**Causes of the Industrial Revolution III - Role of British Empire**

*18thC India and China were both in similar positions to the UK, and could have been the first to industrialise – but they didn’t. Why they didn’t and how this impacted on the UK is the final reason why the Industrial Revolution happened in the UK.*

1. **Who were the Mughals and what happened to India at end of 18thC?**

**(Clue – video notes from Absolutism)**

1. **Crash Course World History – Coal, Steam & Industry**

Why was there a British Industrial Revolution?

* 4.00 – Eurocentric reasons

Cultural superiority

Culture of science & invention

Free politics and economy

Smaller population

* 5.00 – Importance of the Steam Engine
* 5.30 – Counter-arguments to Eurocentric reasons – China & India

Cultural superiority ?

Culture of science and invention ?

Free politics and economy ?

Bigger population ?

1. **Andrew Marr’s History of the World 7/8 – Age of Industry**
* 7.00 – What happened to China? Why weren’t they industrialised first?
1. **Crash Course World History – Coal, Steam & Industry**
* 9.30 – What role did India have to play in UK’s Industrial Revolution?
* 2.30 – How did cheap cotton help power the early Industrial Revolution in UK ?
1. **Back to q1 – what happened to India? Why didn’t they industrialise first?**
2. **Crash Course World History – Coal, Steam & Industry**
* 7.00 – So why the UK? – 2 reasons :
1. UK Coal’s positive feedback loop – complete this diagram with arrows

 *Steam engines made*

 *More accessible & cheap coal available*

 *Easy and cheap steel production*

 *More railways & steam trains ; weapons & steam ships*

 How does this help the UK industrialise first ?

1. UK high wages means machines more attractive than all-labour workforce

1. **What role did the British Empire play in the Industrial Revolution ?**
* Conquering lands abroad & forcing others to trade
* Resources / techniques from abroad
* Constant need for more and more machines & markets