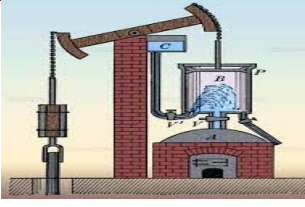
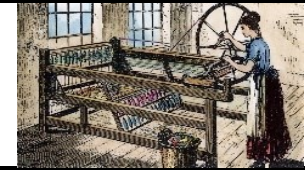

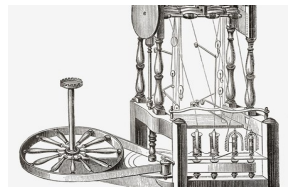
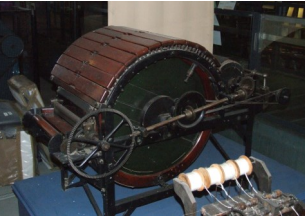
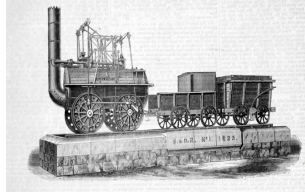
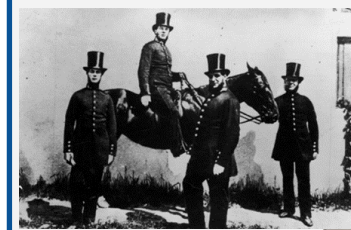




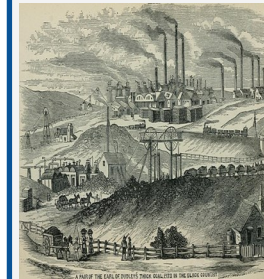
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1712	Thomas Newcomen invents the first steam engine – it introduces the idea of using steam to make machines go	
1764	The spinning jenny is invented – Spins more than one ball of yarn or thread at one time	
1769	James Watt improves the steam engine – Powers the first trains, steamboats and factories	
1771	Richard Arkwright invented the water-powered 'water frame' - produced yarn harder and stronger than that of the Spinning Jenny.	
1775	The carding machine was revolutionised when Richard Arkwright patented a water-powered carding engine, which cleaned, untangled, and straightened raw cotton fibres into a continuous, smooth, and manageable thread, setting the foundation for mechanised factory textile production.	
1825	Locomotion No. 1, built by the Stephenson family, was the first steam locomotive to carry passengers on a public rail line, the Stockton and Darlington Railway in 1825.	



**1829 The First Metropolitan Police Force introduced by Sir Robert Peel**

In 1842, the Mines Act banned boys under 10, all girls and women from working in mines.



In 1833, the Factory Act banned working children under nine and children under eleven had two hours of education per day.

**Skills & Enquiry**

- Place people, events and objects in chronological order.
- Know that we can find out about the past from a variety of different sources.
- Ask and answer questions about the past.
- Know and understand significant aspects of British History and the impact it has on society today.
- Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life from different times.

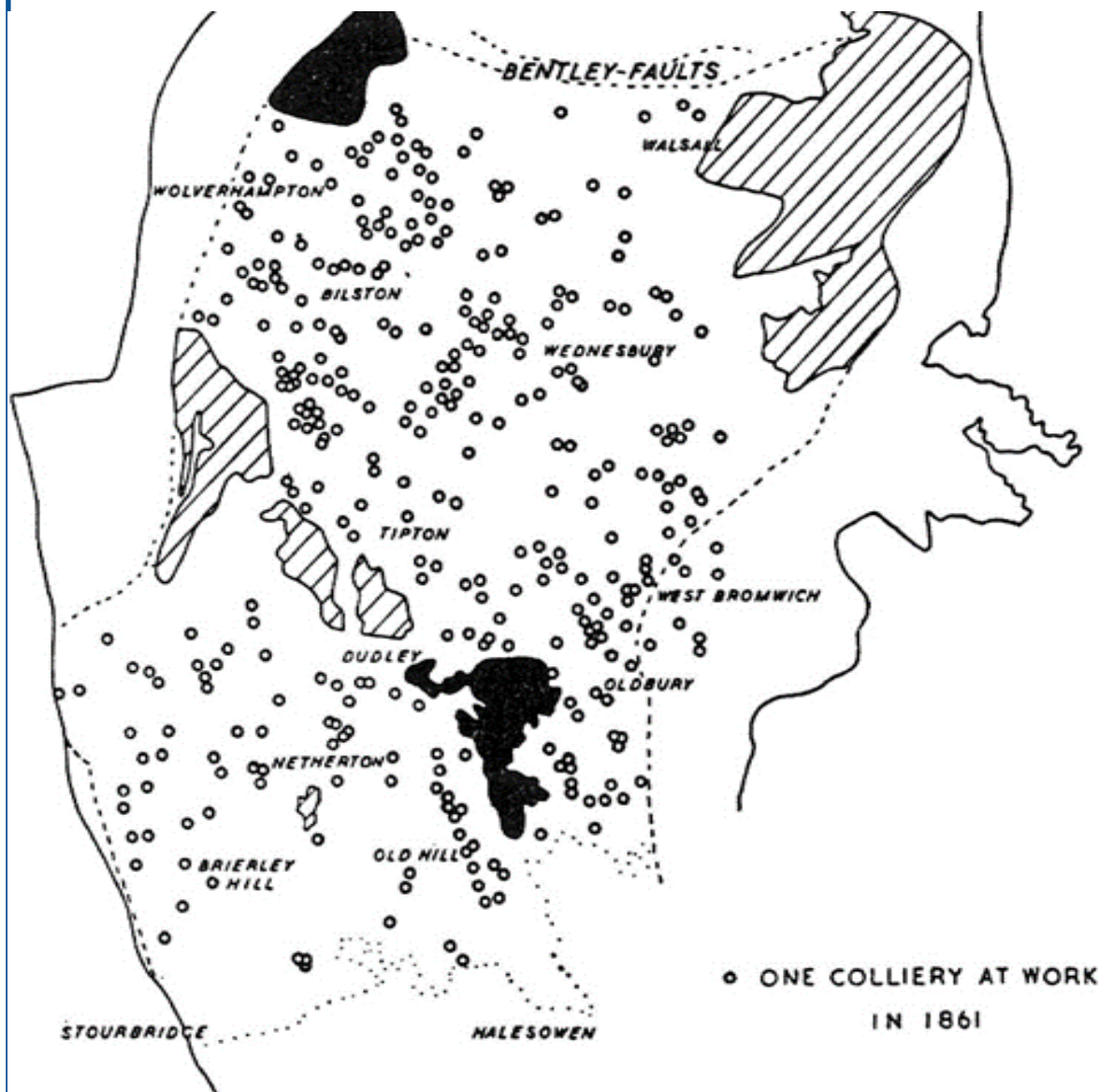
## BLACK COUNTRY - CENTRE OF COAL MINING INDUSTRY

### FATAL 19th CENTURY DISEASE!

**Cholera** symptoms were: sickness and diarrhoea; extreme dehydration (lack of fluid in the body); and often led to death within 24-48 hours - caught through drinking contaminated water.

In 1832 over 2000 people in the Black Country died of cholera.

In 1849 an even more devastating outbreak occurred causing over 3000 deaths in the Black Country area.



SOURCE: BIRMINGHAM AND ITS REGIONAL SETTING - A SCIENTIFIC SURVEY



The Black Country Image from the Illustrated London News (December 1866) Black by Day & Red by Night