## Economic Growth during the Industrial Revolution in Britain



The Industrial Revolution in Britain was a period of major			It took place
during the 18th and 19th	centuries. This era sa	w a shift from an agr	arian society to an
	_ one. Economic grow	yth was a key feature	of this transformation. Many
new	and methods o	f production emerged	I. Factories became the centers
of	They replaced small workshops and home-based businesses. This		
shift led to mass product	ion of	Items t	hat were once handmade became
machine-made.			
One significant change was in the		industry. The invention of machines	
like the spinning jenny and the power		revolutionized this sector. These	
machines increased the speed and efficiency of		production. As a result,	
Britain became a leading	exporter of textiles.	The iron and	industries
also saw substantial grow	uth. Iron was essential	for building machine	es and
	Coal was needed to	power the new steam	n engines.
The development of was another crucia		factor. Railways improved the	
transportation of goods and		They connected major cities and industrial	
centers. This connectivity boosted		and commerce. People could move	
more easily to find work i	n growing industrial _		·
The Industrial Revolution	also had social impac	ts. It created many n	ew jobs and
	However, it also le	d to harsh working co	nditions. Many people worked
long hours in factories fo	or low	Child lal	oor was common. The rapid
urbanization led to overc	rowded cities with poo	r living	<u>.</u>
In summary, the Industri	al Revolution in Britai	n was driven by signi	ficant economic
	Advances in techno	ology and production	methods transformed the
country. This period laid	the	for moderr	industrial economies.
railways production	foundation tex	tile change wa	ges [industrial] [growth]
coal loom textile	trade people	cities technolog	ies conditions goods
[railways][opportunit	ties		