

Across

- **4.** An economic system based on private ownership of industry and people acting out of their own self-interest
- **10.** Home based manufacturing where work is done by hand
- 11. Scottish economist who wrote the Wealth of Nations a precursor to modern Capitalism
- 13. Inventor of the telephone
- Multifamily apartments, usually dark, crowded, and barely meeting minimum living standards
- 17. A cheap and efficient process for making steel, developed around 1850
- 22. Idea that government should play as small a role as possible in economic affairs "hands off"
- 24. Wealthy but non-aristocratic class of property owners and the biggest beneficiaries of industrial prosperity; also called the bourgeoisie, became the most powerful social class within industrialized societies
- 25. The major factors of production are owned by the public and operate for the welfare of all, private property and choice available
- **26.** Group of workers who band together to seek better working conditions

Down

- 1. Process of making large quantities of a product quickly and cheaply
- 2. An increase in the percentage and in the number of people moving into cities
- Nonviolent refusal to continue to work until a problem is resolved
- 5. Invented by James Hargreaves that allowed one worker to spin eight threads at a time
- Any productive resource existing in nature, including wild plants, mineral deposits, wind, and water
- 7. The idea that society should be based on public ownership and communal control of property
- 8. Invented the cotton gin
- 9. James Watt improved this engine that uses the expansion or rapid condensation of steam to generate power
- 12. French social theorist-criticized capitalismwanted socialist utopia and fought for rights of women
- **14.** Forced farmers to move to cities as rich landowners bought their land for enclosures
- **15.** A machine for cleaning the seeds from cotton fibers, invented by Eli Whitney in 1793
- **18.** Inventor of lightbulb, phonograph and numerous other innovations
- 19. American businessman, founder of Ford Motor Company, father of modern assembly lines, and inventor of the Model T
- 20. Philosopher, political economist, sociologist, humanist, political theorist, and revolutionary. Often recognized as the father of communism. Believed in a classless society.
- 21. The practice of rotating use of different fields from crop to crop each year to avoid exhausting the soil
- **23.** A large building in which machinery is used to manufacture goods