**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Unit6: The Industrial Revolution Guided Notes**

1. What are fair working conditions (please give details)? If working conditions are not fair, how do you change them?
2. What was the Industrial Revolution?
3. Why did the Industrial Revolution being in Great Britain?
   1. What do you notice about the map that can help you answer the question?
4. Causes of the Industrial Revolution in England



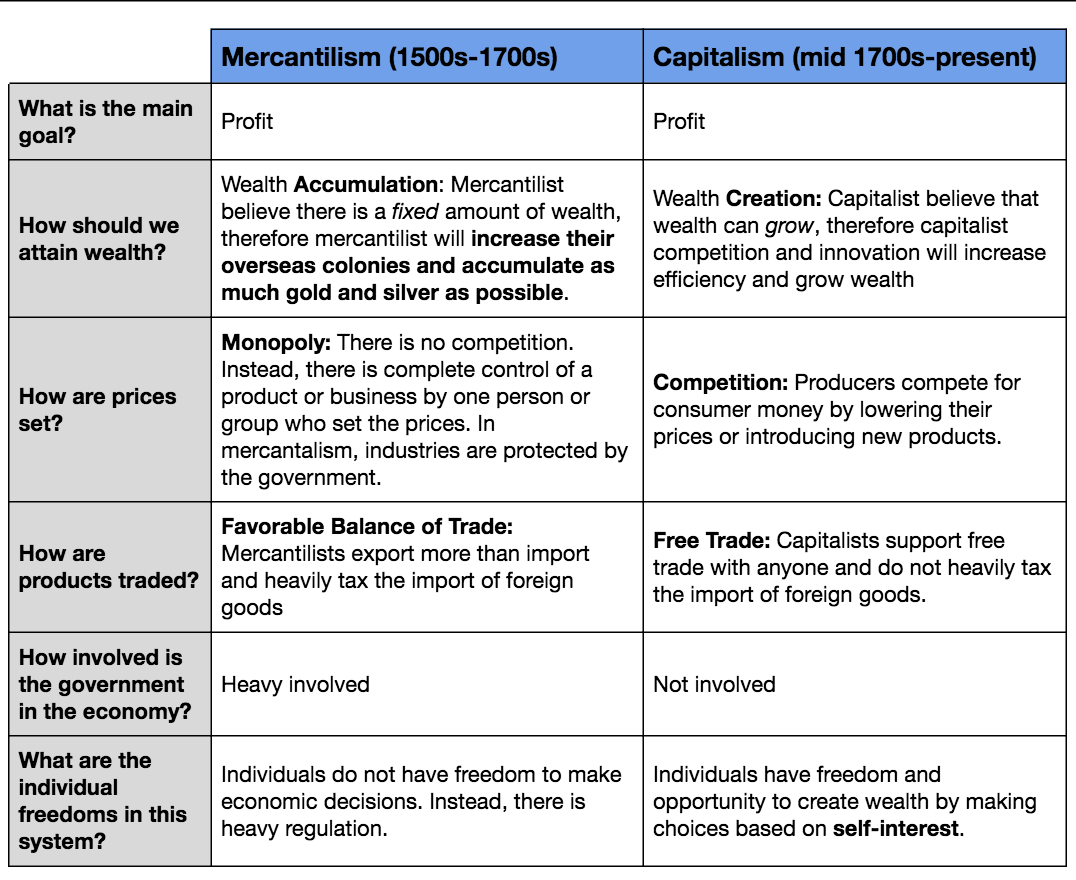




1. What 5 main developments and improvements occurred?
2. Name two disadvantages from the first video clip.
3. According to the second video clip why is coal an improvement? Predict positive and negative effects of the use of coal for energy?
4. How fast was the Spinning Jenny?
5. How did James Watt’s invention of the steam-engine change society?
6. Assembly line – What roles do people have? What roles do machines have? How are the two videos diferent/similar?
   1. I Love Lucy
   2. Ford
7. Working Conditions activity– see handout – *take your own notes as the class provides a summary of the text.*

*STOP: We will continue the notes tomorrow*

1. Small group activity notes:
   1. “Life in a New England Factory”
   2. James Watt
   3. “The opening of the Liverpool to Manchester Railway”
   4. A Woman Coal Mine Worker Tells Her Story
2. What happened due to urbanization?
3. Based on the clip, what is capitalism?



1. What similarities and differences do you notice between the economic systems above?
2. Industrialization Changes
   1. Transportation
   2. European society
   3. Reform/Improvements

*“Necessity is the Mother of Invention”- the process of inventing never ends; one invention inevitably leads to improvements upon it and to more inventions.*

**Honors HW//Academic E.C.: Crash Course: Industrial Revolution Video Fill-In Notes**

* Made it possible for you to watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
* Most ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the bunch?
  + Electricity, blueberries in February, 12 years of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, driving a car, tap water- Industrial Revolution!
* Before: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % of world’s population engaged in farming
  + What happened? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Increase in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought about by the use of machines, and characterized by the use of new energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * NOT capitalism but connected to capitalism
* Started in Europe especially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Flying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invention increased the speed of weaving which increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for yarn which led to invention of the spinning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + James \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perfected the steam engine which made the railroad possible and cotton mills more efficient
  + Sulfuric acid (rather than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) used to bleach clothing
    - Eurocentric reasons for WHY
      * Cultural superiority: Europeans are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than other people
      * Culture of science and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that made these inventions possible
      * Freer political institutions encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Small populations encouraged \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-saving inventions
        + Problem: there’s a cause of every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause!
    - All the Eurocentric answers can apply to China or India or both!
* Answer to WHY: coal
  + Steam engines were invented to pump \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the coal mines
    - British used steam engines to keep British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cheap
  + Wages: highest in world at beginning of 18th century
    - High wages + cheap \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_= economic efficiency
      * Incentives to lower production costs
      * Indian cotton production was productive without using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so they didn’t need to industrialize