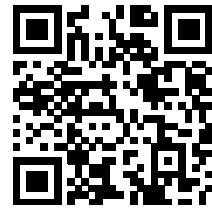


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Child Labor in Britain



The Industrial Revolution in _____ began in the late 18th century. It changed how people worked and lived. Many _____ were built, and they needed a lot of workers. Unfortunately, many of these workers were _____. Child labor was common during this time. Children as young as five years old worked in factories. They worked long _____ for very little pay.

Factory owners liked to hire children because they could pay them less than _____. Children were also small, which made them useful for fitting into tight spaces. They often worked in dangerous _____. Many children got hurt or became ill because of their work. Some worked in _____, while others worked in coal mines. The work was hard and exhausting.

Despite the harsh _____, many families needed their children to work. The extra income was necessary for _____. This made it difficult to stop child labor. However, over time, people began to see the negative effects of child labor.

_____ started to push for changes. They wanted to improve working conditions and reduce the use of _____.

Laws were eventually passed to protect children. The Factory Acts were a series of _____ that limited the working hours of children and set minimum age _____. These laws helped to reduce the number of children working in factories. By the end of the 19th _____, child labor had decreased significantly. The fight against child labor was a long and difficult _____, but it led to better lives for many children.

century Britain child labor struggle conditions factories survival adults
textile mills conditions requirements Reformers laws hours children