

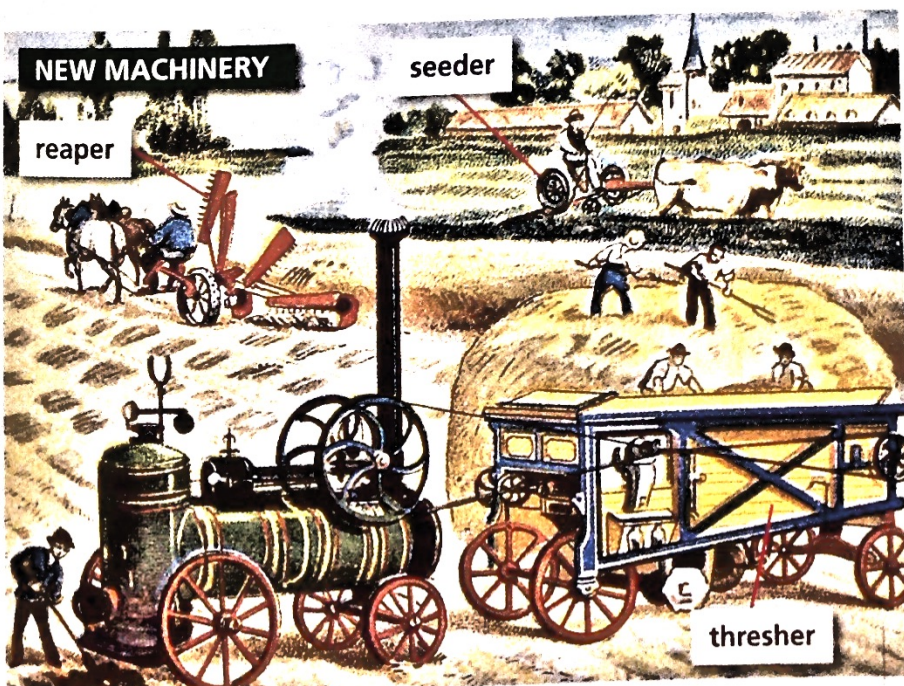
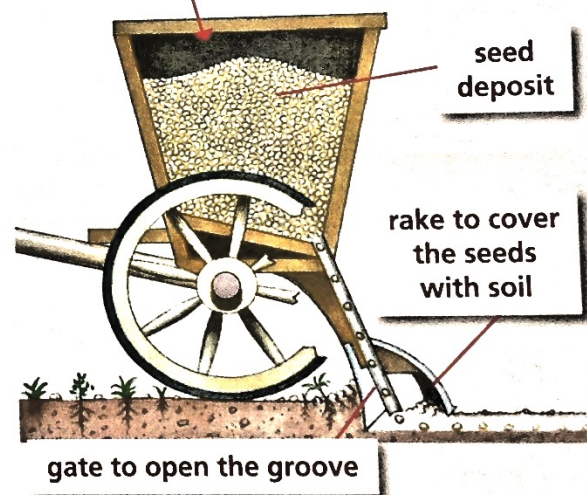
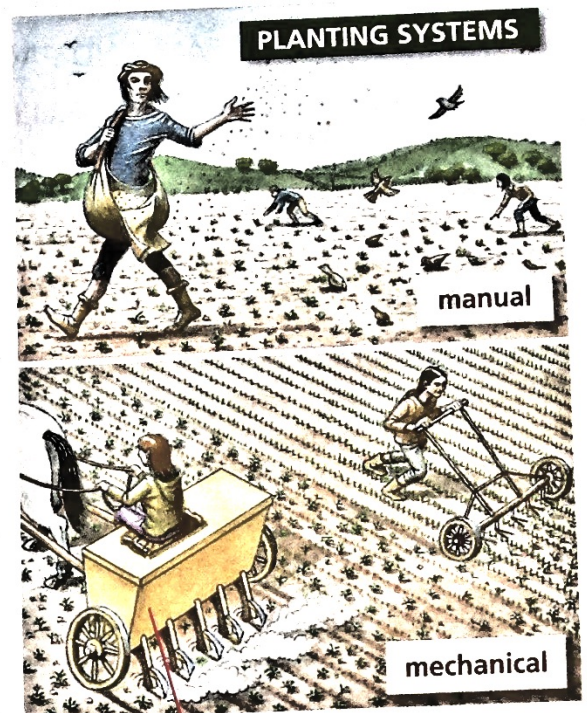
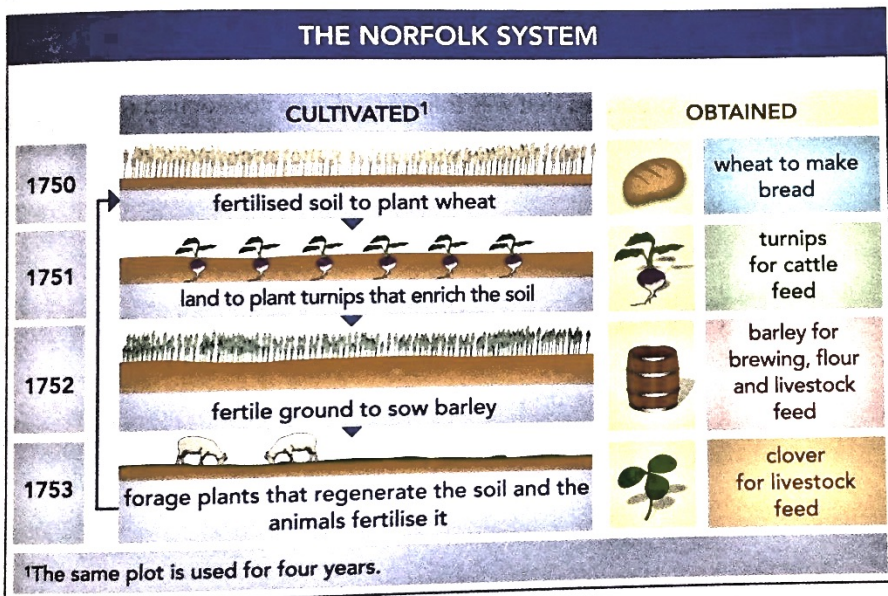
AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATIONS

The **Enclosure Acts** meant a lot of public and communal land that the peasants had been cultivating as their own, was returned to the landowners.

Many peasants were forced to look for work in the newly industrialised towns and cities.

The **Norfolk system** was a new system in which four crops were rotated instead of three. This system removed the fallow field, and replaced it with turnips and clover. These made very good winter cattle feed as well as enriching the soil with nutrients. In the four crop system, wheat was grown in the first year, turnips in the second, followed by barley and clover in the third.

The invention of the **Rotherham plough** meant that seeds were sown in a more efficient and less labour intensive way.



@ Find out more on the Internet...

Read the information about improvements at www.tiching.com/94506 and answer the questions.

- What changes led to greater livestock production: changes in agriculture or breeding or both? Explain your answer.
- How was the quality of livestock improved?

9. Why does the Norfolk system have an advantage over the old rotation of fallow?

10. Describe the new machinery in the drawings. What advantages did new plough systems bring?