



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
They were able to find more opportunities for the men and children also you could afford luxuries.It is much better pay and usually you can work all year round	It was very dangerous to work in the mills ,railways and coal mines. It was very busy and over crowded in the towns.there is not much opportunity for the women. All children go to school.

It was easier to live and provide for your family in the towns whereas on the farm there is little work and it is very lonely.There was much better pay and you could usually work all year round but on the farm it was lonely and in the winters you couldn't work.However in was much more dangerous and risky to work in the mines and rails but you could afford luxuries. So overall both had its downsides but it was really their choice of how they liked to live .



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
It opened many opportunities for children and men. The children could work in mills cleaning the build up of dust or in mines carrying rocks and coal to places the men couldn't fit.Though once the factory acts were put in place probably the children worked less hours there and more at school For the men there it was much easier to learn things and become a salesman making gloves or shoes.However the people that weren't as smart,they coal get more money on a coal mine or working on railways that you would on the farm.	It made it hard for women to find jobs because the best job available to the was to work in a mill so if they had multiple children (which most women did) it would be very hard to provide money. They would only be able to add a few shillings to their weekly wages by making and selling things or running errands for people.

The industrial revolution opened up opportunities for men and children in the coal



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
Over the course of the period the working conditions and living standards were improved.at first children between the ages of 9 and 13 worked less hours at the factory and more on academic school work.also things like sugar coffee tea cutlery and furniture became more affordable because of britain's worldwide shipping.the railway system meant that families could go to the seaside and and get newspapers quickly.	Even though the factory acts were put in place that didn't necessarily mean that all of the children went to school unfortunately some children may have still risked their lives everyday. Also the men still had to do very dangerous work and even though they were bigger and stronger they still could of been injured for example husband crushed his arm at work meaning she had to provide for everyone they just about got by every week.

Ordinary people's working conditions didn't change only for the children but there lifestyles did and they got to enjoy it a bit more and be a little more like middle class people.