Student Notes CH 25

Industrial Revolution

What is the Economy?

**Economy definition**: an area of how things are made, how goods are purchased and how goods are moved.

The Pre-Industrial economy was very small, people lived on the country side and grew their own food and made their own goods. These goods are called handicrafts. People were skilled in a particular field and were important and valuable people to the community. These highly trained craftsmen were called Artisans. Products were made to order, there was no inventory or surplus.

Examples of Artisans would be: textiles, millers, cobblers, blacksmiths, gunsmiths, coopers, wheelers(wrights), Potters

1. 2. 3.

During the Industrial Revolution the economy changes from an artisan economy to an industrial economy or **Industrialization**. Which is the process of developing machine production of goods.

The Industrial Revolution begins in England

 England had many of the Natural resources available that were needed to industrialize like:

 1.\_\_\_coal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_rivers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_iron\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_harbours\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

England had all **Factors of Production**: Resources needed to produce goods.

**3 Factors are:**

 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Land \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Labor\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Capital\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Entrepreneurs** or inventors come up with new ways of producing goods.

Write Down 5 facts from the video about inventions:

Your mode of transportation dictates your business. Changes in the way goods and people moved dictated the amount of business they could conduct. Three major advances in transportation

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Rail Roads and Locomotives

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Water Transportation

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Road Transportation

Which industry was the first to industrialize? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

For centuries most people lived in rural farming communities. During the industrial revolution people began to move to cities for better paying jobs. This was know as **Urbanization.** Most cities in England at least doubled in population.

What problems do you think occurred in England after this huge population boom?

Cities did not have the space or infrastructure to accommodate all these new people. No police force to keep people safe or sanitation or building codes.

Supply and Demand

As the amount of workers increased the amount of available jobs decreased

As the amount of steel produced increases the price of steel goes down

Working Conditions were very poor, and very dangerous. workers worked 14 hours a day 6 days a week. The work was very repetitive and did not change with the seasons like farming. Children as young as 6 years old worked in the factories with their parents many children were hurt or killed.

Impact of the Industrial Revolution

* Urbanization: city building and the movement of people to the cities
* Growth of the Cities
	+ Manchester, England 45,000 in 1760 to 300,000 in 1850
	+ Poor living conditions: No development of sanitary codes

Effects of the Industrial Revolution

* **Working Conditions**
	+ Created new jobs
	+ Factories were dirty, unsafe, and dangerous
	+ Factory bosses exercised harsh discipline
* **Cities**
	+ Factories brought job seekers to cities
	+ Urban areas doubles, tripled…in size
	+ Many cities specialized in certain industries
		- WHY?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Suburbs grew as people fled the cities