

At this time

Farming was the most common job.



Even people who had other jobs also did some farming to grow their own food.

At this time

The only ways to travel around Britain were on foot, by horse or by boat.



It took twelve days to get from London to Edinburgh by road.

At this time

A doctor found a way to stop people catching smallpox.



This was the only important change in medicine since 1750.

At this time

No one knew that dirt and germs made them ill.



A lot of babies died before their first birthday. A lot of women died having babies.

At this time

There were fast railways all over Britain.



It took nine hours to get from London to Edinburgh on the train.

At this time

There were 40 million people in Britain.



At this time

There were eleven million people in Britain.



At this time

There were a lot of farmers. But many people worked in coal mines, iron works or factories.



At this time

Most of the machines in factories were driven by steam power. Hardly any used water wheels.



Steam power was more reliable than water power.

At this time

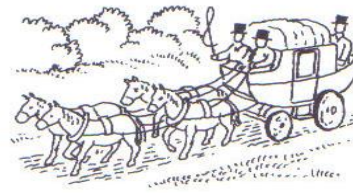
Doctors could stop people catching many of the killer diseases.



Doctors knew how to put someone to sleep during an operation!

At this time

Many canals had been built. Roads had been improved.



It took two days to get from London to Edinburgh by road.

At this time

People now knew that dirt and germs made them ill.



Water was piped to towns. Streets were cleaned up. Sewers were improved. Killer diseases were less common.

At this time

There were 21 million people in Britain.



At this time

People did not know that dirt and germs made them ill.



In towns and cities people lived in dirty, crowded places. Killer diseases were spread through dirty water and germs.

At this time

There were lots of killer diseases, such as smallpox.



Operations were painful, because patients were awake when they were done!