

# THE IMPACT OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

	1. Image Analysis	2. Notes from Learning Stations	3. Analysis and interpretation	4. Ways to Improve
Working Conditions and Wages	IMAGE: What do you see in this picture that shows how dangerous factories were during the Industrial Revolution?	<p>The factory system was a major change for European workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factory work became less _____</li> <li>• Factory conditions were dirty, _____, and unhealthy</li> <li>• Workers worked long hours (_____ hr day)</li> <li>• Factory workers were not paid well; Women &amp; children were paid _____</li> </ul> <p>Owners required workers “_____” &amp; limited their breaks to increase production</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Briefly describe working conditions in factories.</li> <li>2. What were wages like for men? Women? Children?</li> <li>3. What was the biggest problem facing factory workers?</li> </ol>	
Conditions in Coal Mines	IMAGE: Why would managers hire children to work in mines?	<p>The invention of the steam engine increased demand for coal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal production grew from _____ million tons in 1750 to _____ million tons in 1830</li> <li>• Men, women, _____ were used in mines</li> </ul> <p>Mines were unhealthy &amp; dangerous: Lung disease, poison gas, drowning, _____, cave-ins were common for workers</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Briefly describe conditions in the coal mines.</li> <li>2. What types of jobs would people do in the coal mines?</li> <li>3. What was the biggest problem facing coal miners?</li> </ol>	
Child Labor	IMAGE: What do you think would be the hardest part of William Cooper’s day?	<p>The Industrial Revolution changed the lives of many children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rather than working for their _____ on family farms, many children in the cities worked in _____, brickyards, or mines</li> <li>• Living in cities was _____ so poor families needed their kids to work</li> </ul> <p>Child workers earned _____ of an adult wage, worked long hours in dangerous conditions, were often beaten</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Briefly describe child labor.</li> <li>2. What types of jobs would children be given?</li> <li>3. What was the biggest problem facing child workers?</li> </ol>	
Changing Role of Women	IMAGE: What type of work are these women doing?	<p>The Industrial Revolution changed the lives of many women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rather than working with their husbands on family farms and taking care of _____, poor women in cities worked in factories</li> <li>• Some women worked as _____ servants</li> <li>• Factory jobs for women required long hours away from their children and could leave women _____ sick, or deformed</li> <li>• Women were paid _____ or _____ of a man’s salary</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Briefly describe working conditions for women.</li> <li>2. How did industrialization change the role of women?</li> <li>3. What was the biggest problem facing women workers?</li> </ol>	

	Image Analysis	Notes from Learning Stations	Analysis and interpretation	Ways to Improve
Urbanization	IMAGE: Based on the graph and the image, how were cities changing during the Industrial Revolution?	<p>Urbanization increased dramatically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The increase in population and enclosure of farms forced people to _____</li> <li>Poor families lived in poorly constructed apartments built by factory owners called _____ in neighborhoods called _____</li> <li>Many families shared cramped apartments that lacked running _____ or sanitation</li> </ul> <p>Hard factory jobs and _____ led to short life expectancies for urban workers</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefly describe urbanization.</li> <li>Why would life expectancy be shorter for people living in cities?</li> <li>What was the biggest problem facing cities?</li> </ol>	
Changing Class Structure	IMAGE: Notice the types of people below and above the floor. What are the people below the floor doing?	<p>During the Industrial Revolution, the social class system changed as ownership of land stopped being the most important factor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the top were the _____ who gained wealth by owning factories</li> <li>The _____ grew because of growth of engineers, managers, shopkeepers</li> </ul> <p>The bottom class grew because of the size of the urban _____ who worked for low wages in factories</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefly describe how class structure was changing.</li> <li>What new class became important? Why?</li> <li>What was the biggest problem with the class system changing?</li> </ol>	

### I. How did people respond to the changes & abuses of the Industrial Revolution?

#### A. Reform

- Some demanded \_\_\_\_\_ to fix problems caused by the Industrial Revolution
- In the mid-1800s, Britain & the U.S. passed \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ labor laws that limited \_\_\_\_\_ & type of work they could perform
- Reformers regulated \_\_\_\_\_, food, sewage; Offered public \_\_\_\_\_; Regulated living & work conditions

#### C. New Economic Theories

- Capitalism
  - The economy of the Industrial Revolution was based on \_\_\_\_\_
  - As Adam Smith explained, businesses operated in a \_\_\_\_\_ economy based on competition, \_\_\_\_\_, supply & demand
  - Governments applied \_\_\_\_\_ principles & avoided heavy taxes, regulations, or \_\_\_\_\_ in business
- Socialism
  - Some believed that was the reasons for the growing gap between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_...and rejected capitalism in favor of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Socialists argued that the \_\_\_\_\_ should plan the economy by controlling \_\_\_\_\_, farms, railroads, mines, & important industries
  - This would create \_\_\_\_\_ & end \_\_\_\_\_ by redistributing wealth from rich capitalists to the poor workers
- Communism
  - \_\_\_\_\_ introduced a radical form of socialism called \_\_\_\_\_
  - Marx & Friedrich Engels wrote The Communist Manifesto which predicted a war between the “\_\_\_\_\_” & “\_\_\_\_\_”
  - Marx encouraged workers to \_\_\_\_\_ owners, seize control of factories, distribute goods evenly, & create economic \_\_\_\_\_ for all people

#### B. Unions

- Workers joined unions & demand better \_\_\_\_\_, fewer \_\_\_\_\_, safer work conditions
- When union demands were not met, workers went on \_\_\_\_\_

