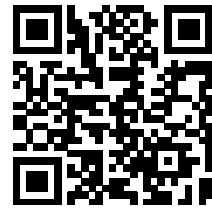


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Urban Growth in Britain



The Industrial Revolution in Britain brought significant _____ to urban areas. Cities grew rapidly as people moved from the _____ to find work. This movement was driven by the rise of factories, which needed a large _____. As a result, urban population increased quickly. Many new buildings were constructed to house the growing number of _____. Living conditions in these areas were often poor, with overcrowded homes and lack of _____. Diseases spread quickly in such environments.

The industrial cities became centers of economic _____. Factories produced goods at a much faster rate than before. This led to a boom in trade and _____. However, the rapid growth also brought challenges. Pollution became a major issue as factories emitted smoke and waste into the _____. The air and water quality in cities deteriorated significantly.

Despite the hardships, _____ also had positive effects. It led to the development of new technologies and infrastructure. Railways and _____ were built to connect cities, facilitating the transport of goods and people. This made travel easier and boosted the _____. Socially, urbanization brought diverse groups of people together, fostering new ideas and _____.

In conclusion, the Industrial Revolution in Britain played a crucial role in urbanization. It transformed _____ into bustling centers of activity but also posed significant health and environmental _____. The period was marked by both remarkable progress and serious _____, shaping the modern urban landscape we see today.

- cities
- workforce
- changes
- residents
- cultures
- problems
- sanitation
- economy
- activity
- environment
- commerce
- countryside
- roads
- challenges
- urbanization