Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_Chapter 25-1,2 – The Beginnings of Industrialization

**Define and state the importance of the following terms as you complete your reading assignments.**

# Section 1

1. Industrial Revolution –
   1. The Industrial Revolution began in 1700 in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. Two results of the enclosure movement:

a)

b)

* 1. Jethro Tull’s invention –
  2. As farmers lost land due to enclosed farms, many became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers.

1. Industrialization began in Britain because it had:
   1. Five natural resources: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Businesspeople invested in manufacturing new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Britain had a highly developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system.
   3. Britain also enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stability and no wars occurred on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soil. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed laws to protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Britain had all the factors of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Review pages 719-721 and name 6 innovations that came from Britain or the U.S. and the effect of each:

1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Entrepreneur –
2. Steam-driven locomotives revolutionized life in Britain in 4 ways:
   1. They spurred \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growth by providing a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way to transport materials.
   2. They created hundreds of thousands of new \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_workers.
   3. They boosted the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industries due to transportation of goods.
   4. People were encouraged to take distant \_\_\_\_\_ jobs, and city dwellers went to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside.

**Chapter 25-2 – Case Study: Manchester, England**

1. Rapid industrialization brought plentiful \_\_\_\_\_\_ but also caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ working conditions, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution, and the ills of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ labor. It led to rising \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tensions, especially between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class.
2. More people could afford to \_\_\_\_\_\_ their homes with \_\_\_\_\_\_ from Wales, and eat Scottish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They wore better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too due to weaving on power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Urbanization –
4. London became Europe’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city. The next largest was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Birmingham and Sheffield became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ centers, Leeds and Manchester dominated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing. Liverpool and Manchester formed the center of Britain’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry. *(imported from slave labor in the Americas)*
5. England’s rapidly developing cities had no development plans, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ codes or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ codes. They lacked adequate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protection for people coming for jobs. Most unpaved streets had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Epidemics of the deadly disease of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regularly swept through the slums. In 1842, the average life span was \_\_\_ years for working-class people *(what is your age?\_\_\_)* compared with \_\_\_\_\_ years in a rural area. *(Read the disturbing passage by Gaskell that describes a working-class family’s dwelling.)*
   1. Well to do merchants and factory owners built luxurious homes in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Read William Cooper’s account of his average work day (top of p. 724-5). What about his day shocked you the most?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. The average factory worker worked for \_\_\_ hours a day, \_\_\_ days a week. There was no government aid in case of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The worst conditions were in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The average life span was \_\_\_\_ years shorter than that of other workers. Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were employed in mining as a cheap source of labor.
8. Middle class –
9. Now some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_owners, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grew wealthier than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (nobles). Not until the late 1800’s were rich entrepreneurs considered the social equals of the lords of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Gradually a larger middle class – neither \_\_\_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_\_\_ - emerged, enjoying a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ standard of living. Some of the working class saw livelihoods disappear as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ replaced them. A group called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attached \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destroying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. (p. 727) write the *Long-Term Effect of Industrialization* upon each of the following:

Working conditions:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Social Classes:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Size of Cities:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Living Conditions:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The British began to control child labor with the Factory Act of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What was the condition of the Irwell River due to industry?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Industrialization spread to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_. Name 2 things produced by unprotected child labor today:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_Chapter 25-3,4 – Industrialization & Reform Movements

**Define and state the importance of the following terms as you complete your reading assignments.**

# Section 3

1. Effect on American industrialization by the British blockade during the War of 1812:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Samuel Slater –

3. Francis Cabot Lowell –

* + - * 1. Effect upon young single women - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. These events slowed industrialization in Europe in 1789/1815?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The Industrial Revolution shifted the world balance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It widened the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gap

between industrialized and \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries while strengthening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ties. Industrialized countries required a steady supply of \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

developed lands, and viewed poor countries as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for manufactured products.

6. List 4 nations which seized colonies for economic resources: 1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Imperialism – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) Imperialism was born out of the cycle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Industrialization gave

Europe tremendous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power. In contrast, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were still

based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 4**

1. Laissez-faire –
   1. This policy favors a \_\_\_\_\_ market unregulated by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. French enlightened thinkers criticized placing heavy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on foreign goods.
   3. Adam Smith –
   4. His book –
   5. The 3 natural laws of economics: law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   6. Capitalism –
   7. Did laissez-faire thinkers like Smith, Malthus and Ricardo support the creation of minimum wage laws and better working conditions for poor workers?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. According to Bentham’s philosophy of utilitarianism, he argued that government should try to promote the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the greatest number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but that in general an individual should be free of interference from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Mill questioned unregulated capitalism and wished to help ordinary working people with a more equal distribution of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Utilitarians also pushed for reforms in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems, and in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Robert Owen built perfect or U\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work communities in Britain and in America.
4. Socialism –
   1. Socialists argued that government control of industries would end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and promote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Public ownership of industry would help workers who were at the mercy of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. Karl Marx –
   3. The name of the book by Marx and Engels –
   4. They argued that society was divided into warring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the middle class “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” or employers (also called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) and the “\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_”, or workers (also called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). The Industrial Revolution had enriched the wealthy and impoverished the \_\_\_\_\_. They predicted that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would overthrow the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. “The proletarians have nothing to lose but their \_\_\_\_\_\_... Workingmen of all countries, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
   5. Marx believed the capitalist system would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ itself because the proletariat would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Workers would bring about economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for all people, and then the government would \_\_\_\_\_\_away as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_society developed. This final phase was called pure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Communism –
   1. Private property would cease to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All goods and services would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ equally.
   2. In the 1900’s Marxism inspired revolutionaries such as Russia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, China’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Cuba’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. Marxists believed that only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forces dominated society. Name 4 other influences that have proven to be just as strong: 1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

d. *(Connect to Today)* Name the only 5 remaining communist countries today:

1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and 5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Because of poor working conditions, by the 1800’s workers became more active in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and joined labor associations called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers led the way because their special skills gave them more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The union movement underwent \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growth in both Great Britain and the U.S. The British government saw unions as a threat to \_\_\_\_\_\_order and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Acts outlawed unions and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1824. By 1875 British unions had a membership of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.
2. In 1847 Parliament passed the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ Act to limit the workday for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in factories. Other reforms included improving the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and extending the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to working-class \_\_\_\_\_. The reform movements along with the ideals of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolution helped to end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and promote new rights for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Abolition –
   1. William Wilberforce –
   2. 1833 –
   3. After the American Civil War ended slavery in the U.S., it existed only in \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Not until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was slavery ended in Brazil!
4. Women factory workers made only \_\_\_as much money as men. Activists founded the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Council for Women and delegate from \_\_\_\_ countries attended in 1899.
5. Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reform ranked high on reformers’ lists. In Western Europe, free public schooling became available in the late \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.