



General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2012

History (Specification A)

40402B

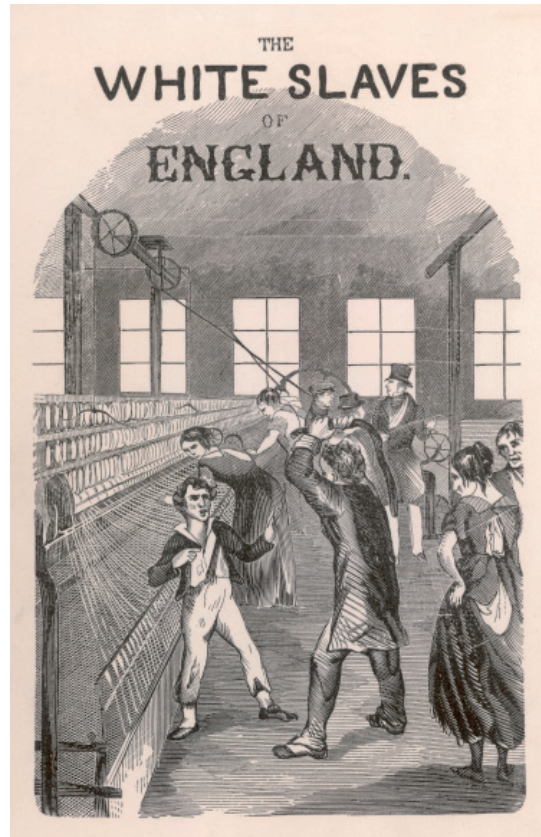
**Schools History Project
Unit 2 Option B: Britain 1815–1851**

Sources Booklet

**Sources A to E for use in answering Question 1
Source F for use in answering Question 2
Source G for use in answering Question 3**

A view of child labour in factories

Source A The front cover of John Cobden's book, *The White Slaves of England*, published in the nineteenth century.



Source B From evidence about the factories of Yorkshire given by Richard Oastler in 1832 to MPs investigating child labour in Britain.

The cruelties suffered by little children, including the very long hours they are forced to work, would disgrace a West Indian slave plantation. Factory children know nothing of their parents at all except when they wake them at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning to send them to work. The children see no more of their parents until they

5 go home at night and go to bed. The factory system prevents a normal family life. The children turn to crime because they know that if they steal and go to prison they will only have to work there for 6 or 7 hours a day.

A different view of child labour in factories

Source C From a newspaper article in the *Leeds Mercury* in 1831 opposing proposals to reduce the hours worked by children in factories.

Tens of thousands of families in Lancashire and Yorkshire depend on child labour. They would become even poorer if children's working hours were fixed at eight or ten hours each day and children were not allowed by law to work for a minute longer.

Source D A street scene in an industrial town in the north of England. It was painted by a Belgian artist in 1900 to show factory children in the middle of nineteenth century.

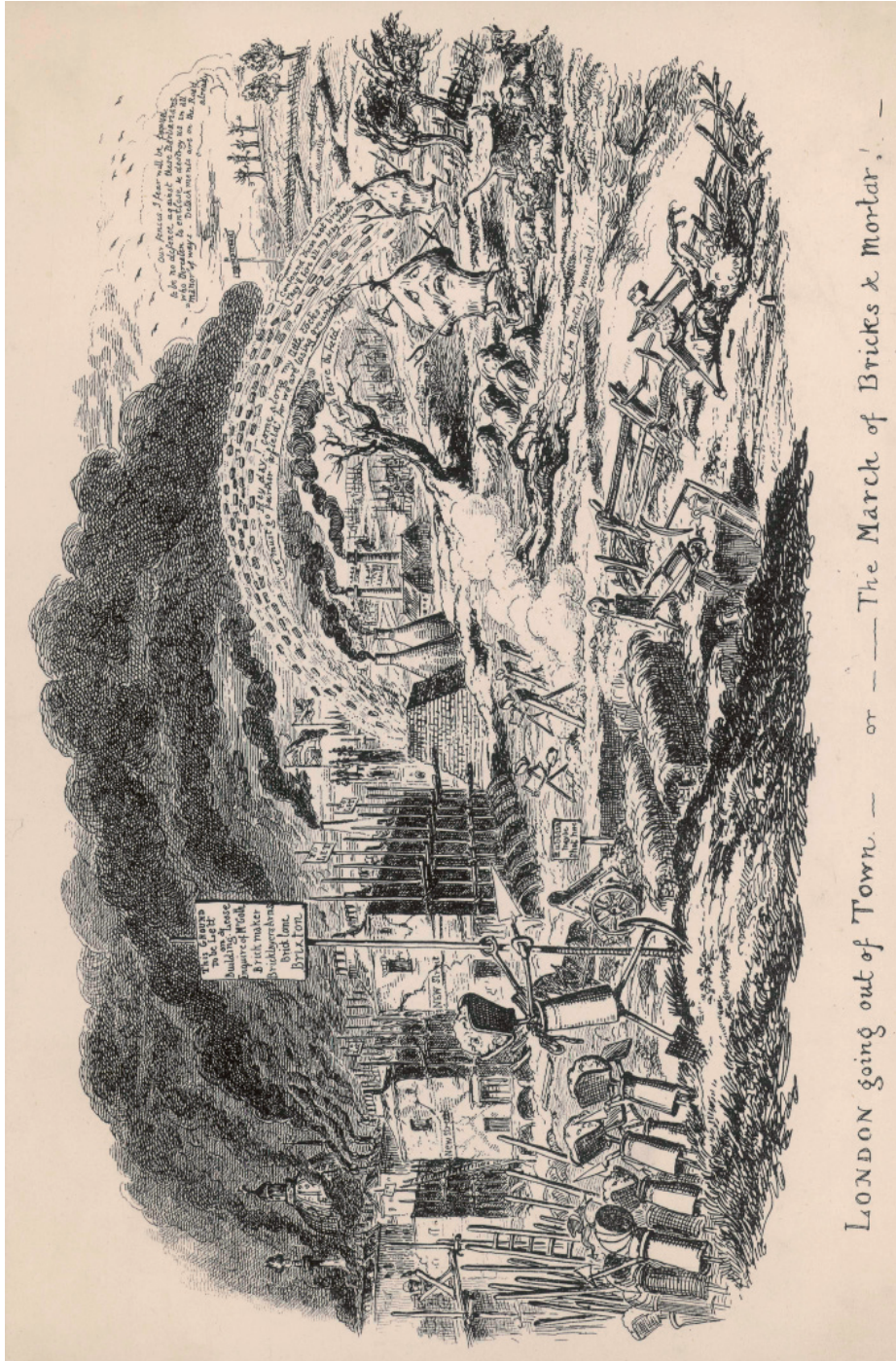


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Source E A cartoon about the growth of towns in the nineteenth century.

This cartoon, called *London going out of town, or the march of bricks and mortar*, was drawn by George Cruikshank. It was published in *Punch* magazine in 1829.



LONDON going out of Town. — or — The March of Bricks & Mortar. —

**Turn over for Source F for use in answering Question 2
and Source G for use in answering Question 3**

Turn over ▶

Source F (for use in answering Question 2)

A painting of a Trades Union meeting at Copenhagen Fields, London on 21 April 1834. It was organised by the Trades Unions in support of the Tolpuddle Martyrs. Over 35 000 marched to Parliament and presented a petition with 200 000 signatures demanding their release.



Source G (for use in answering Question 3)

A cartoon produced in 1837 to show what life was like for the poor after the 1834 Poor Law Amendment Act.

The Workhouse Master is saying 'Wot that ain't good enough for yer eh? Just think on the many poor creatures as ain't got no *Christmas Dinner* at all. I suppose you'll be wanting a *Fire* next.'



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