



Can historians say that... ?

Claim: The Industrial Revolution made life more difficult for children

Evidence to support the claim	Evidence to challenge the claim
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Working hours were long for children and sometimes children never saw the sun● The work in some places was dangerous● Children were forced to work from a young age rendering them unable to go to school	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● There were more opportunities for children with jobs so they were able to provide to the family income● Overtime, regulations were introduced to improve safety and working hours of children● Some evidence was false and may exaggerate how bad it was

Improved claim and explanation

The industrial Revolution was difficult for children in a few ways in the early 18th and 19th centuries. Although there were new opportunities for children, which contributed to the family income, working hours were long and the jobs were often dangerous. However, this situation was improved by the factory acts which were introduced in 1833 and 1842 to improve the safety and working hours of children and enabled them to go to school and



Can historians say that... ?

Claim: People were better off moving to the towns than staying in the countryside during the Industrial Revolution

Evidence to support the claim	Evidence to challenge the claim
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● There were more opportunities for work in the towns which were consistent with higher wages and working hours● The jobs in towns enabled people to live off of their own money.● Even if they were married, women could still contribute to their husband's wages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The work was hard in factories and there were a lot of strict rules● It was difficult to get people to buy what they were selling in towns● Jobs were simpler on farms

Improved claim and explanation

There were lots of reasons why moving to towns was better than staying in the countryside, there were more opportunities and the wages were higher than they were on a farm but there were very strict rules and the jobs were more complicated than they are on farms. Although, in towns, women could contribute to their husband's wages, if they were married, it was difficult to get people to buy what they were selling in towns.



Can historians say that... ?

Claim: The Industrial Revolution opened up a lot of new opportunities for ordinary people

Evidence to support the claim	Evidence to challenge the claim
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● People with less money were put out of poverty from the fact that more people could work● People were able to get married at younger ages● There were lots of job openings in different places	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Women were still forced to stop working in factories after they got married● Full time work was still unavailable for young children, meaning that they weren't earning as much money

Improved claim and explanation

Because of the industrial revolution, people with less money were put out of poverty due to the fact that more people could work and wages were higher. People were able to get married at a younger age but women were still forced to stop working in factories after they got married and were only able to earn money from small jobs. Though there were more opportunities for children, full time work was still unavailable to them



Can historians say that... ?

Claim: The Industrial Revolution made people in Britain more wealthy

Evidence to support the claim	Evidence to challenge the claim
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Wages increased● People were able to get out of poverty● In 1842, exports were worth 42 million. In 1870, exports were worth 200 million.● People could afford jewels and other luxurious items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lots of people in the family still had to work to earn the money.● On farms, people were still not paid as much as people who worked in mines or factories

Improved claim and explanation

Though the Industrial Revolution made some people more wealthy, other families were still not as wealthy. People who worked on farms in the countryside were not paid as much as the people who worked in the mines and factories, therefore lots of people in the family still had to work. However, in towns wages increased, people were able to get out of poverty and people could afford luxurious items and nice houses. Also, by



Can historians say that... ?

Claim: Working conditions and living standards improved for ordinary people over the course of this period

Evidence to support the claim	Evidence to challenge the claim
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● The factory acts were introduced● People were able to get out of poverty and afford nice houses● The parliamentary legislation was not always factually correct and some of the interviewees admitted to lying in them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● There is no real proof that all of the factory acts were carried out.● At the beginning of the industrial revolution, people were still getting injured in their working places.● The parliamentary legislation gave evidence of this

Improved claim and explanation

Working conditions were improved for some people by the factory acts but there was no proof that the factory acts were carried out in all of the workplaces. At the beginning of the industrial revolution, people were getting injured and killed in their workplaces. Also, the parliamentary legislation gave evidence of the poor working conditions, but some interviewees admitted to lying in the interviews. We can see that some people's living standards improved because they were able to escape poverty and afford nice



Can historians say that... ?

Claim: Women’s lives didn’t really change as a result of the Industrial Revolution

Evidence to support the claim	Evidence to challenge the claim
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Women were still supposed to stay at home while their husband worked● In the beginning of the industrial revolution, women were forced to stop working once they got married● They still weren’t paid as much as men were.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Women could choose not to get married● They could create their own small businesses to add a little bit of money to their family’s wages● They were able to interact with women of their own age with no men around

Improved claim and explanation

Women’s lives didn’t really change in the industrial revolution because they were still supposed to be stay at home mothers, they were forced to stop working properly after they got married and they still weren’t paid as much as men were. However, the industrial revolution did change women’s lives because they could choose not to get married, they could create their own small businesses to get a little bit of money and they were able to interact with women of their own age without any men around