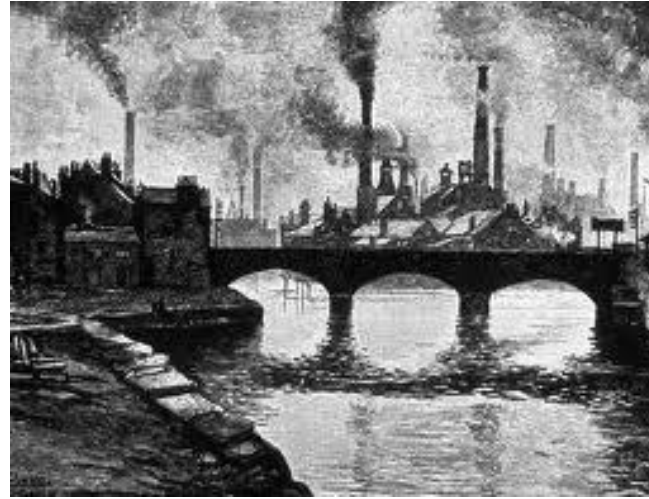


The Industrial Revolution

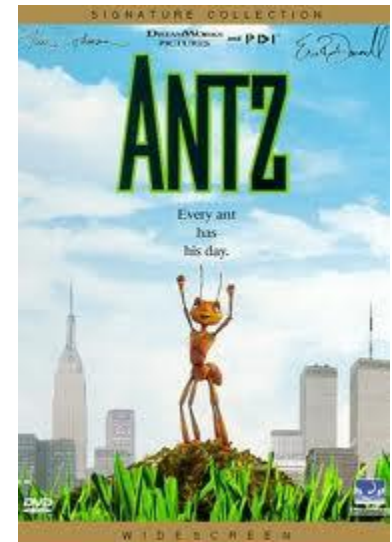
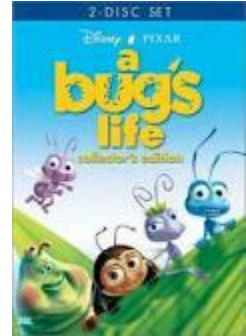


Information/Industrial Revolution

- What was being impacted by Industrialization?

- Medical Advances
- Enclosure
- Agriculture
- Population Increases
- Enterprise
 - Entrepreneur
 - Putting-out system
 - Turnpike
- Labor Union
- Urbanization
- Tenements
- Utilitarianism

- Socialism
 - Utopia
- Communism
- Social Democracy



Information/Industrial Revolution

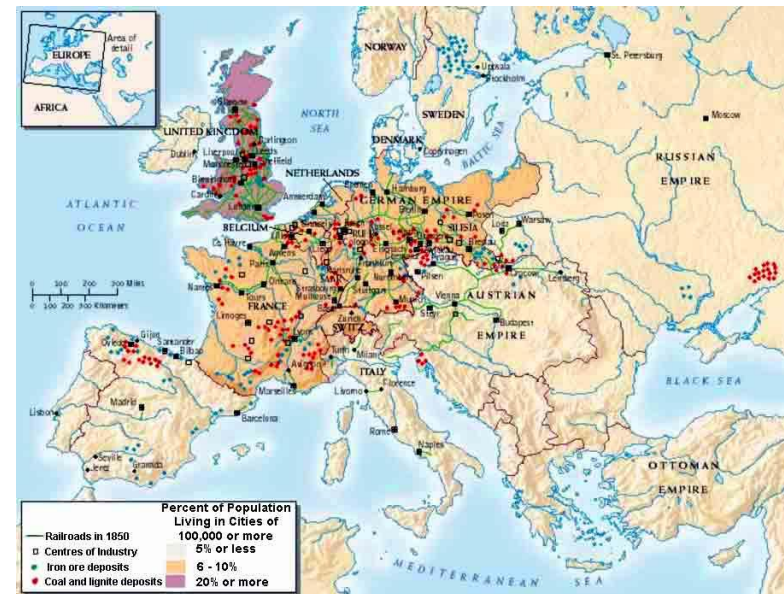
- Who were the people involved?
 - James Watt - John Kay
 - James Hargreaves - Eli Whitney
 - Friedrich Engels - Thomas Malthus
 - Robert Owen - Karl Marx



Information/Industrial Revolution

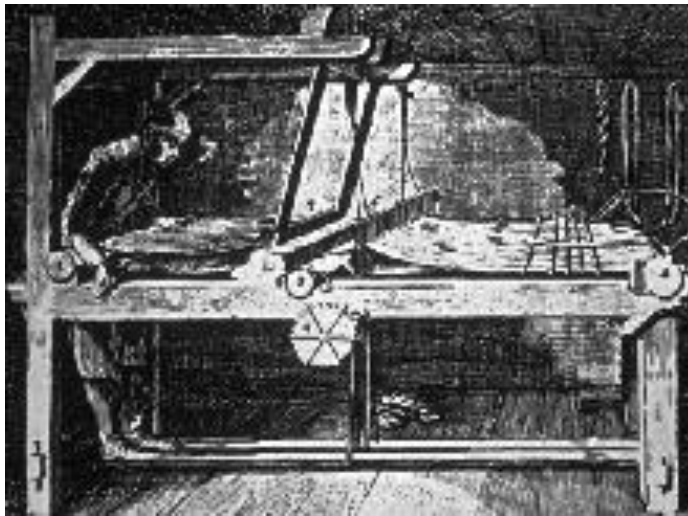
- When
 - 1700's – 1914

- Where
 - Britain
 - North America
 - Western Europe
 - Japan



Knowledge/Industrial Revolution

- How did the industrial Revolution start?
 - Changes in farming lead to the industrial revolution
 - A series of technological advances caused Great Britain to become a leader in the production of cotton, coal, and iron.



Knowledge/Industrial Revolution

- How were living conditions changing?
 - By the 1850s, many country villages had grown into industrial towns and cities.
 - In Britain there were many resources available and they had the ability to get them.



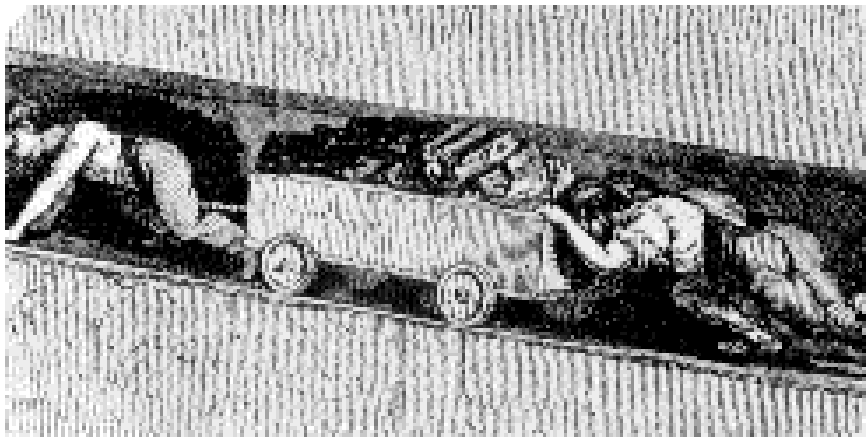
Knowledge/Industrial Revolution

- How did banking and transportation strengthen the Industrial Revolution?
 - Business class people started to accumulate capital.
 - Capital was used to invest in enterprise.
 - Mining
 - Factories
 - Shipping
 - Transportation Revolution
 - Railroads/Steam locomotive
 - Canals
 - Ship building



Knowledge/Industrial Revolution

- Why Did the Industrial Revolution have such a tremendous social impact in Europe?



Population increases

Rise in Middle class

Workforce added women and children

Wretched working conditions

Population shift

Rise in working class

Knowledge/Industrial Revolution

- Why was the industrial revolution a turning point in History?

Industrialism Changed

- Where people lived
- How people lived
- How people worked
- How people traveled



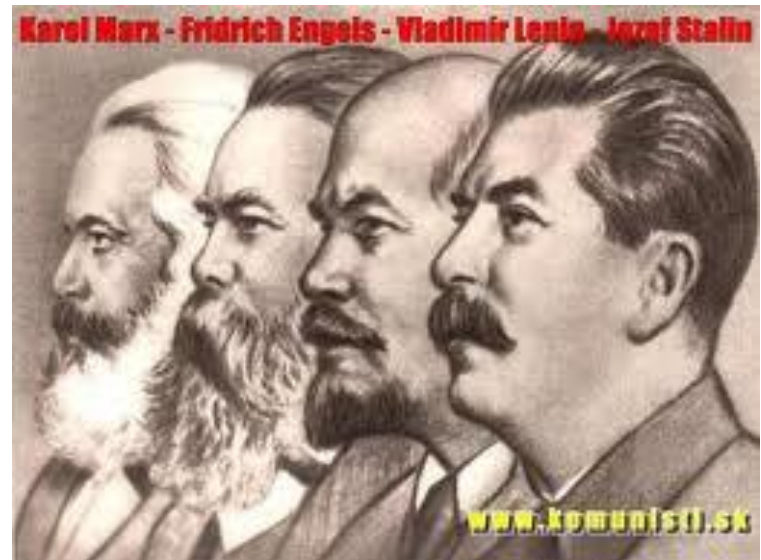
Wisdom/Industrial Revolution

- What were the results/outcomes?
 - Early on very harsh working and living conditions.
 - Laws were passed to make conditions in the workplace better.
 - Men gained political power. (vote)
 - Stronger middle class
 - Travel was easier and affordable



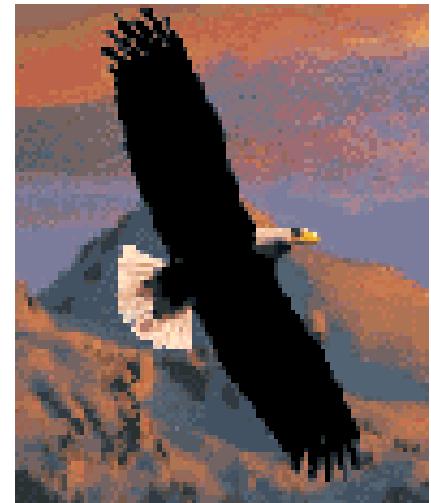
Wisdom/Industrial Revolution

- New ways of Thinking immerge
 - Economic thoughts are strengthened.
 - Free enterprise - Ricardo
 - Limited government intervention.
 - Social forms of Government are on the rise.
 - Socialism
 - Communism
 - Social Democracy



Wisdom/Industrial Revolution

- Nationalism
 - Unique cultural identity of a people based on common language, religion, and national symbols.



THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION BEGINS

Outline Map

Industrial Cities in Great Britain and Ireland, 1800–1850

Directions: *Locate and label the following: Bristol, London, Birmingham, Belfast, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Edinburgh, and Cardiff. In the blank box, create a key that shows symbols for one important coalfield, one shipbuilding center, one region of wool production, and one area of tin mining and smelting. You may use any map in the textbook chapter, unit opener, or Atlas for reference.*

