

Chap 1: The industrial revolution in Great Britain

Reminder:

Great Britain (England, Wales, Scotland)→United kingdom (+Ireland)

Great Britain the cradle(=berceau) the Industrial Revolution

- Industrial Revolution=process that deeply transformed economies and societies
 - workshops→factories
 - Production increase
 - Agrarian→industrial (social structure)
- Great Britain played a key role in this period
 - Cradle of the 1st IR 1760-1846: 1st country to benefit it
 - English resources: archives/novels (Charles Dickens)

Natural resources

French traduction: coal=charbon copper=cuivre tin=étain zinc=zinc iron=fer
lead=plomb manganese=manganèse grain=céréales steam=vapeur

- Metals: South-West, South of Wales, North and in Scotland
- Import resources from the colonies (spices/silk India, coffee US, wood GB)
 - Raw materials
 - Cheap workforce
 - Customers for British products
 - Control over the Global Trade
- British=leaders in the stage of globalization

improvements

1. Seed drill: sowed more efficiently + seeds take roots (deep holes/burying them)
2. Steam engine: James Watt
3. Trains, canal navigation