**HIP HUGHES-INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

**This question is to be answered after watching the video.**

The industrial revolution was a turning point in history because:

**INTRODUCTION**

1. The Industrial Revolution began in the country of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and in the year\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Before the Industrial Revolution people lived mostly in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and made their living by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Industrial Revolution caused people to move into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. After the Industrial Revolution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the main means of production.

**SACK OF CAUSES-FOUR CAUSES OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

CAUSE #1 IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FARMING PROCESS

***New technological advancements led to more efficient ways of farming and producing food.***

* The invention of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made planting easier for farmers.
* Improvements to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped crops to be more bountiful.
* As a result of these new improvements in farming technology people had more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do other things.
* *Enclosure movement:* Big farms bought a lot of little farms and combined them to make one large farm.
* An effect of the enclosure movement was that it created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and forced people to move into big cities.

CAUSE #2 GEOGRAPHY

***The geography of England produced an abundance of natural resources needed to fuel the Industrial Revolution.***

NATURAL RESOURCES

The three natural resources England had was:

-

-

-

Coal was a valuable commodity because:

WATER

Rivers were important to the Industrial Revolution because they allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within England and to bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to factories.

The large amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allowed England to trade with other countries.

CAUSE #3 MONEY

***The ability to trade with other countries brought a lot of money into England which helped to support the development of the Industrial Revolution.***

The large amounts of money brought into England allowed the British to develop a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

CAUSE #4 TECHNOLOGY/EDUCATION/ENERGY

***England had a lot of colleges and universities which led to a larger population of intelligent people.***

***This provided England the ability to create and build a strong infrastructure to support the Industrial Revolution.***

**SACK OF EFFECTS-THE EFFECTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION**

EFFECT #1 MASS PRODUCTION OF GOODS

***The ability to produce goods in large quantities made life easier for all people.***

***Also it is cheaper to produce goods in large quantities.***

The economic law of supply and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The more you have of a product the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the demand for that product is and the lower the price of that product is.

EFFECT #2 NEW BUSINESS MODEL EMERGES

***Companies competed to control all the means of production.***

Railroad needs coal to fuel steam engine on the train.

Railroad company buys out the smaller coal mining operations.

Railroad company now owns the fuel source and the railroad.

Predict what the next company the railroad company might try and buy out.

What is the problem with this process?

Laissez Faire means-

The government will have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regulations on businesses under laissez faire.

Laissez Faire government led to no government monitoring of

* Fair wages for workers
* Fair treatment of workers
* Proper disposal of chemical waste
* Safety of workers

Each company owner decided how to deal with each of those issues.

EFFECT #3 NEW SOCIAL STRUCTURE

***A new social structure evolved as a result of the shift in economic structure. Four new classes emerged-The Business elite, the upper middle class, the lower middle class and the working the class.***

An accountant, lawyer, or doctor would most likely be a member of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ middle class.

A teacher or secretary would be part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ middle class.

The working class people were mostly farmers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers.

The working class made up \_\_\_% of the population.

EFFECT #4 URBANIZATION

***Large numbers of people moved from the country and into the cities. The cities had to adapt to accommodate the large quantities of people.***

Issues that were created:

* Sanitation
* Public safety-Police and Firefighters
* Housing
* Roads
* Health concerns
* Hospitals