

8.04 Time of Revolutionary Change

Key Vocabulary

1 Agriculture	(n) farming animals and crops.
2 Domestic	(n) work in the home.
3 Dual burden	(n) when a person (typically women) have responsibility in paid employment as well as unpaid work in the home.
4 Enclosure	(v) land surrounded by a barrier.
5 Exhibition	(n) an event at which objects are put out in a public space for people to look at.
6 Industrial Revolution	(n) The shift from farming societies to factory-based production using new technology and transport.
7 Innovation	(n) improving something or creating something that is a new technology.
8 Progress	(n) an improvement or change in a positive direction.
9 Rural	(n) countryside
10 Urban	(n) towns and cities

Language of change

Extent of change	major/significant/continuity
Rate of change	rapid/gradual/slow
Impact of change	Long term, short-term, turning point

Themes and Threads

Power

The control a person or group has in a country.
For example, factory owners had control over their workers.
This includes threads such as class systems and protest.

Identity

The qualities and characteristics that make a person who they are and what they value as important.
For example, the industrial revolution created a 'dual burden' for working class women.
This includes threads such as women.

Connectivity

The act of joining or being linked to somewhere, someone or something else.
For example, goods produced in factories were traded across the UK and wider world.
This includes threads such as migration and trade.

