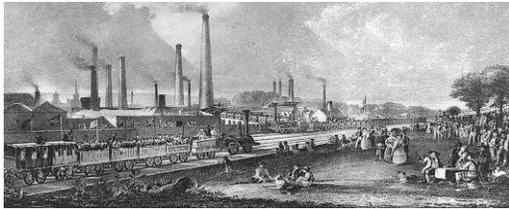


Revolution

The Victorian era was the time when Queen Victoria was on the throne. It lasted from 1837 to 1901. It was time of huge change in Britain. The introduction of steam power revolutionised transport, factories, and farming, leading to the Industrial Revolution. Women struggled for the right to vote but working conditions and education improved during the Victorian era.



The Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution was a time of great progress where machines began to do the work done by hand. During this time, Britain became the most powerful country in the world, its empire spread across the world, the population more than doubled and industry expanded. Mills and factories full of new machines produced more goods than ever before. Coal was mined in vast quantities to feed the newly invented steam engines and people moved from small farming communities to large towns to find work.

Land Use

Before the Industrial Revolution, people lived on farms and made products by hand!

After the Industrial Revolution, people moved to the cities to work in factories where products were mass-produced.

More railway lines were made as the steam engine allowed more trains to be used to transport goods.



British Empire

An empire is a group of states or countries run by a single monarch.

Queen Victoria had a huge empire across the world by the end of her reign in 1901.

Some of the countries included:

- Canada
- India
- Australia
- New Zealand
- South Africa
- Singapore
- Egypt
- Ireland
- Jamaica

Sources of Energy

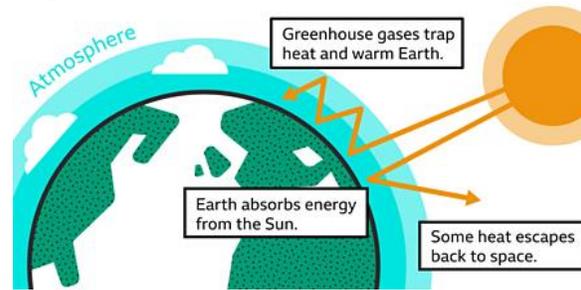
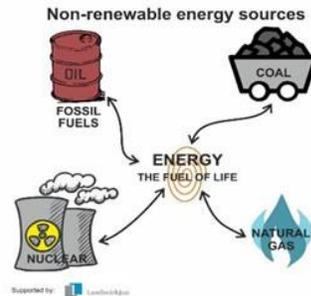
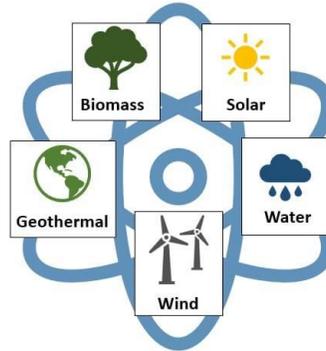
We can use natural resources to make energy. We can divide them into two main categories- renewable (things we aren't going to run out of) and non-renewable (things that are going to eventually run out) Some examples are:

Renewable

- Solar Power
- Wind Power
- Hydro Power (Water)

Non-Renewable

- Coal
- Oil
- Gas



Rural Vs Urban

Rural areas are areas which are not towns or cities. They are often farming or agriculture areas. It is often called 'the countryside'

Urban areas are areas in which many people live and work closely together. They are towns and cities. They have a higher population (number of people living there) than other areas.

These areas can be affected by many factors;

- Housing
- Landfill (Rubbish and Waste)
- Population
- Energy
- People
- Climate Change

Climate Change

Climate change is caused primarily by human activities like driving cars, creating electricity and cutting down forests. These human activities release gases into the atmosphere called greenhouse gases which slowly warm the planet.

Ways to reduce climate change:

- Walk or get public transport instead of driving
- Recycle
- Save water and electricity wherever possible
- Avoid using single use plastics.