

## Unit 10: Industrial Revolution

### 10.1: Industrial Revolution Begins

#### Learning Target & Success Criteria:

I can summarize how the Industrial Revolution \_\_\_\_\_ and explain why it originated in \_\_\_\_\_ by scoring an 80% or higher on my mastery check.

#### Industrial Beginnings

- Began in England in the mid-\_\_\_\_\_
- Mass production of \_\_\_\_\_-made goods
- Replaced old “\_\_\_\_\_ industries” where everything was made by hand in homes
- \_\_\_\_\_ industry was the first to industrialize
- England had the **three factors** of production:
  - Land
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Capital

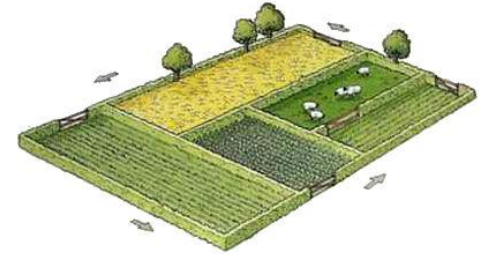
#### Natural Resources

- Abundant natural \_\_\_\_\_ despite being a small island
- **Coal:** mined and used as source of \_\_\_\_\_ for machines and steam engines, burned very hot and much longer than \_\_\_\_\_
- **Iron ore:** mined and used as a \_\_\_\_\_ to build bridges, factories, skyscrapers, ships
- \_\_\_\_\_: used for waterpower and for transportation before the railroad system was created



## Agricultural Revolution (the second one)

- Farmers perfected the \_\_\_\_\_ system which helped the soil to stay healthy for growing and avoided the \_\_\_\_\_ getting depleted by the same crop being planted season after season in the same soil



- \_\_\_\_\_ Movement: wealthy landowners bought up and fenced off huge pieces of land to increase efficiency of the large farms
- Small family farms that lost their land to the wealthy buying up their property moved into the \_\_\_\_\_ and would become the \_\_\_\_\_ in the newly built factories

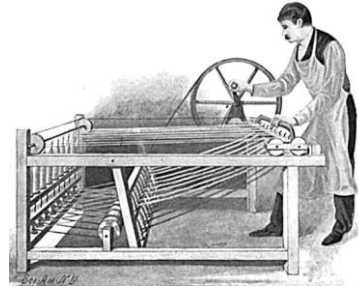
#### Stable Government & Economy

- Peaceful, stable time in \_\_\_\_\_
- No wars being fought inside England at the time or political \_\_\_\_\_ taking place
- Developed a strong banking system, trade, and wealth
- \_\_\_\_\_ supported business and business practices
  - Laissez faire: government stayed out of \_\_\_\_\_ affairs
  - Slave trade was abolished in 1807 which helped industry by moving away from \_\_\_\_\_ labor

**Major Inventions**

- **Spinning Jenny** invented by James Hargreaves in 1764, was a machine to spin \_\_\_\_\_ which had been done by hand for centuries

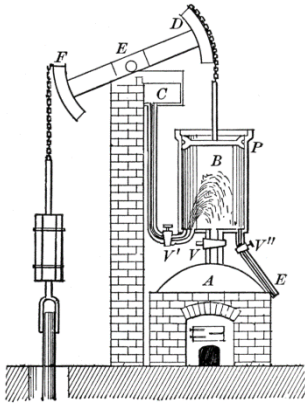
- Water frames will later power the spinning jenny to increase the speed of \_\_\_\_\_



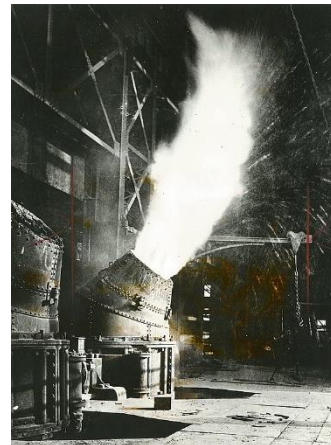
- **Steam Engine** invented by James \_\_\_\_\_ in 1769, improved on the original design of the steam engine and built a stronger, more efficient engine that he measured in

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ” which he calculated to prove the efficiency and strength of his engine

- “Watts” also became a term for measuring the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ (like in a lightbulb) something has



- **Bessemer Steel Process** invented by Henry Bessemer in 1855 (although used for centuries in \_\_\_\_\_ but not on a large scale), was a process to create stronger, cheaper \_\_\_\_\_ by removing the impurities in pig \_\_\_\_\_ and used in railroad lines, bridges, skyscrapers, and tenement buildings



**Results**

- One of the most massive events in \_\_\_\_\_ history
- Larger \_\_\_\_\_ supply from the industrial farms leads to \_\_\_\_\_ boom
- Urbanization: movement of people from small \_\_\_\_\_ to large \_\_\_\_\_
- Cities will be overcrowded and \_\_\_\_\_ during this transition but will change
- Class systems change from wealthy elite and poor farmers, to eventually include a \_\_\_\_\_ class that develops out of the working class
- New ideas about \_\_\_\_\_ developed such as \_\_\_\_\_ where government stayed out of business affairs to a development of \_\_\_\_\_ where the government gets involved in business affairs to \_\_\_\_\_ people

**Review Video:**

Watch the review video in Canvas and jot down things that are positive and negative consequences of the Industrial Revolution as you watch below.

Positive	Negative