyed textile machinery as a form of protest against the use of machines to replace workers.
Justice System		A set of procedures and laws to maintain order and justice. In the 1800s, the justice system changed significantly in different ways: more laws, fairer trials, improvements to prisons, more rights and the introduction of the police force.
Child labour		The employment of children in any work that deprives them of their childhood.
Enclosure Act		Laws passed in 1845 century that allowed landowners to take over fields and land that were once shared by everyone and made it private.
Sanitation		Keeping things clean and healthy in order to prevent sickness and stay safe.



William Morris was a famous British artist, designer, writer and social activist who lived in the 19th century. He was known for beautiful designs in wallpaper, fabrics, furniture and stained glass.



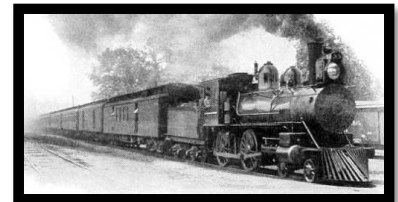
Jesse Boot transformed The Boots Company, founded by his father, John Boot, into a national retailer, which branded itself as "Chemists to the Nation".



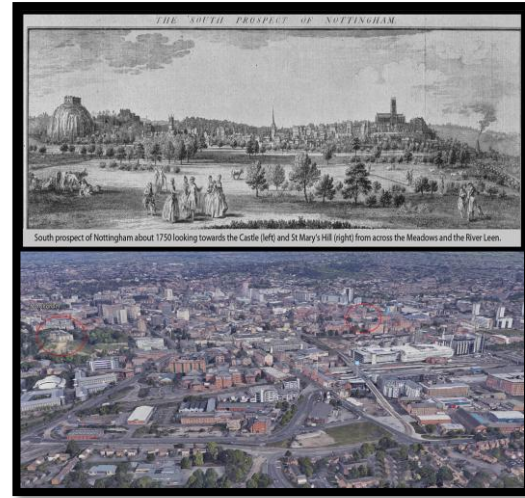
Nottinghamshire was one of the major coal-producing regions in Britain, which created more jobs, changed the landscape and increased the local population



Nottingham was a major textiles producer and was known as the 'lace capital' of the world. It helped to shape Nottingham as an industrial city and was a major contributor to the local economy.



The Industrial Revolution improved transportation through the invention of trains and steamboats, making it easier to trade goods and travel long distances.



Nottingham then and now

1760	1811	1840	1842	1844	1849	1856	1862	1868	1870	1876	1878	1897
Start of the Industrial Revolution	The beginning of the Luddite rebellions.	End of Industrial Revolution	The Mining Act meant that children under 10 could no longer work in a mine, which eventually helped end child labour.	First railways	First Boots shop opened	Police force in every town	First London trams	Last public hanging	Education Act ensure school for all	Telephone invented	Electric lighting in public places	Nottingham officially becomes a city