**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**

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

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **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
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| **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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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