Previous Unit:

**Religions Unit**

Next Unit:

**Ch. 10 – Age of Democracy**

Current Unit:

**Ch. 9 –The Industrial Revolution**

# Vocabulary Terms:

**Industrial Revolution -** It began in England and swept through Western Europe and to the US, and transformed societies there and led to colonization.

**Chapter 9.1**

Industrial Revolution

enclosures

crop rotation

industrialization

factory

entrepreneur

**Chapter 9.2**

urbanization

middle class

standard of living

**Chapter 9.3**

stock

corporation

**Chapter 9.4**

laissez faire

Adam Smith

capitalism

utilitarianism

socialism

Karl Marx

communism

union/strike

Combination Acts/Factory Act

abolition

**Reforming the Industrial World –**The Industrial Revolution led to economic, social, and political reforms.

**Industrialization Spreads –** The industrialization that began in Great Britain spread to other parts of the world.

**Industrialization Case Study –**

In the early 1900s reformers focus on improving conditions for workers.

**Beginning of Industrialization –** The Industrial Revolution began in England and soon spread to other countries.

* Philosophers of industrialization
* Rise of socialism
* Marxism: radical socialism
* Labor unions and reform laws
* Reform movement spreads
* Industrialization changes life (living and working conditions)
* Class tensions grow
* Industrialization’s positive effects
* Industrial development in the US
* Continental Europe industrializes
* Impact of industrialization (at home and abroad)
* Industrial Revolution begins in Britain
* Inventions spur industrialization
* Improvements in transportation

Objective Questions:

1. What factors helped industrialization to develop in England and other places it took hold in?
2. What improvements in transportation coincided with the Industrial Revolution? In what ways did they contribute to industrialization?
3. Describe the living and working conditions in cities during the Industrial Revolution.
4. What were the long-term effects of the Industrial Revolution?
5. Compare and contrast capitalism and socialism.