

Reforming The Mills Answer Key

Chronological Order:

1. Health and Morals of Apprentices Act (1802)
2. Combination Acts (1799-1800)
3. Factory Act (1833)
4. Sadler Report (1832)
5. Mines Act (1842)
6. Ten Hours Act (1847)
7. Education Act (1870)
8. Trade Union Act (1871)

Key Understandings:

- Early reforms were minimal but began addressing child labor.
- Reports and investigations raised awareness, leading to stronger laws.
- Over time, legislation improved conditions and workers gained rights to organize.

Teacher's Guide

- **Differentiation Tips:**
 - For visual learners, provide reform events on cut-out cards to arrange physically.
 - For struggling readers, simplify act names and add short summaries on the board.
 - Challenge advanced students to connect these reforms to broader social movements.
- **Engagement Ideas:**
 - Have students act as "factory inspectors" reading about each reform and deciding its impact.
 - Create a classroom "reform wall" where students post brief summaries of each act in order.
- **Extension Activities:**
 - Ask students to research a reformer like Lord Shaftesbury or Robert Owen and present their contributions.
 - Encourage a short reflection paragraph: "Which reform do you think changed the most lives, and why?"