



INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION &
LINGUISTICS
CAUSE AND EFFECT
1700 TO 1900

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Beginning of I.R

Textiles and Steam initiated the beginning of the Industrial Revolution...

1712 to 1830

- 1712: The Newcomen steam engine is created.
- 1733: John Kay invents the flying shuttle.
- 1764: James Hargreaves invents the spinning jenny.
- 1769: Richard Arkwright patents the water frame.
 - James Watt makes improvements to the Newcomen making it more efficient
- 1779: Samuel Crompton perfects the spinning mule.
- 1785: Edmund Cartwright patents a power loom.
- 1793: Eli Whitney patents the cotton gin.
- 1807: Robert Fulton begins steamboat service on the Hudson River.
- 1830: George Stephenson begins rail service between Liverpool and London.

C. 18th Century

To begin...

- People were still using Farm tools
- Cultivating land, growing crops, raising animals
- 75% population lived off land
- Empty winters led to Cottage Industry...
- Production of textiles at decent prices

C. 18th Century

Cottage Industry

- Merchant from City buys wool
- Households take part in its production
- Women and girls: washed and dyed
- ‘Spinster’ would spin thread
- Father would do physical labour of weaving
- Merchant collects, sells and distributes
- Prepared country for boost in economy

1750 to 1380's

Why Britain?

- Perfect conditions in Britain for Revolution:
- Prepared work force, flexible government, wealth and private banking.
- Influx of Gold and Silver made things cheaper
- New fuel ideas
- Colonies provided new goods
- Discovery of Cotton
- 1726: first publication of English-written paper The Daily Courant, published in London

1840 to 1875

Spread of Revolution:

The motion of the revolution continued to spread and intensify through the 19th Century...

- 1840: Samuel Cunard begins transatlantic steamship service.
- 1856: Henry Bessemer develops the Bessemer converter.
- 1859: The first commercial oil well is drilled in Pennsylvania.
- 1866: The Siemens brothers improve steelmaking by developing the open hearth furnace.

Then Again (1999)

1836 to 1900's

The Second Revolution:

As the second IR progressed, more chemicals and electricity was introduced leading to...

- 1836: Samuel F. B. Morse invents the telegraph.
- 1866: Cyrus Field lays the first successful transatlantic cable.
- 1876: Alexander Graham Bell invents the telephone.
- 1879: Thomas Edison invents the incandescent light bulb.
- 1892: Rudolf Diesel patents the diesel engine.
- 1899: Guglielmo Marconi invents the wireless.
- 1903: The Wright Brothers make the first successful airplane flight.

Then Again (1999)

Fashion in the 1830's...

Term '*Mackintosh*' derived from Charles Macintosh's waterproof jacket invention.

Accidental discovery by chemist Joseph Priestly inventing the 'rubber'

And voila ...

the Mackintosh we all know and love.

1836

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Loan Words...

18th Century

Canteen connoisseur

cuisine *toupee*

LIQUOR **etiquette**

Invented words...

- Cholera got its name for 19th C water-borne plague
- 1884: New English Dictionary (1928 Oxford English Dictionary)
- ‘Novels’ for literary genre

Influencing Tolkien...

Elves epitomise calm and harmony of country before the IR

Saruman is said to be a metaphorical message for destruction & pollution caused by IR

Loan Words...

19th Century

Vol-au-vent

blouse

debutant

cinematography

'cliché'

The IR, England & Wales...

- Early 20th C 1 in 4 Welsh = miner
- Welsh would have been everyday language
- Few English would have learnt Welsh
- English official language of Wales
- Spread of railways ‘anglicised’ language...
- Daily papers from London

Progression of the British Empire...

The British Empire carried on increasing across the world until the 20th C

To – US, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Asia and India

Settlers interacted which brought new words to English vocab.

Kangaroo Boomerang (Aus)

Juggernaut Turban (India)

Neologisms...

- Neologisms: Newly invented word or phrase
- need for industrial and scientific revolution
- describe new inventions and discoveries

- English relied on Greek and Latin:
 - oxygen protein nuclear vaccine

- English roots:
 - horsepower (cars) airplane typewriter

- These continue today – electronic and technology:
 - hard-drive microchip

20th Century

Loan Words...

Art deco

fuselage

au pair

cinéma - vérité

Disco

garage

brasserie

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