

CLIL LESSON PLAN

-The First Industrial Revolution-

SUBJECT

History

TITLE

The First Industrial Revolution

AMOUNT

2 hours

STUDENTS

4th class

TEACHERS

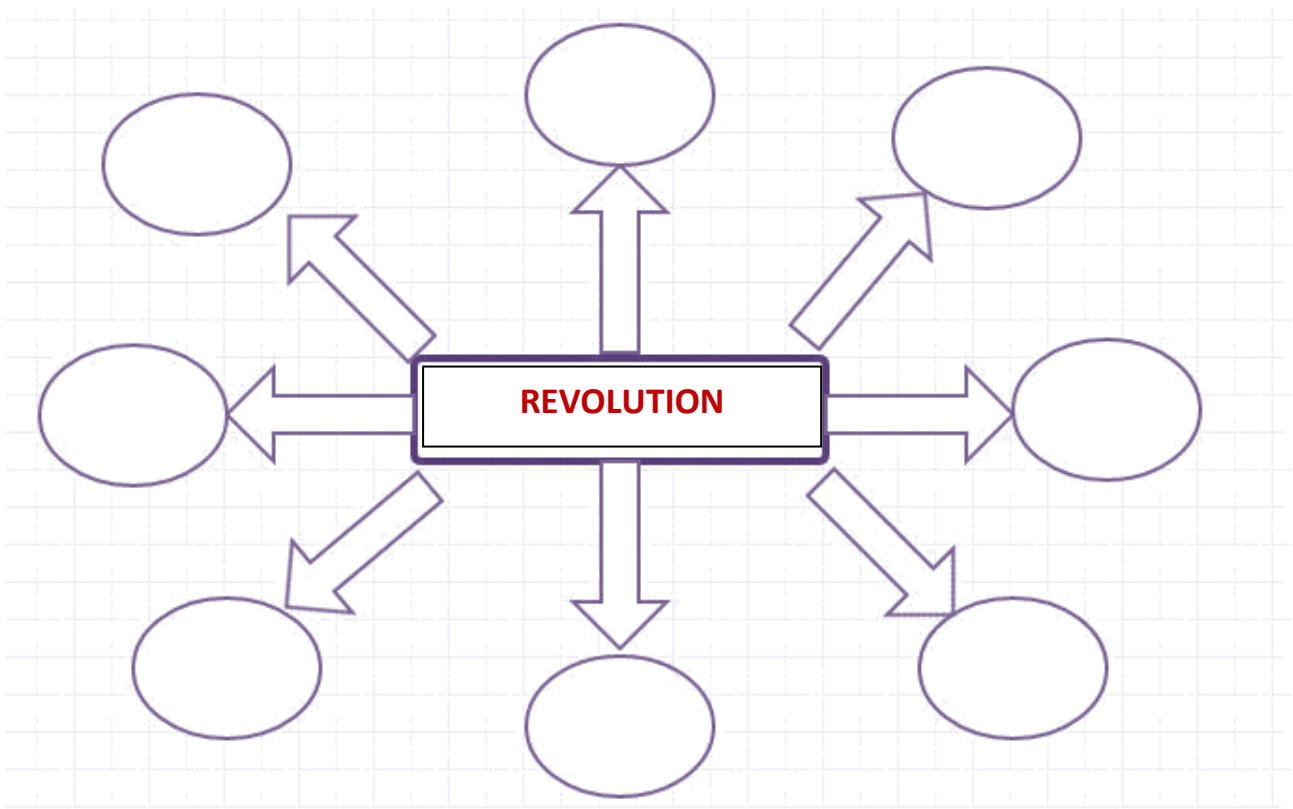
Federica Malara (Licei “Mazzini” di Locri)

Annalisa Franchina (IIS “La Cava” di Bovalino)

1) WARMING UP (BRAINSTORMING BY SPIDERGRAM)

What comes to your mind if you think about the word “Revolution”? In your opinion, is it a positive or negative concept?

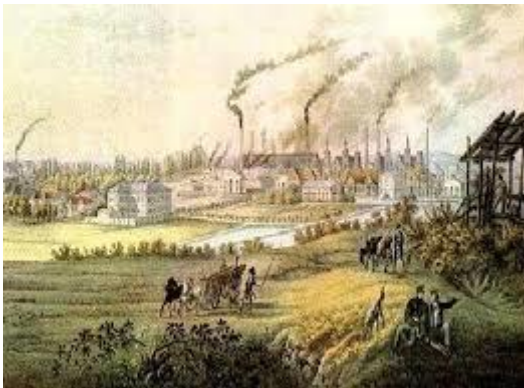
Complete the spidergram below and discuss it in pairs.



2) INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

Today we're talking about....

Look at the pictures and say what you think the subject is about...



THE F I R _____

Read the text below and complete the chart.

The transition from a world of artisan manufacture* to a factory system is known as the Industrial Revolution. It began in Britain in the early years of the 18th century. In a little over a century, Britain went from a largely rural population to a country of industrialized towns, factories, mines and workshops. (from <http://www.saburchill.com>)

WHAT HAPPENED?	
WHEN?	
WHERE?	

Now, choose the correct definition for “Industrial Revolution”:

- a. a glorious war that led to the end of the monarchy.
- b. a radical change in the social structure that affected large numbers of people and took place in a relatively short period of time.
- c. the transition from one system of production in a society to the next that affected large numbers of people and took place in a relatively short period of time.
- . a successful attempt by a large number of people to change the political system

3) KEY WORDS

Look at the pictures of exercise 2 and then, match each word with the correct definition

KEY WORDS	
1	Rural area
2	Factories
3	Labourers
4	Loom
5	Steam engine

DEFINITIONS	
a	An engine that uses the expansion or rapid condensation of steam to generate power.
b	A piece of equipment for weaving (making thread into cloth)
c	The area far away from town
d	Large buildings where machines are used to make large quantities of goods
e	People who work in factories

4) READING AND COMPREHENSION (ASSESSMENT)

Read the text and answer the questions.

At the end of the 18th century Britain becomes an industrial country, with a great increase of population and a real “Revolution”, called “Industrial Revolution” because the most important inventions involved machinery.

The most important new invention of the industrial revolution was the steam engine, invented by James Watt, that was used to power the factories and pump out the deeper mines.

With these inventions, goods were made more easily by the improvement of transports, especially by a network of waterways.

But we can't ignore also an agrarian revolution, connected to the Industrial one.

During the Agrarian Revolution, for example, there were massive enclosure of open fields!

In general, it was an unhappy period for many: day by day “mushroom towns” were constructed to house the workers, and women and children were especially employed.

Moreover, in 1873 Britain recognised the independence of the American colonies, and the new Republic adopted a federal constitution looking for freedom and equality, like during the French Revolution (1789-1791).

After the French Revolution, Napoleon took power and he declared war on Britain. In Britain the popular discontent culminated in the Luddites Riots (1779), that is a destruction of many machinery.

➤ **Where does the definition “Industrial Revolution” come from?**

.....
.....

➤ **Who invented the steam engine? Why was this machine such a revolutionary invention?**

.....
.....
.....

➤ **Were there negative effects due to Industrialization? Which were?**

.....
.....
.....

➤ **Explain what Luddism was.**

.....
.....
.....