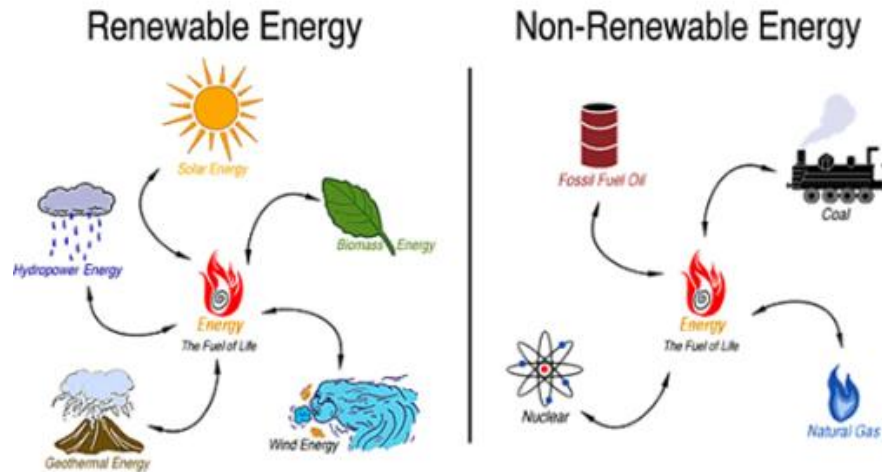
















Year 4 Autumn 1 - CAN THE PAST POWER THE FUTURE?



The Derwent Valley Mills

- Richard Arkwright opened the world's first water powered cotton mill in Cromford in 1771.
- He helped change the way people worked and lived: from living in the countryside making small amounts of goods at home to living in big towns and cities being a small part in the process of making cotton.
- Over time, the factory owners began to use power sources that would run out or that caused a lot of pollution.

KEY VOCABULARY

 water wheel	a wheel made to rotate by direct action of water.	 wind turbine	turns wind energy into electricity using the aerodynamic force from the rotor blades.	 coal	a black rock that formed from decayed plants that were trapped underground millions of years ago.
 cotton mill	a building that houses spinning or weaving machinery for the production of yarn or cloth from cotton.	 renewable energy	energy that comes from a natural source that won't run out.	 nuclear power	electricity generated by power plants that derive their heat in a nuclear reactor.
 Industrial Revolution	It was a period of great change which changed Britain into a country where most people lived in cities and towns and worked in new industries.	 primary source	an account of an event or topic created by people that were there at the time.	 100 century	100 years.
 solar power	converting energy from the sun into power.	 secondary source	something created by someone who used primary sources for their information. They were not there at the time.	 10 decade	10 years.
 Richard Arkwright	A man who was important in the Industrial Revolution in Derbyshire and the world.	 industry	a group of businesses that produce a particular kind of good or service.		