

# CHAPTER 25

# THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

## A Turning Point in History (1750-1850)

- 1750
  - \_\_\_\_\_ tools
  - rural \_\_\_\_\_
- 1850
  - complex \_\_\_\_\_
  - industrial \_\_\_\_\_ & cities

## Agricultural Revolution

- \_\_\_\_\_ – larger fields
  - New \_\_\_\_\_
  - Fewer \_\_\_\_\_ needed
- Jethro Tull – seed \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rotation
- Increased \_\_\_\_\_

## Why the Industrial Revolution began in England

- \* \_\_\_\_\_ resources
  - \* Large population of \_\_\_\_\_
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ resources
  - \* Coal, \_\_\_\_\_, Rivers & Harbors
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ Resources
  - \* overseas \_\_\_\_\_
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_ to invest
- \* Stable \_\_\_\_\_

## Textile Industry

- \* Major \_\_\_\_\_
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_ shuttle
  - \* spinning \_\_\_\_\_
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_ frame
  - \* spinning \_\_\_\_\_
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_ loom
- \* Bulky & \_\_\_\_\_
- \* Factories

## Energy Revolution

- \* \_\_\_\_\_ engine
  - \* James \_\_\_\_\_

## Transportation Revolution

- \* paddle wheel \_\_\_\_\_
  - \* Robert \_\_\_\_\_ (5 mph)
  - \* difficult for \_\_\_\_\_ travel
- \* canals
- \* t \_\_\_\_\_ - privately built roads that charged a fee
- \* steam \_\_\_\_\_

# Hardships of Early Industrial Life

The New \_\_\_\_\_ City

- \* \_\_\_\_\_ - movement of people to cities
- \* Overcrowded; \_\_\_\_\_
- \* pollution
- \* slums
  - \* no running water, light, sanitation, \_\_\_\_\_
  - \* Inadequate housing \_\_\_\_\_ & police protection
  - \* Disease

## The Factory System

- \* rigid schedule set by factory \_\_\_\_\_
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ hour workdays
- \* no \_\_\_\_\_ devices
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ dust and lint
- \* Women paid \_\_\_\_\_ than men
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ labor

## Class Tension

- \* \_\_\_\_\_ Class wealth
- \* Working \_\_\_\_\_ frustration

## Positive Effects

- \* Created \_\_\_\_\_ & wealth
- \* Demand led to \_\_\_\_\_ / progress
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ goods
- \* Raised the standard of \_\_\_\_\_
- \* Led to labor \_\_\_\_\_ & better conditions
- \* Spread from \_\_\_\_\_ to N. America and around the globe

# Economic Philosophies

## Capitalism

- An economic system in which the factors of production are \_\_\_\_\_ owned
- \_\_\_\_\_ - no government intervention
- Adam \_\_\_\_\_ – “Wealth of Nations”
- Thomas Malthus & David \_\_\_\_\_
  - A permanent underclass will always be \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ government efforts to help poor workers

## Socialism

- the factors of production are owned by the \_\_\_\_\_ and operate for the welfare of all
  - Government should control \_\_\_\_\_ industries
- \_\_\_\_\_ - the goal of society should be ‘the greatest happiness for the greatest number of people’
- Government should plan the \_\_\_\_\_

## Communism

- \_\_\_\_\_ -Karl Marx
  - *Communist* \_\_\_\_\_
  - class struggle between \_\_\_\_\_ and employers
  - Dictatorship of the \_\_\_\_\_ (working class)
  - classless \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ - a form of complete socialism in which all the means of production would be owned by the people