

1769 The Water Frame	1770 The Spinning Jenny	1717 The Steam Engine.	1796 Discovery of vaccination.	1805 The batt Trafalga		1814 The Locomotive.	<u>1815</u> The battle of Waterloo.	1842 Edwin Chadwick's report on public health.	1844 The Factory Act.	1848 Public Health Act aims to reduce death rate.
			niser		Section C Key Events The Peterloo Massacre – Occurred in Manchester in 1819, when cavalry charged into a crowd of 60,000 – 80,000 people who had gathered to demand the reform of parliamentary representation. Agricultural Revolution – The increase in agricultural production in Britain between 17 th – 19 th century due to labour increase and land productivity.					
Year 8 -	History Knowledg	ge Organiser			The Chartist – A working class movement for political reform in Britain between 1838 – 1857 so men could get the right to vote. The Luddites – They were textile workers in Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire & Lancashire whose trade and c ies were threatened by machines and the practices of other manufacturers of the industrial revolution.					

<u>Section A – Timeline of the Industrial Revolution.</u>

Section B					
Key people					
Edward Jenner – The first doctor to invent the smallpox vaccination, which was in fact the world's first vaccination.					
Edwin Chadwick - An English reformer who wrote a report to improve England's sanitation and public health.					
Section D: Key words	Section E				
Industrial Revolution – A time of great change in the way people worked in Britain.	Sources in the medieval period – Arguments for & against.				
	There were many economic and escial changes during the Industrial Revolution. Some were				