

Warm-Up

The Industrial Age



Lesson
Question



Lesson Goals

Learn about the Industrial Revolution.

Explain the effects of the

revolution.

Describe how advancements in

changed society.

Explain why the Industrial Revolution

began in .

Warm-Up | The Industrial Age

W
2K

Words to Know

Write the letter of the definition next to the matching word as you work through the lesson. You may use the glossary to help you.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ common | A. the process by which goods are manufactured on a large scale, reducing their individual cost |
| _____ cottage industry | B. someone who farms land owned by someone else and shares the profit with the landowner |
| _____ entrepreneur | C. industry in which the production of finished goods is based out of people's homes |
| _____ mass production | D. someone who invests in and manages a business |
| _____ tenant farmer | E. belonging to a group or community |
| _____ textile | F. woven cloth |

Spirit of Industry

You can see the effects of the Industrial Revolution.

- The
- The
-
-

Instruction

The Industrial Age

Slide

2

Agricultural Revolution

The modern Agricultural Revolution began in the .

Farming methods were , resulting in crop production.

Compare and Contrast

Before the Agricultural Revolution	After the Agricultural Revolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Much of England's farmland was <input type="text"/>, or property belonging to a group or community. • People had small areas of land to grow <input type="text"/>. • Farms produced <input type="text"/>. • Many people lived and worked in <input type="text"/>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <input type="text"/> were put up around what had been common land. • Most farmland was under the control of the <input type="text"/>. • Crop production became more <input type="text"/>. • Many were forced to either move to cities to find work or become <input type="text"/> or farmers who shared the profits with the property owners.

Instruction | The Industrial Age

Slide

4

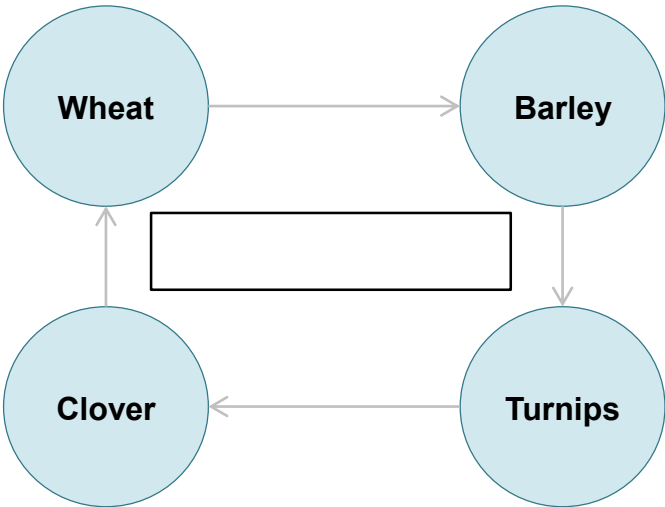
Tenant Farming

Some who could no longer became .



- and paid operating expenses
- Managed land and

Better Use of Farmland



New Technologies

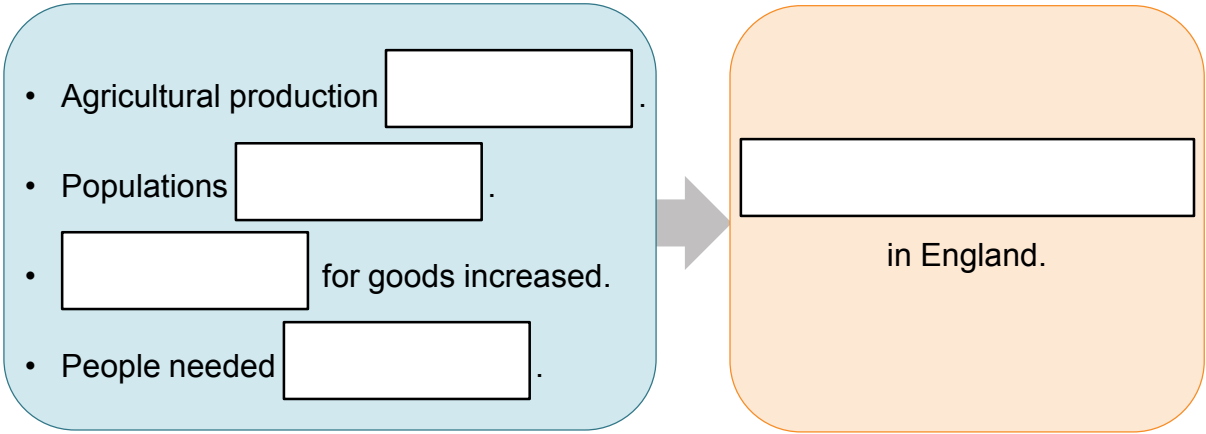
- drill
- Plow
- Reaping

Instruction | The Industrial Age

Slide

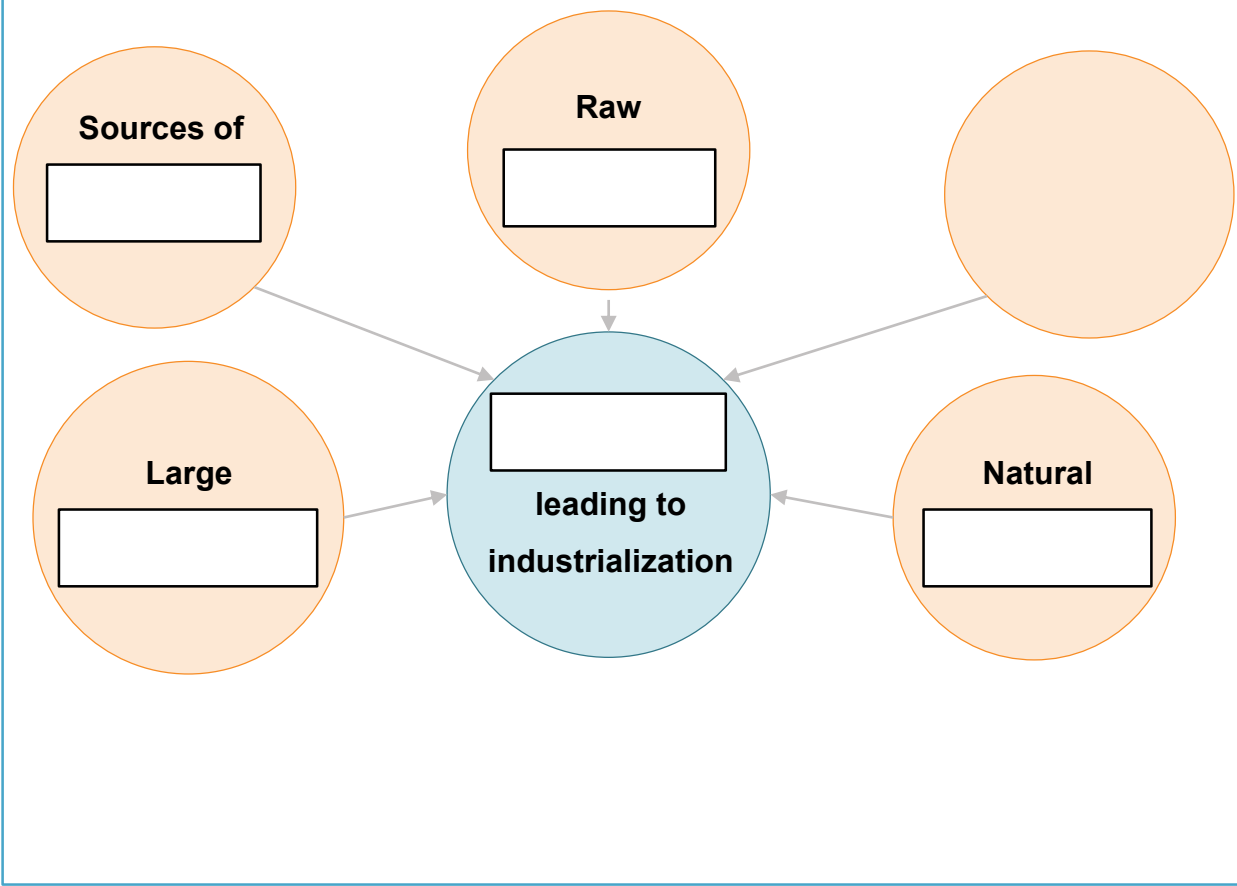
4

Effects of the Agricultural Revolution



7

Great Britain's Resource Advantages



Instruction | The Industrial Age

Slide

7

Britain's Economic Advantages

England had the to support industrialization.

- Large supply of
- Bankers and , or people willing to invest in manufacturing
- Innovative thinkers and

9

Industrialization in Britain

Before industrialization	After industrialization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • British artisans produced goods <input type="text"/> • This is called <input type="text"/>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newly invented machines allowed factories to <input type="text"/> textiles. • This led to <input type="text"/> in other areas.

Instruction | The Industrial Age

Slide

9

New Methods of Production

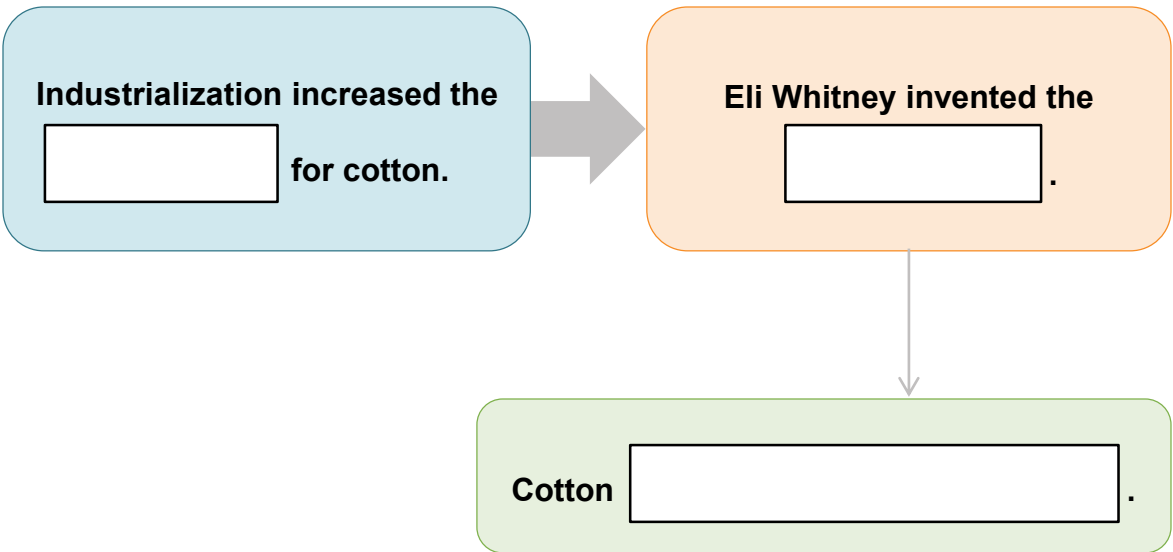
New increased the that textiles could be produced.

Flying

jenny

loom

New Innovations Spread



Instruction

The Industrial Age

Slide

12

James Watt (1736–1819)

- Developed the first useful
- Influenced the improvement of and

Steamboats

The steam engine led to the development and use

in Europe and the US.

- goods and passengers much more quickly and efficiently
- Led to the creation of thousands of miles of

14

Steam Locomotives

were introduced in the 1820s.

- Decreased of transporting raw materials and finished goods
- Made products for consumers
- Created
- personal travel

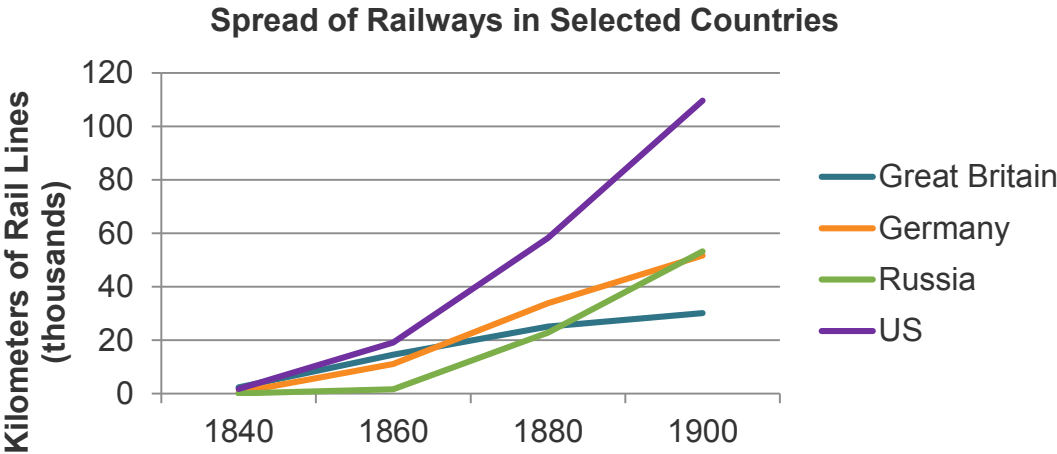
Instruction | The Industrial Age

Slide

14

Reading a Line Graph

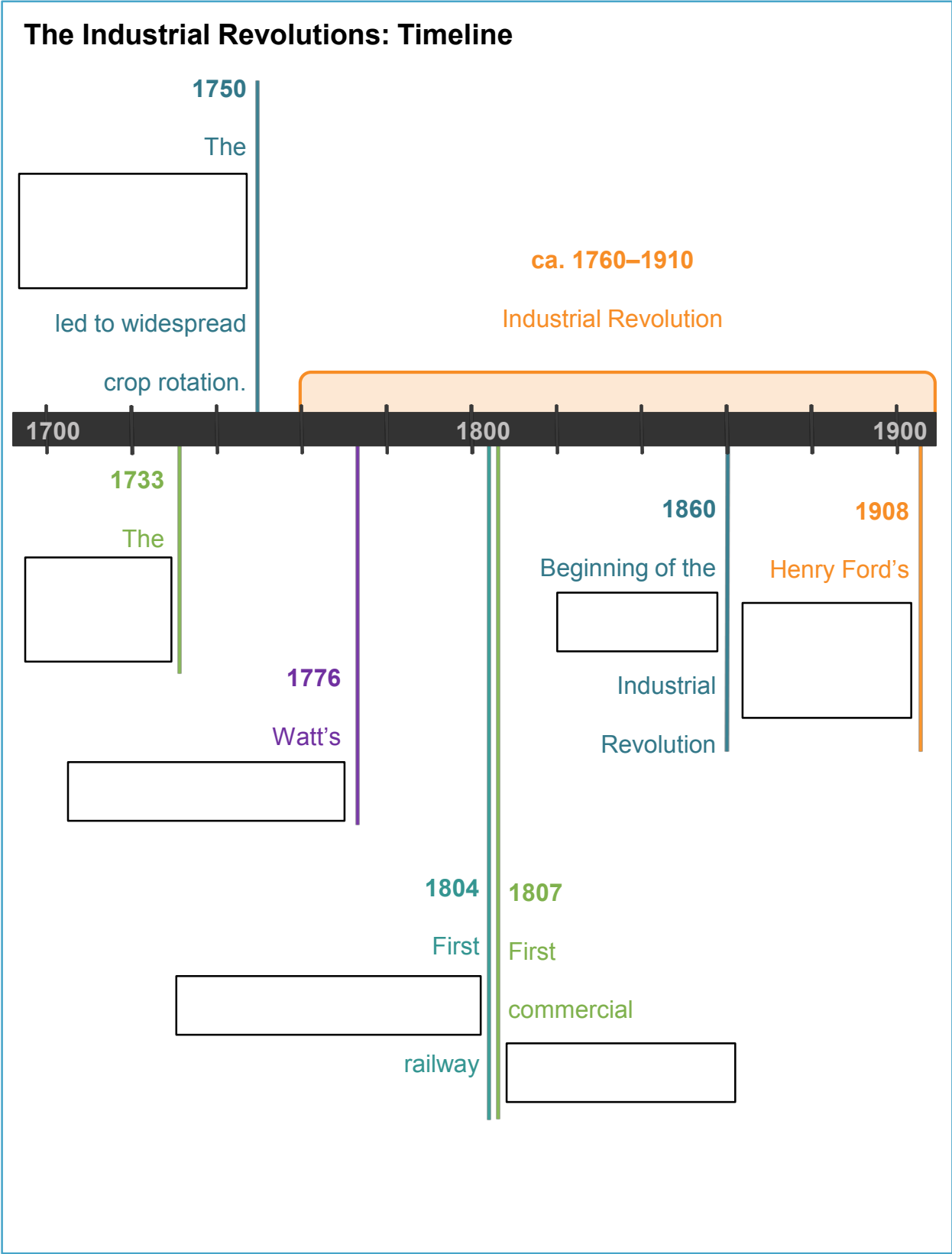
Circle the country that has the greatest number of kilometers of rail lines.



Instruction | The Industrial Age

Slide

16



Summary

The Industrial Age

?

Lesson Question

How did the Industrial Revolution alter the world economy in the nineteenth century?

✓

Answer

Slide

2

Review: Words to Know

You learned these important words in this lesson:

- The in England brought about an end to most **common** property.
- Before industrialization, goods were produced in a .
- **Entrepreneurs** and bankers provided the needed for the Industrial Revolution.
- **Mass production** resulted in being produced at a .
- **Tenant farmers** worked on the farms of wealthy landowners and .
- Industrialization began in Britain's .

Summary | The Industrial Age

Slide

2

Review: England's Agricultural and Industrial Revolutions

Agricultural Revolution	Industrial Revolution	Innovation and transportation
<p>More food was produced, using fewer workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved <input type="text"/> Increased <input type="text"/> 	<p>Manufacturing was <input type="text"/>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moved from homes to <input type="text"/> Began in the <input type="text"/> industry 	<p>Industrialization spread to other industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resulted in new <input type="text"/>, like Watt's steam engine Led to <input type="text"/>

Review: Wrap-Up

The Industrial Revolution began in , but soon spread to other countries around the globe.

It helped lay the framework for the growth of .

Many of the Industrial Revolution are still used today.

Summary

The Industrial Age

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.