**The Industrial Revolution:**a shift from an *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* (farming) economy to one based on *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* (manufacturing)

* Agricultural Revolution
* 1700 – Wealthy landowners began buying up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Large farms called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Results of enclosure movement:
	+ 1. landowners tried new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ 2. forced small farmers to become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or to give up farming and move to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The Enclosure Movement
* Crop Rotation
* **Why did the Industrial Revolution begin In England?**
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power and \_\_\_\_\_\_ to fuel new machines
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to construct machines, tools and buildings
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for inland \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from which merchant ships set sail
* Had “Factors of Production” – \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Textile Industry
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry to be transformed
* Why? Agricultural revolution led to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_which led to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Turned to machinery to make cloth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Making Cloth Before Machines**
* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process
* Business involving people who worked at \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Flying Shuttle
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ – made a shuttle that sped back and forth on wheels
* Spinning Jenny
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – 1764 - invented a spinning wheel that allowed one spinner to work 8 threads
* Eli Whitney’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_
* Created in 1793
* Separated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_from seeds
* Caused massive growth of production of cotton, exports to Britain, and Demand for U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Cottage System VS. Factory System**
* Bessemer’s Smelting Process
* Bessemer Process was the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_industrial process for the mass production of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Allowed the manufacture of \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, skyscrapers, and \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Transportation Improvements
* Steam Engine – \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ – improved the steam engine so it worked \_\_\_\_\_\_ and more efficiently
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Robert Fulton – improved water transportation
* Robert Fulton’s Steamship
* Railroads
* Invention and perfection of the locomotive
* 4 major effects:
	+ 1. Spurred \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: gave manufacturers a \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ to transport their goods
	+ 2. created thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ 3. boosted England’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industries
	+ 4. encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people to take distant \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ and city people vacationed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Urbanization
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people from \_\_\_\_\_\_ areas to \_\_\_\_\_\_ – farmers needed work
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ of cities due to \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of workers
* Industrial Revolution – A Blessing or Curse?
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increased overall for most people
* But a new way of living brought new problems
* **Conditions in Factories**

Young women in the textile mills of Massachusetts died at an average age of 26, constantly inhaling cotton dust, working long hours in unventilated rooms lit by oil lamps

* **Housing**

**Tenement** = a substandard, multi-family dwelling, usually old and occupied by the poor

* Built cheaply
* Multiple stories
* No \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ or toilets
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ran down the middle of street
* \_\_\_\_\_\_ thrown out into street
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5+ people living in one room)
* Breeding grounds for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from factory smoke
* Child Labor and Unsafe Work Conditions
* Child Labor
* **Rise of Labor Unions**
* Encouraged worker-organized strikes to demand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and improved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Lobbied for \_\_\_\_\_\_ to improve the lives of workers, including women and children
* Wanted workers’ rights and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between labor and management
* Effects of the Industrial Revolution
* Positive Effects
* Increased world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Growth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (faster and more efficient transportation of goods and people)
* New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged (more money = more technology/inventions)
* New \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ improved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_ for many
* Labor eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (unions) to improve working conditions
* Laws were enacted to enforce \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ codes in cities and factories
* New opportunities for \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Rise of the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_– size, power, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expanded
* Social structure becomes more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Negative Effects: Factory Life
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_used in factories & mines
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dirty, cramped) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fingers, limbs, & lives lost) working conditions
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work with heavy, noisy, repetitive machinery
* \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours – six days a week, with little pay
* Rigid schedules ruled each day
* Gas, candle & oil lamps created \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in factories
* Diseases such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spread through factories
* Negative Effects: Labor Practices & Housing Issues
* Labor unrest leads to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sometimes \_\_\_\_\_)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take place
* Women were paid \_\_\_\_\_ than men (were actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* Indentured workers
* Employers had a more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_l relationship with employees
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_was poorly constructed, crowded, and cold
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste contaminated water supplies – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spread
* Summary: Social Effects
* Increase in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cities
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enter the workplace as cheap labor
* Rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Introduction of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Laws to protect children in the workplace
	+ Minimum wage and maximum hour laws
	+ Federal safety and health standards
* Growth of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and higher demand for \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_= growth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_
* Expansion of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Women’s increased demands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_