

Industrial Revolution



Year Group: 6

Subject Focus: History

Term: Autumn 1

Key facts

- Leeds is famous for producing and trading wool in the 17th and 18th centuries.
- During the Industrial Revolution, Leeds was a major engineering centre. Holbeck and Hunslet were particularly important areas for engineering.
- Leeds built up from a small manorial borough in the 13th century.
- Leeds sits on the River Aire and the Leeds and Liverpool Canal.
- Around 800,000 people live in Leeds.
- Armley Mills was once the largest woollen mill in the world.
- The Leeds and Liverpool Canal was built between 1770 and 1816 to connect the big industrial towns of Yorkshire to the port of Liverpool and the market in America.

Leeds played an important part in the Industrial Revolution.

Leeds is now a rich industrial city and an important financial area outside of London.



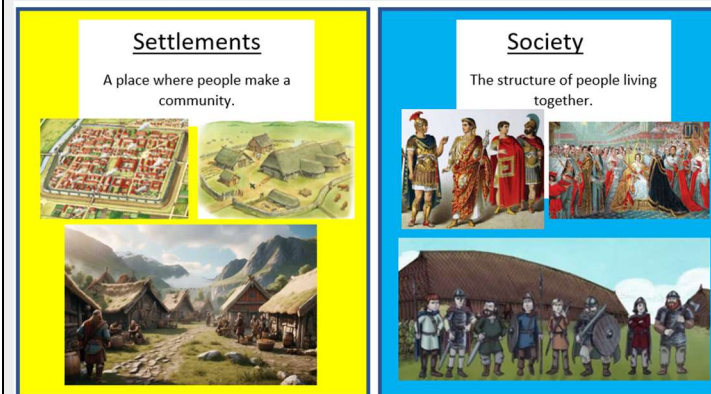
Key words:

industrial	an area characterised by industry
revolution	in favour of a new system
locomotive	a powered railway vehicle for pulling trains
invention	creating something based on an area of need
Victorian era	the period between 1820 and 1914
mass produce	manufactured in large quantities by a mechanical process
mechanise	to introduce machines
trade	buying and selling of goods
industry	making of goods by using machines or factories
urbanisation	the growth of cities due to movement of people

Did you know?

- Leeds was originally known as **Loidis** by the Anglo-Saxons.
- People from Leeds are known as **Loiners**.
- The oldest building in Leeds is **Lambert's Yard** on Lower Briggate.
- It is believed that the Vikings came to Leeds and that there was a Viking settlement in Armley, although no evidence has been found.

Themes:



Parents as partners:

- Encourage your child to create some amazing fact cards about the Industrial Revolution.
- Together, investigate Leeds as a centre of engineering.
- Create a word search or crossword about Leeds and the Industrial Revolution.
- Discover which buildings in Leeds were woollen mills?