

GLOBAL 10



Chapter 25: The Industrial Revolution 1700-1900

Section 1: The Beginnings of Industrialization

Section 2: Industrialization

Section 3: Industrialization Spreads

Section 4: Reforming the Industrial World

Chapter 25: The Industrial Revolution, 1700-1900

Section 1: The Beginnings of Industrialization

Industrial Revolution _____

enclosure _____

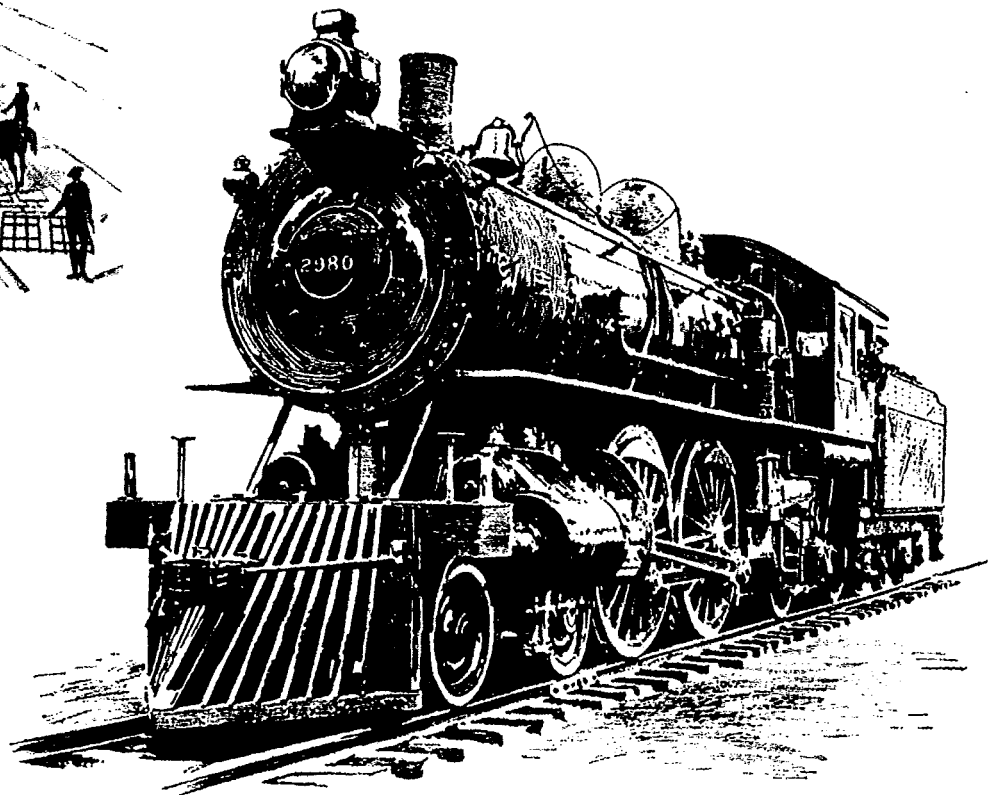
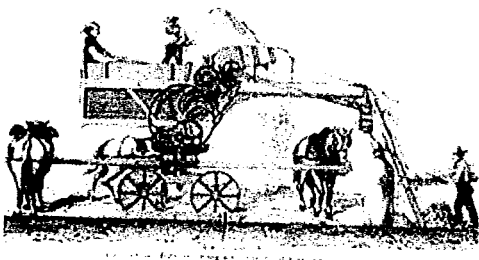
crop rotation _____

industrialization _____

factors of production _____

factory _____

entrepreneur _____



Railway Age Begins

Industrialization begins in Britain

Railroad Revolution

TRANSPORTATION Improves

WHY IN ENGLAND

Changes in Textile Industry

Results of Inventions

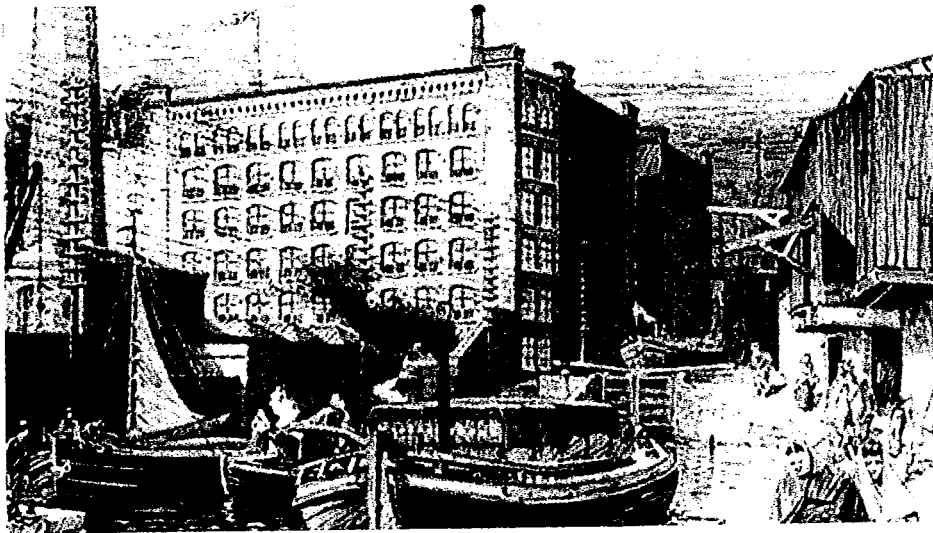
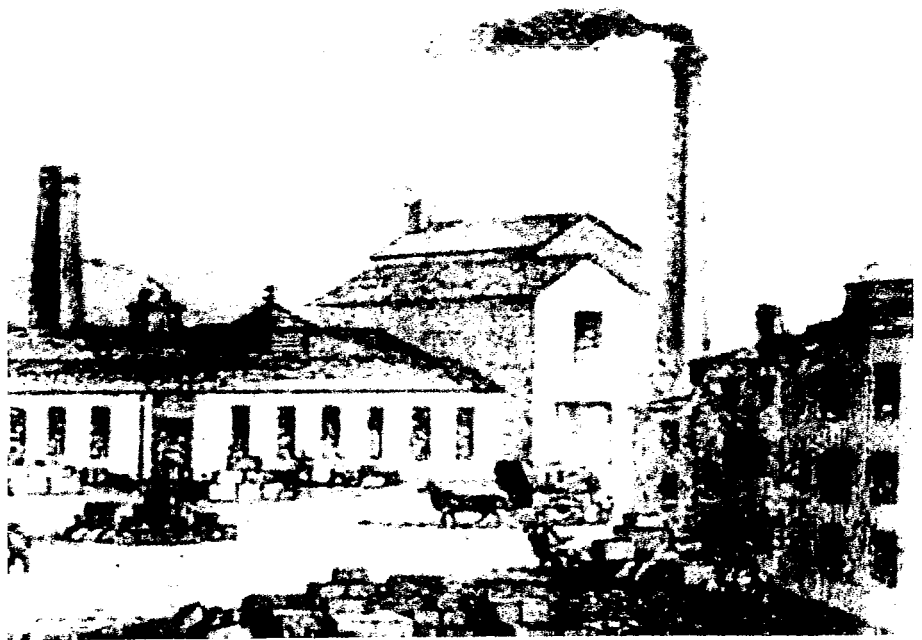
Inventions

The
BEGINNINGS
OF
INDUSTRIALIZATION

Section 2: Industrialization

urbanization _____

middle class _____



Mills of Manchester

Industrialization Changes Life

1819 Factory Act

Positive Effects

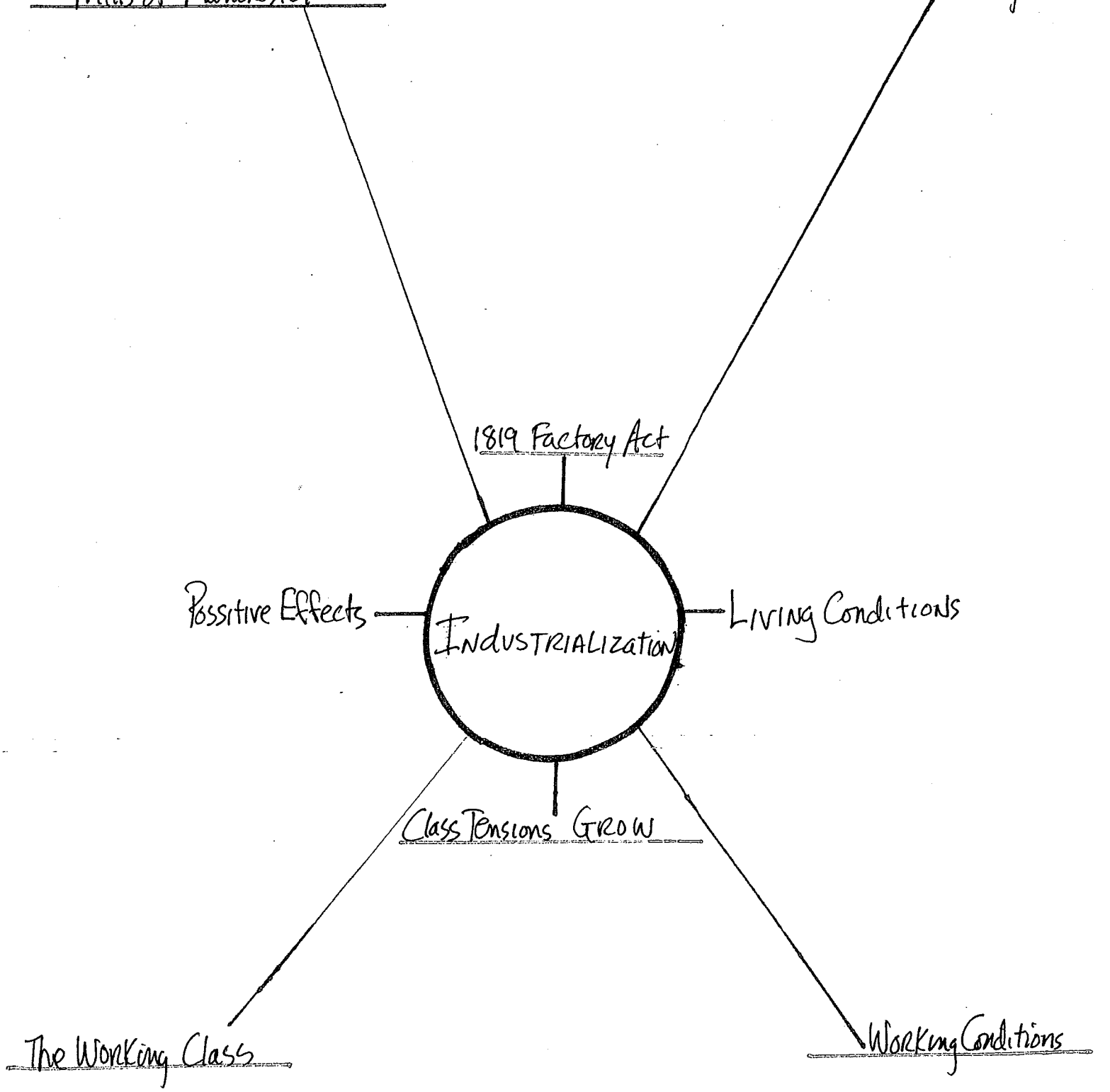
INDUSTRIALIZATION

Living Conditions

Class Tensions Grow

The Working Class

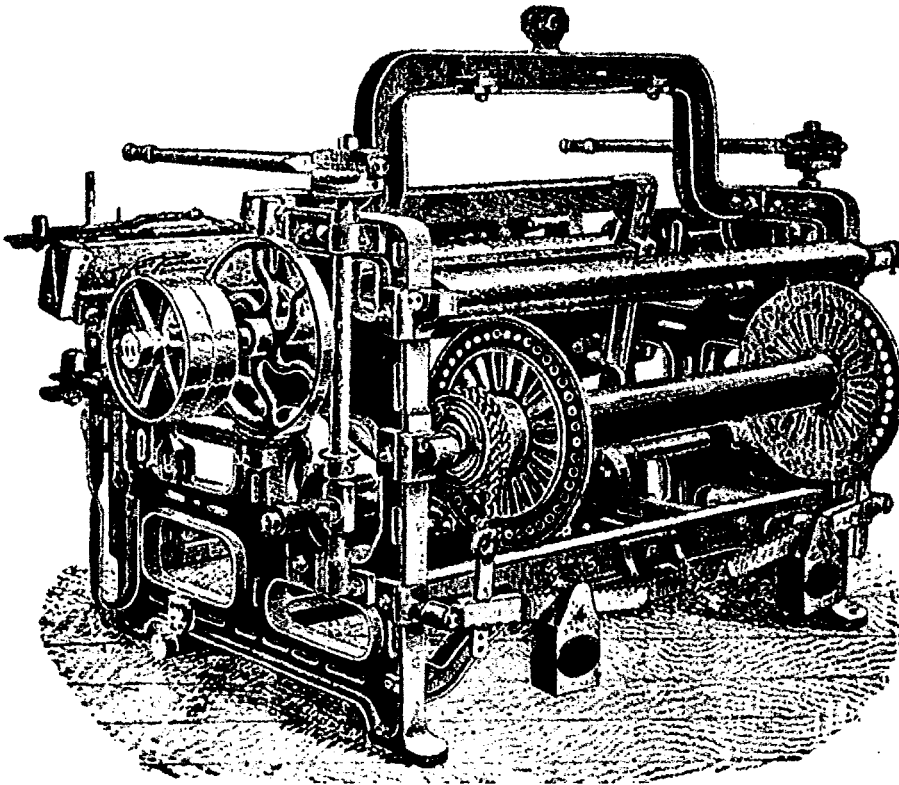
Working Conditions



Section 3: Industrialization Spreads

stock

corporation



Impact of Industrialization

In the United States

Transformation of Society

Expansion Elsewhere in Europe

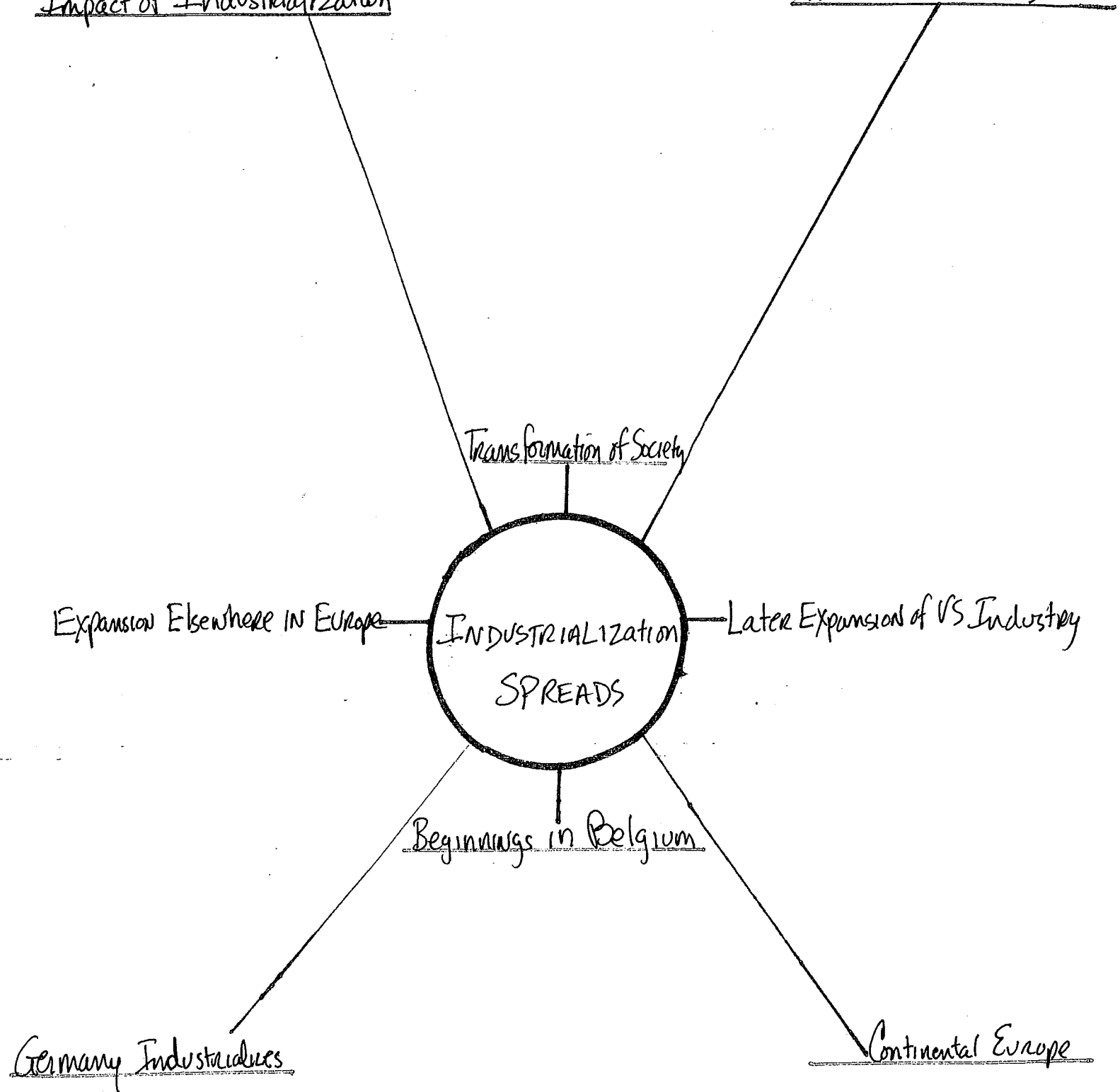
INDUSTRIALIZATION
SPREADS

Later Expansion of US Industry

Beginnings in Belgium

Germany Industrializes

Continental Europe



Section 4: Reforming the Industrial World

laissez faire _____

Adam Smith _____

capitalism _____

utilitarianism _____

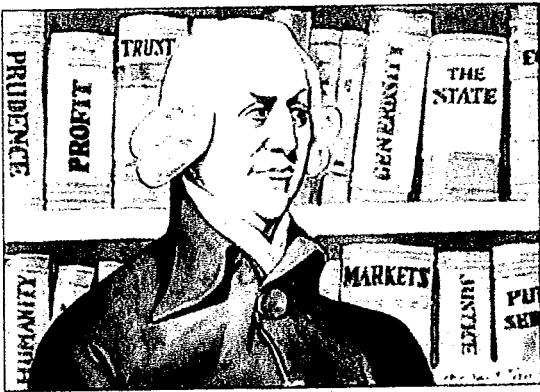
socialism _____

Karl Marx _____

communism _____

union _____

strike _____



Adam Smith



Karl Marx



Reform Movement Spreads

Philosophers of Industrialization

Many Areas of Life

REFORM LAWS

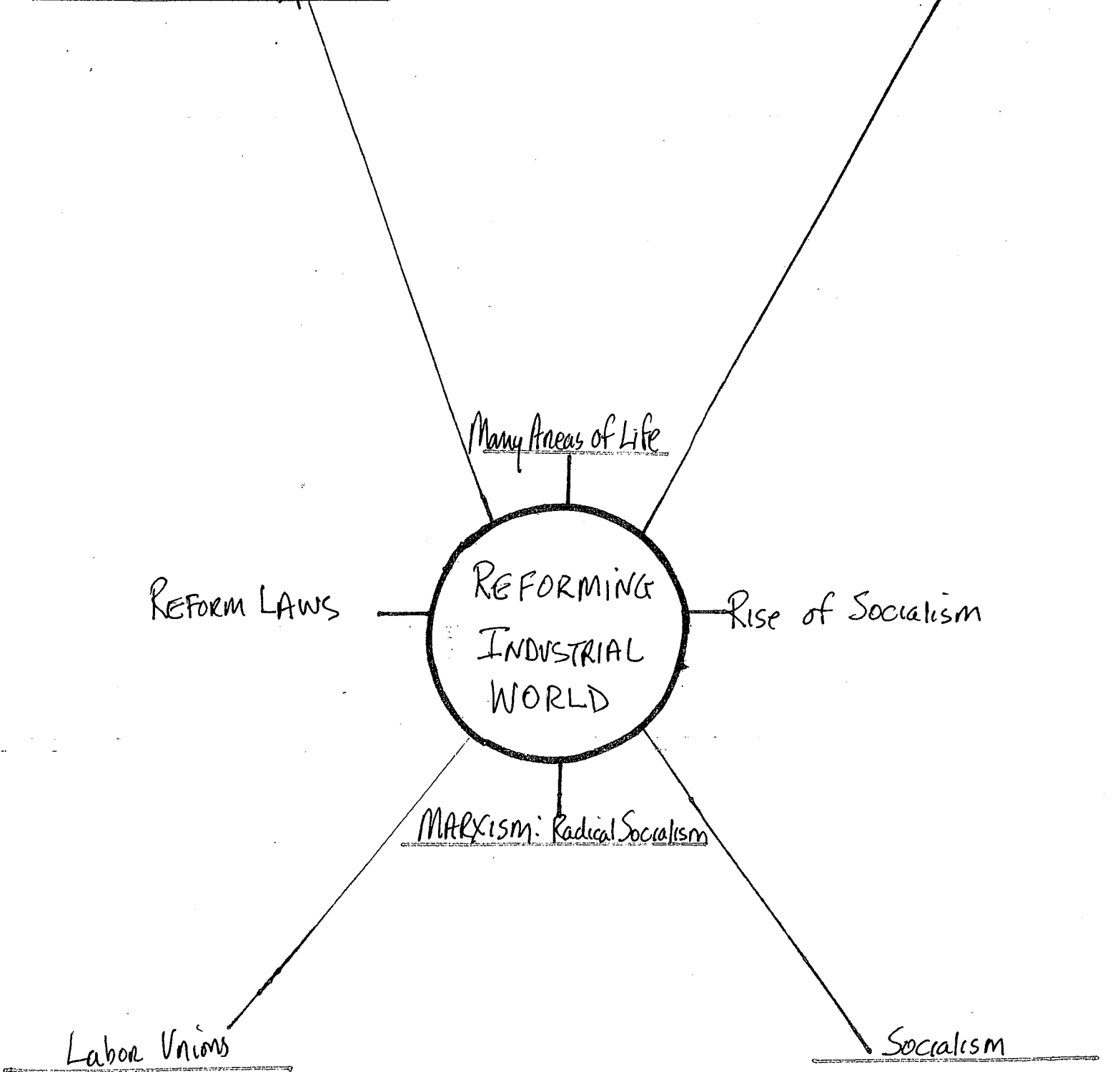
REFORMING
INDUSTRIAL
WORLD

Rise of Socialism

MARXISM: Radical Socialism

Labor Unions

Socialism



Glossary**CHAPTER 25 The Industrial Revolution****abolish** To end**agricultural revolution** Changes that led to great increases in the amount of food farmers produced**ban** To forbid**boom** A time of increased activity, wealth, and prosperity**economists** People who study the ways that goods are made, sold, and bought**imperialism** Actions or policies by which one country controls another**Marxism** Form of socialism proposed by Karl Marx**output** Amount of something produced or manufactured**raw materials** Materials used in factories to create goods**resisted** Worked against**slums** Areas of poverty and poor housing**stock** Shares of ownership in a company**tenant farmers** Farmers who work land rented from someone else**textile** Related to cloth or clothing**AFTER YOU READ****Terms and Names****A. Write the term or name in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.**

Karl Marx

Adam Smith

socialism

capitalism

laissez faire

A great economic thinker who believed in free markets was **1** _____. He also supported a policy of leaving businesses alone to run the economy. This philosophy is called **2** _____. Ideas like this are part of a larger economic system called **3** _____. Another great economic and social thinker was **4** _____. He described an economic and government system called communism. This system is a form of **5** _____.

B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.**a. industrialization****b. urbanization****c. corporation****d. utilitarianism****e. factors of production**

- ____ **1.** Process of developing machine production of goods
 ____ **2.** Belief that an idea or thing is only as good as it is useful
 ____ **3.** Resources needed to produce goods and services
 ____ **4.** Business owned by stockholders
 ____ **5.** City building and movement of people to cities

AFTER YOU READ (continued) **CHAPTER 25** The Industrial Revolution

Main Ideas

1. What was the agricultural revolution, and what caused it?

2. What inventions played a key role in the early development of the Industrial Revolution?

3. How did the Industrial Revolution change cities?

4. Name two countries in which industrialization got an early start. Explain why.

5. What were three of the most important social reforms that followed the Industrial Revolution?

Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Discuss the major negative effects of industrialization on society.

2. How did the Industrial Revolution affect economic thought?