


# Forton's Fundamental Facts – History



Topic – Trade The Lancashire Cotton Industry – Black History		Autumn 2 – Clougha (Year 3 & 4)	
Enquiry Questions:-	<u>Chronological Context:-</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
<p>What was the Transatlantic Slave Trade?</p> <p>Was Great Britain involved? Was Lancashire involved?</p>	<p>Around 1760 – The Industrial Revolution begins.</p> <p>1790s – Cotton goods make up 15% of all British exports.</p> <p>1860 – There are over 2000 cotton mills in Lancashire with nearly 500 000 people working in them.</p> <p>Lancashire Cotton Famine – 1861 – 1865.</p> <p>New Year's Eve 1862 – Cotton mill workers vote to write to Abraham Lincoln in support of his fight against slavery.</p> <p>1874 – The Factory Act ban children under 10 years old from working in factories.</p> <p>1912 – Britain produces 7 billion metres of cloth a year.</p> <p>1960s - On average, one Lancashire cotton mill closes every week.</p>	<b>Cotton Industry</b>	The business of spinning and weaving cotton. Cotton was made by making fabrics from raw cotton fibres.
		<b>Cotton Mill</b>	A factory for producing cotton fabrics and thread.
<b>The Cotton Industry and Famine</b>		<b>Slavery</b>	The practise of people owning other people is called slavery. Enslaved people have to work for the owners, doing whatever the owners ask them to do.
		<b>Cotton Famine</b>	A depression in the textile industry of North West England. There was a shortage of cotton causing factories to shut down.
		<b>Transatlantic</b>	Transatlantic means crossing the Atlantic Ocean.
		<b>Slave Trade</b>	The business or process of capturing, transporting and selling human beings into slavery.
		<b>Community</b>	A group of people living in a particular area.
		<b>Transatlantic Slave Trade</b>	

