

Prior knowledge: Range of different locomotive technologies and how they changed over time. The railways promoted the growth of the industrial revolution. Important individuals, famous locomotives and early railway lines – Robert Stephenson, The Rocket and The Rainhill Trials.

What does Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure mean?

Industry - Economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.

Innovation is part of our everyday vocabulary. It would be very difficult to live even a single minute without the benefit of some invention or innovation. Many innovative ideas are developed and adapted from inventions that came before them.

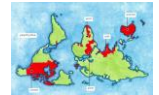
Infrastructure - The basic physical and organisational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.



Did the entire globe benefit from The Industrial Revolution?

Industrial Revolution - The period of time during which work began to be done more by machines in factories than by hand at home.

The British Empire - The group of countries that, in the past, were ruled or controlled by the U.K., including Australia, Canada, India, and many parts of Africa.



What was life like underground?

Mining - The process of extracting useful minerals from the surface of the Earth, including the seas.

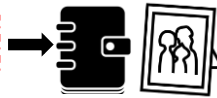


Is all innovation good?

Communication technology refers to all the tools used to send, receive, and process information.



Primary sources



A direct source of historical information such as photographs, letters, interviews, art and artefacts.

Secondary sources



A source that interprets or analyses primary sources such as books and articles.

Vocabulary Tier 2

- Trade
- Navy
- Goods
- Coal
- Communication



THINK IT.

Vocabulary Tier 3

- Industrial Revolution
- British Empire
- Fossil fuel
- Innovation
- Industry
- Infrastructure
- Mining
- Communication and technology



BELIEVE IT.



LIVE IT.