**Unit 10: Industrial Revolution**

**Instructions:** Use the guided notes PowerPoint to complete the following notes and graphic organizer.

**Defining Industrial Revolution**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - having to do with industry, business, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - a huge change or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way things are done.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - a change from making things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to making them

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The first industrial Revolution began in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the late 18th century.

An industrial revolution is when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and farming is replaced by large-scale manufacturing.

**Example: Making Clothes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Before**   * Clothes were made at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **After**   * Clothes were made by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in factories |

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + 17th and 18th centuries
  + Discoveries of Copernicus, Newton, etc.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : Intellectual Revolution
  + 17th and 18th centuries
  + Writings of Locke, Voltaire, etc.

Atmosphere of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Greater knowledge of the world

Encouraged learning and the search for better and newer ways of doing things

**Why England?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Capital ($) for investing in the means of production:**   * The Commercial Revolution made many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ merchants very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * These merchants had the capital ($) to invest in the factory system-money to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | **Colonies and Markets for manufactured goods:**   * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spread beyond the merchant class * England had more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than any other nation * Its colonies gave England access to enormous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and vast amounts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Raw materials for production:**   * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -vast coal reserves powered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - basic building block of large machines, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and ships |
| **Workers:**   * English people could freely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the countryside to the cities * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - caused many small farmers to lose their lands, and these former farmers increased the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | **Merchant Marine:**   * World's largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Vast numbers of ships could bring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to and from England's colonies as well as trade with other countries | **Geography:**   * England is the political center of Great Britain, an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Great Britain did not suffer fighting on its land during the wars of the 18th century * Island has excellent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Damp climate benefited the textile industry * Government was stable * No internal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |