

Agricultural Revolution

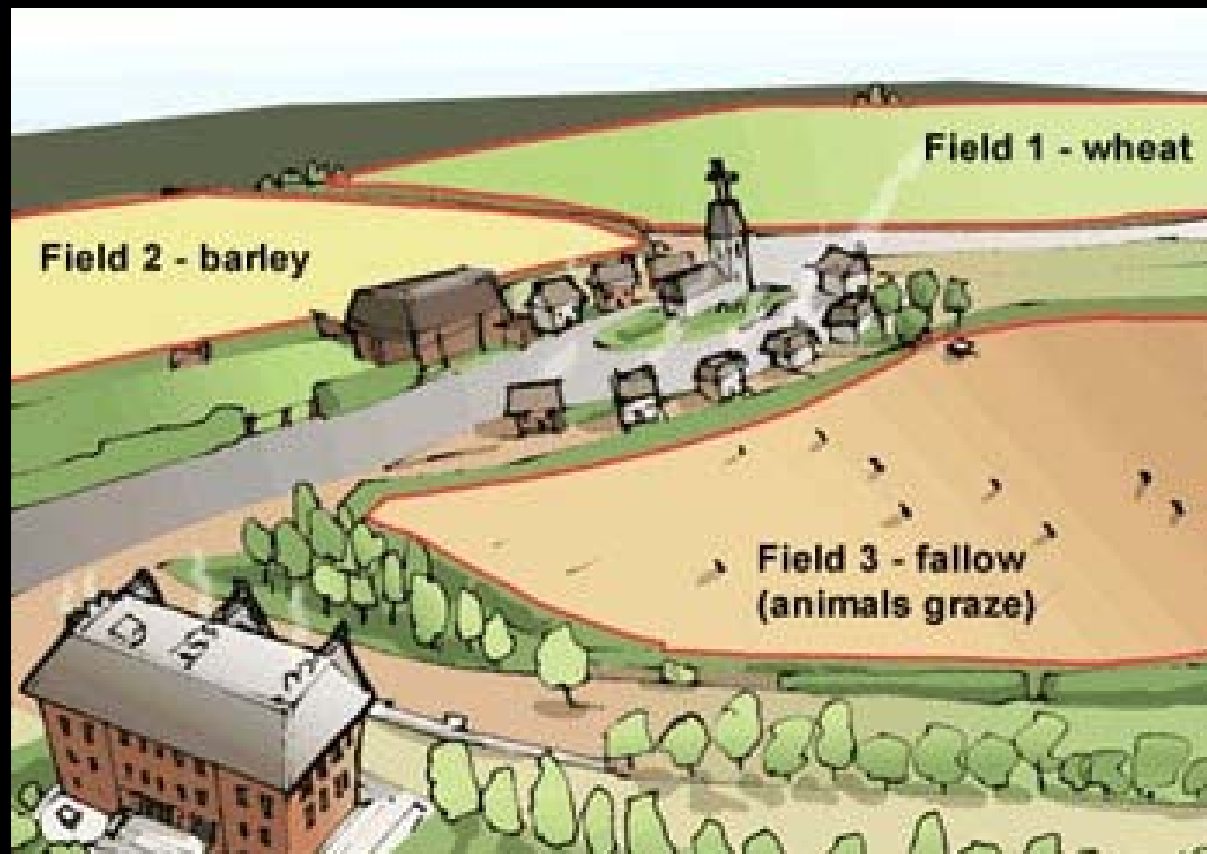
	1320	1520	1820	2020
How did people cook?				
How did people communicate with those far away?				
How did people travel?				
Where did the food come from?				
What happened is you got sick?				
What did children do during the day?				

60 Second Look

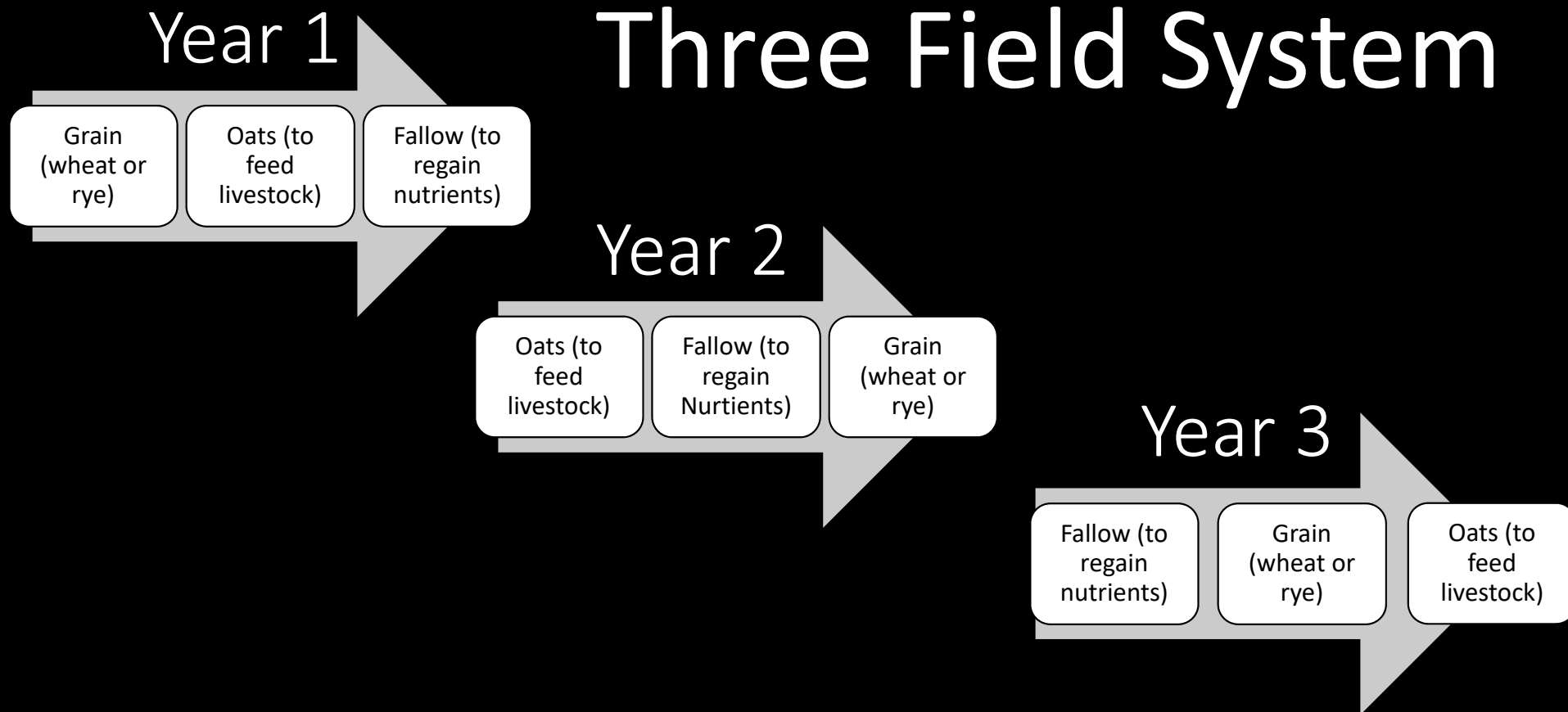
- Describe what you see.
- What is the artist's Point of View (POV)? What is he trying to make you think when you see this picture?







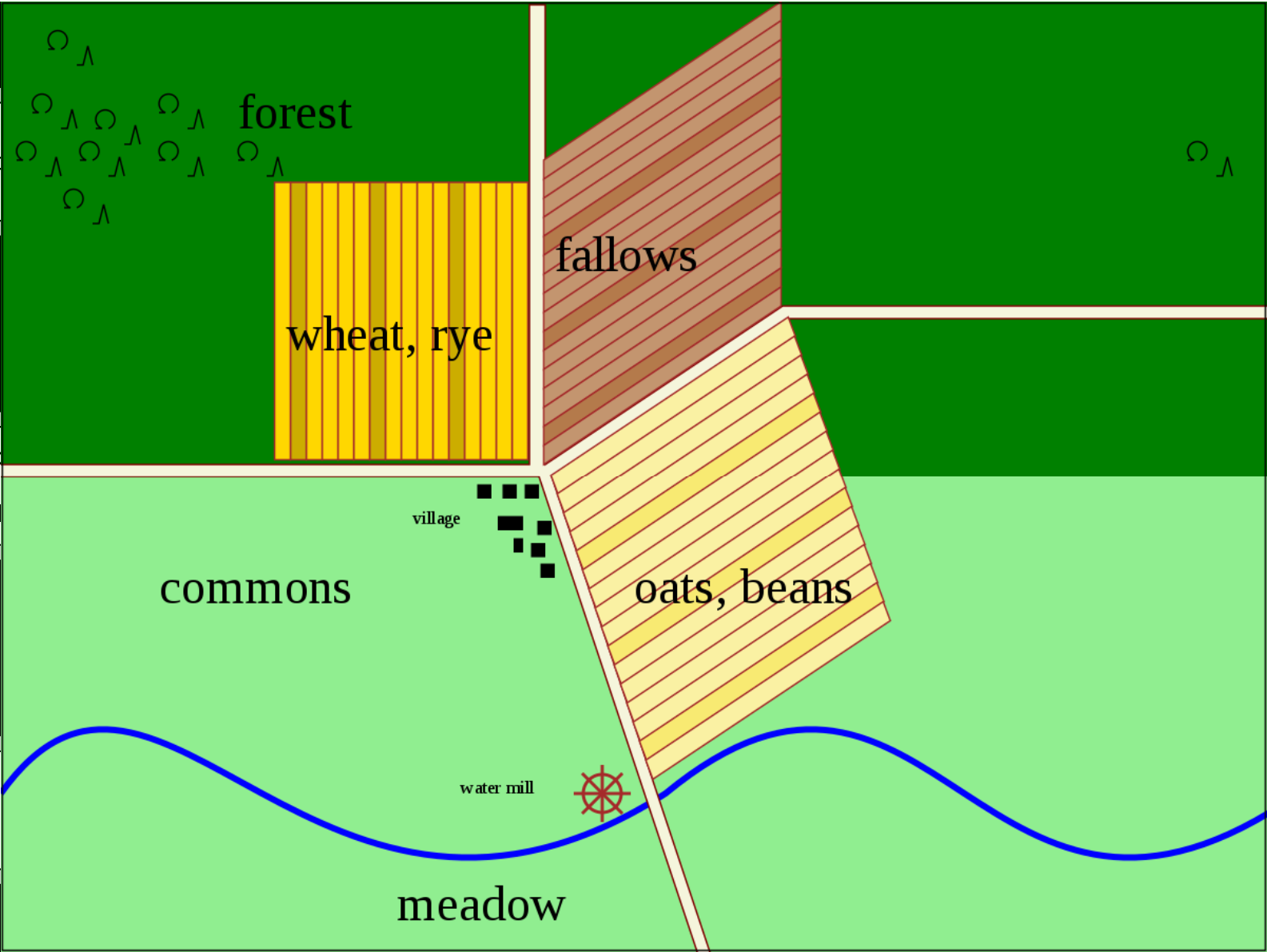
Village Fields: Three Field System



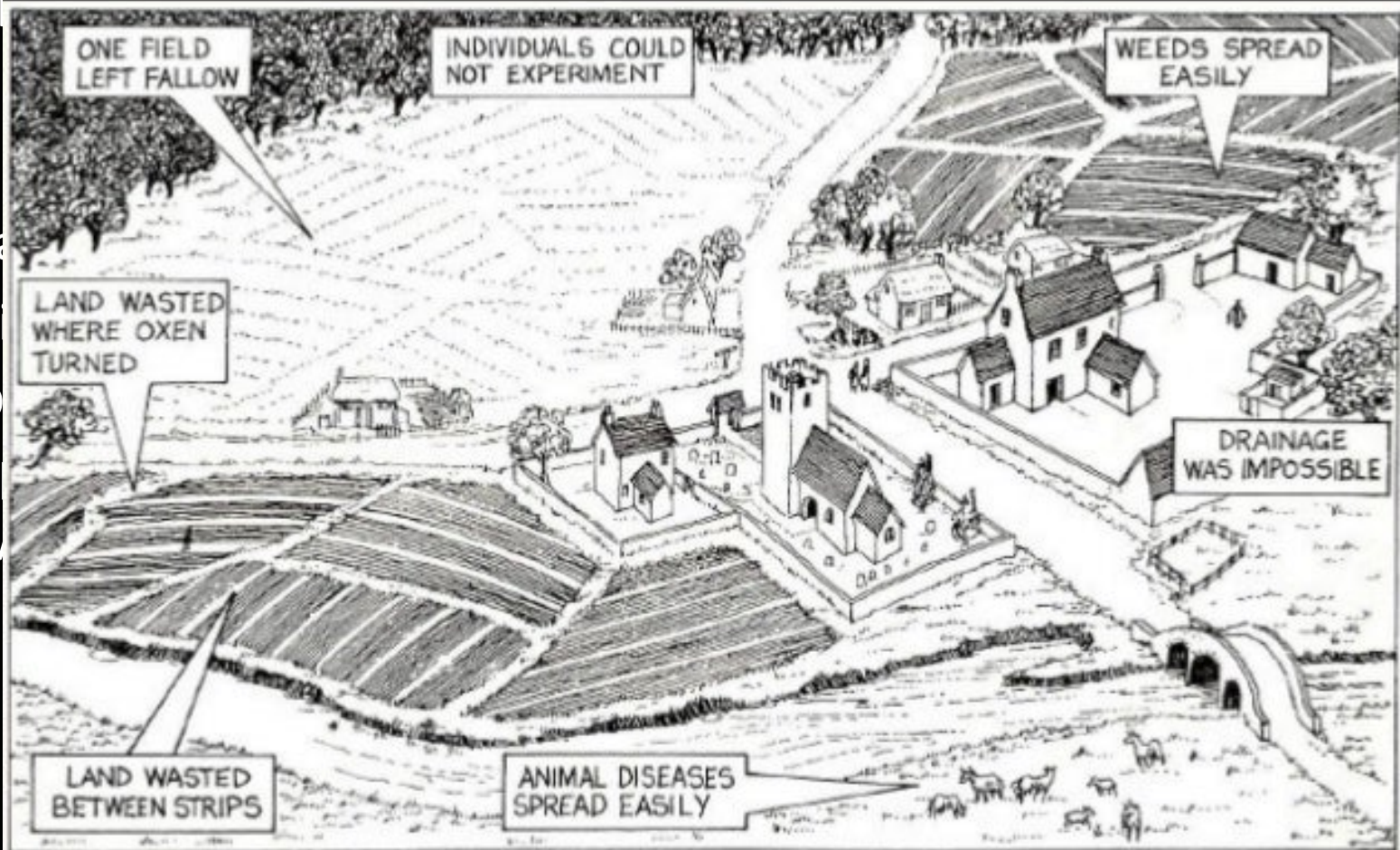
Grain
(wheat or
rye)

Oats (to
feed
livestock)

Fallow (to
regain
nutrients)



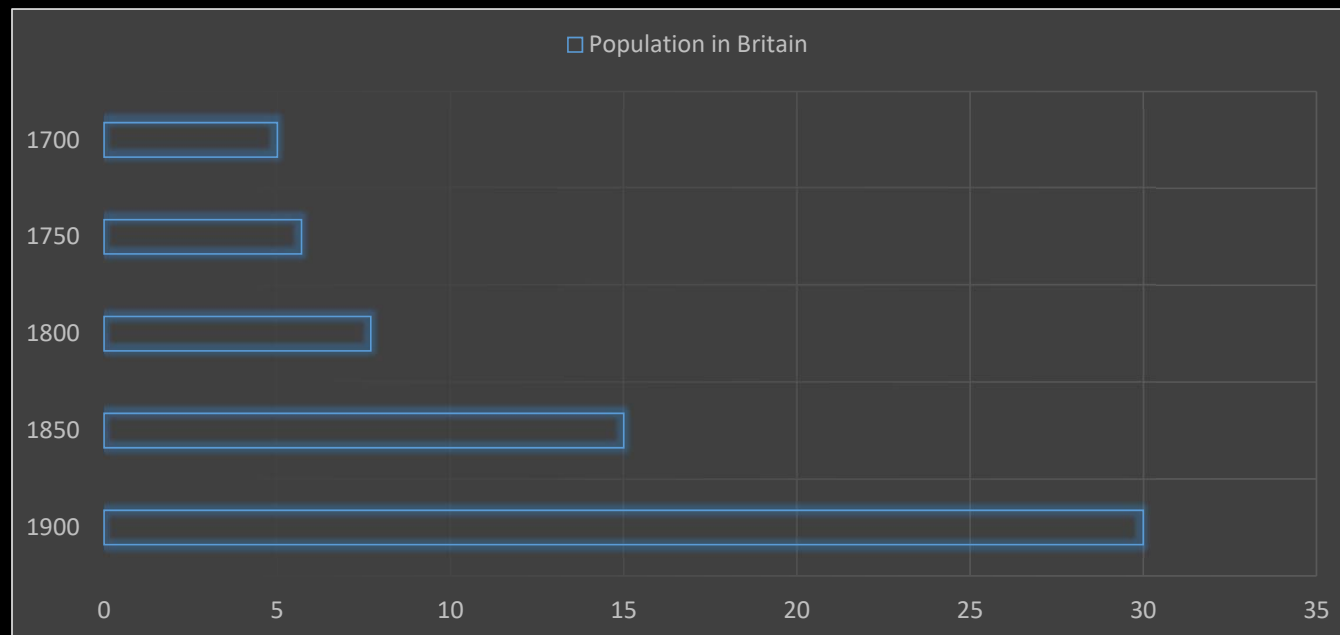
Open-Field System



An open field village, showing the problems of strip farming.

Causes for Change

- Change was needed for 2 main reasons: population growth and Napoleon's blockade of Britain.
- Population in Britain:
 - 1700 = 5 million
 - 1800 = 7.7 million
- Napoleon's blockade – the English couldn't import as much food, so they needed to develop better ways to farm.



Population in millions

Events that Impacted the Agricultural Revolution

1. Jethro Tull's horse drawn seed-press

- Much more efficient and productive farming

2. New Crops

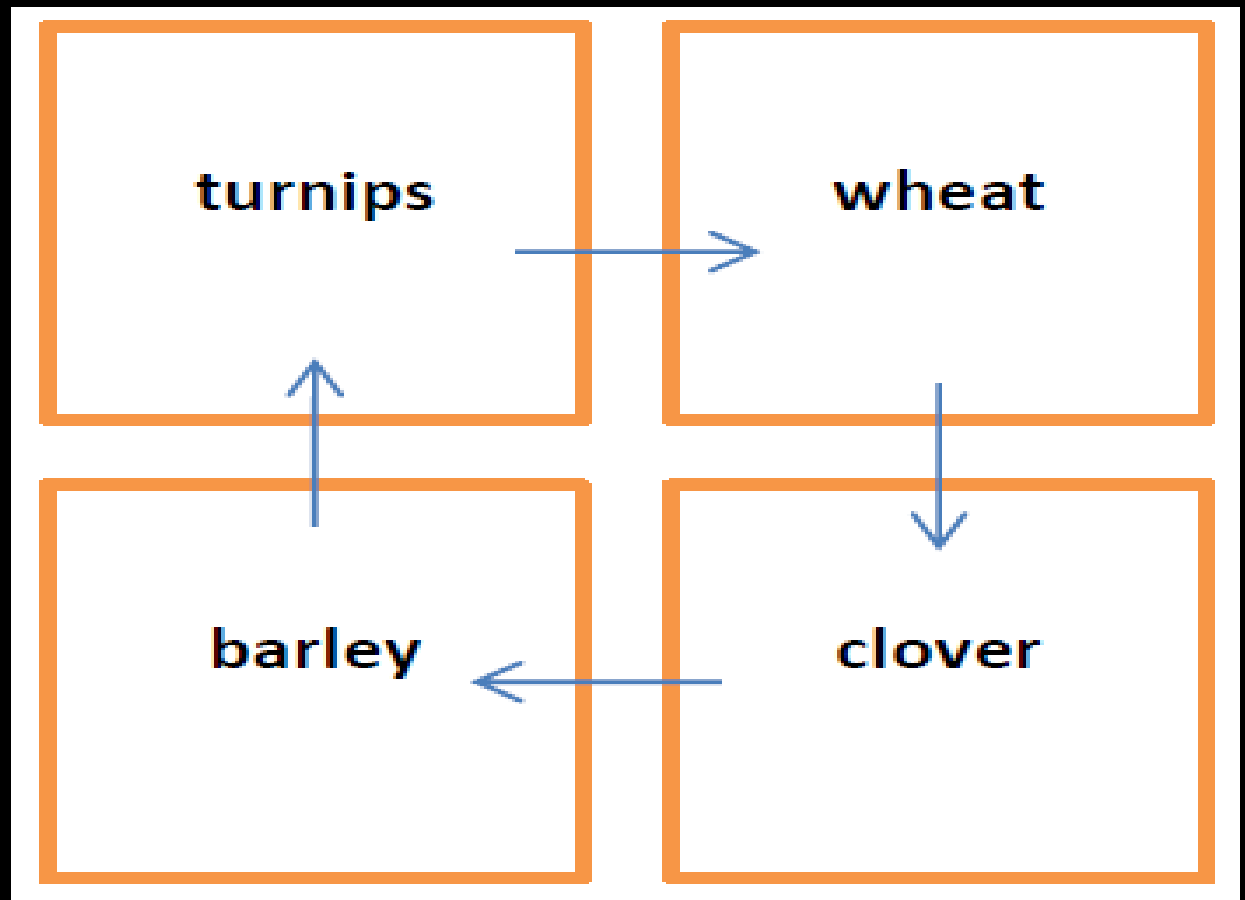
- Corn and potatoes from the "New World"
- More variety of grains and vegetables
 - Healthier people and livestock

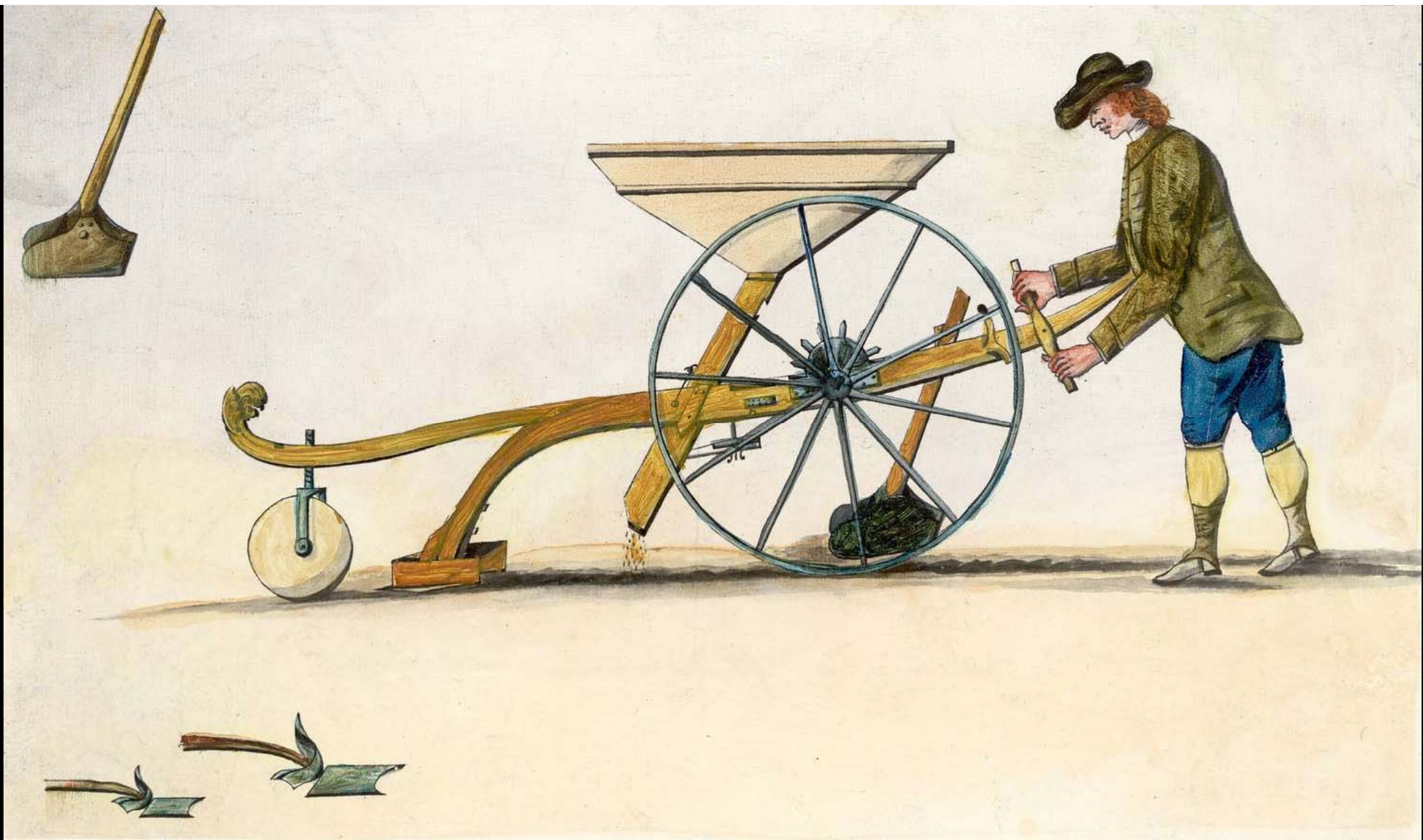
3. Enclosure Acts

- Large scale farming = more advancement in farming methods

Crop Rotation System

- 18th century agriculturist Charles Townshend improved the crop rotation system. The crops are rotated by the growers by growing a series of dissimilar/different types of crops in the same area in sequential seasons.
 - The key crops were: wheat, barley, turnips and clover.
 - This opened up a fodder crop and grazing crop for livestock to breed year-round
- The four-field crop rotation was a key development in the British Agricultural Revolution





Enclosure Movement

- Enclosure Movement – land owners and landlords began buying up village farms and enclosing their new land with fences and hedges.
 - The enclosure movement impoverished village communities and created even wealthier landlords
- Why this happened:
 - Demand for English wool increased which led to the Enclosure Movement
 - Wealthy landowners supported new scientific farming methods => more efficient farming methods



LANDLORDS GET RICHER
PEASANTS GET POORER



4 Reasons for Increased Agricultural Production

- A favorable climate
 - No more mini ice age
- The increased availability of farmland
 - Enclosure Movement
- Improved crop yield
 - Crop rotation, new crops and new technology
- More livestock
 - Healthier livestock due to new crops (kinda, enclosure also meant a lot died)

Effects of the Agricultural Revolution

- More food available caused a surge in population
 - Healthier population
- Movement of people from country sides to cities
 - These people became the industrial workers
- *Agricultural Revolution laid the foundation for the Industrial Revolution*

MORE PEOPLE

MORE INDUSTRY

LESS FARMING