

Name/Date:

Social Studies 9 Unit 2 The British and North America

2G Changes in Agriculture

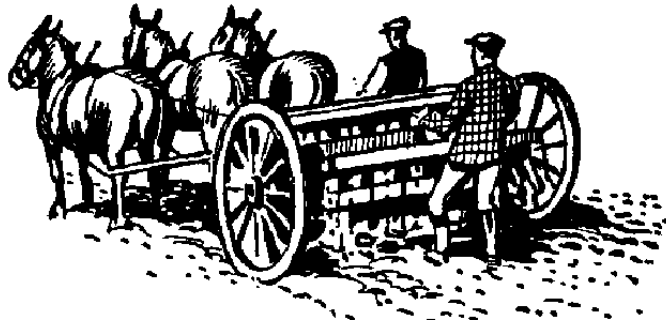


Image: Planting with a seed drill (invented by Jethro Tull)
Source: <http://www.saskschools.ca/~gregory/sow.html>

Main Ideas:

How did farming and agriculture change prior to the Industrial Revolution?

What new technologies or processes were involved?

What were the short-term effects of change?

What were the impacts of changes in agriculture on society and industry in Britain?

Main References:

Cranny, M. (1998) Crossroads: A Meeting of Nations, Ch. 5, p. 128-134

Leeuw, Money, Murphy (1985) Thinking About Our Heritage, A Hosford Study Atlas, p. 81-83

Filmstrip and/or video titles, e.g. The Agrarian Revolution

Good weblinks:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_Revolution

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/society_culture/industrialisation/

Crossroads Questions:

1. What was enclosure or the enclosure system?
2. What changes occurred to the British "commons"?
3. What were small farmers across Britain forced to do because of changes to agriculture?
4. Why were new breeds of farm animals developed?
5. What was the seed drill and what did it replace?

6. What was the impact of Lord Townshend's system of crop rotation on the medieval three-field system?

7. What did the use of turnips and clover do for soil and animals?

8. Where in Britain was the population growth most rapid?

Vocabulary (define briefly and be familiar with these terms, use the references for help):

commons

enclosure system

animal breeds

fodder

crop rotation

Hosford Study Atlas Questions p. 81-83

1. What were two factors that helped increase Britain's agricultural production?

2. How did Enclosure affect the lives of villagers?

3. How did Enclosure affect farming or agricultural production?

4. List four technological changes to Agriculture in the late 1600s and onwards in Britain.