

The Impact of the Industrial Revolution

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

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

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

B. Unions

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

C. New Economic Theories

1. 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

2. 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

3. 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