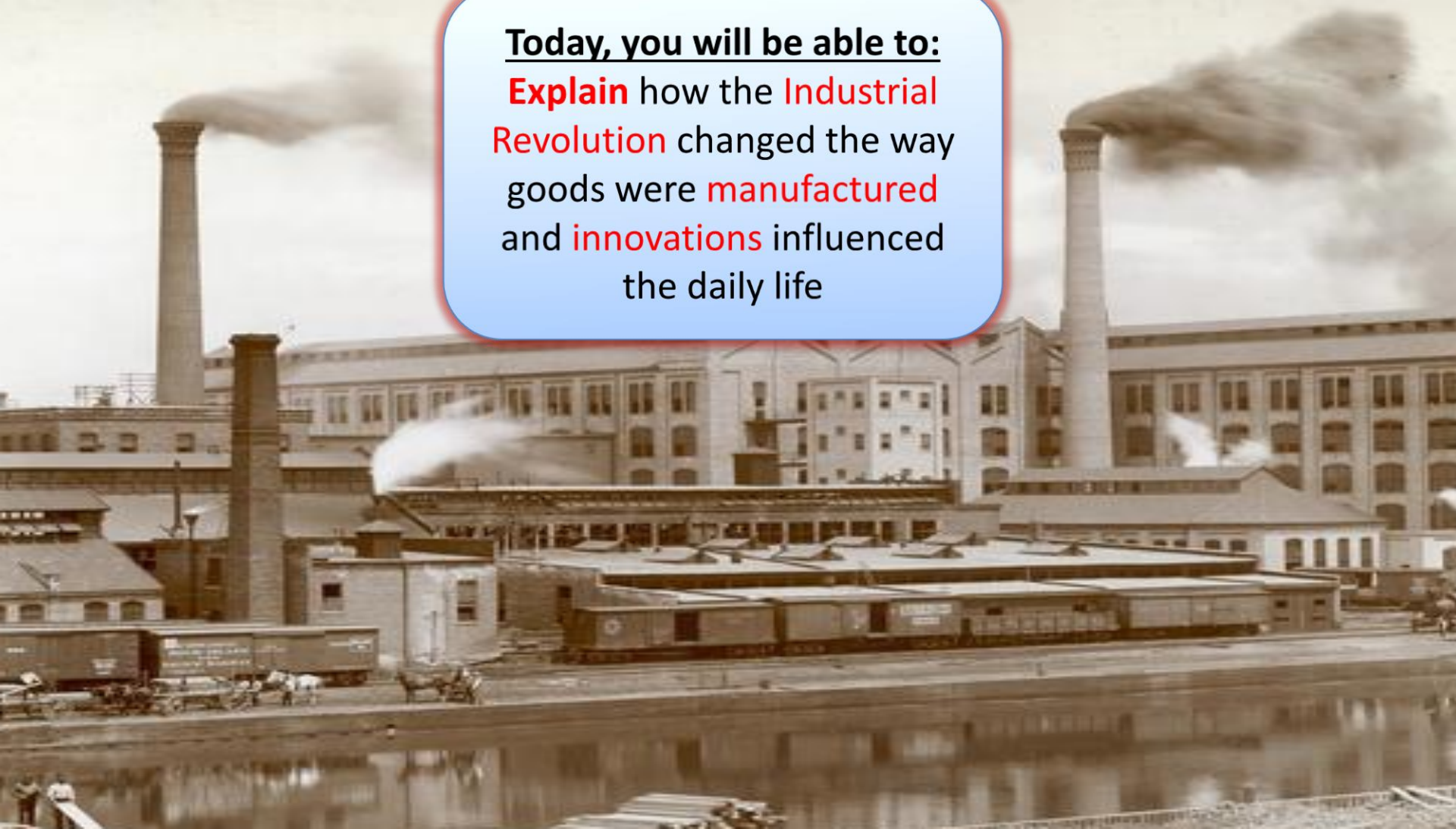


Industrial Revolution

Today, you will be able to:

Explain how the **Industrial Revolution** changed the way goods were **manufactured** and **innovations** influenced the daily life





Directions:

- 1. Write vocabulary words on page 63**
- 2. Read each slide**
- 3. Summarize by answering the guided questions**

Industrial Revolution

Vocabulary

Industrial Revolution Vocabulary Page



I.R. Timeline Voc.

Industrialization

Mass Production

Cottage industries

Urbanization

Immigration

Innovations

Industrialization

Pages 63-64

The widespread use of machines to produce goods.



Mass Production

Pages 63-64

- Making one product in large amounts



Cottage Industries

Pages 63-64

- When people worked in their homes to make products



Urbanization

Pages 63-64

- The growth of cities



Immigration

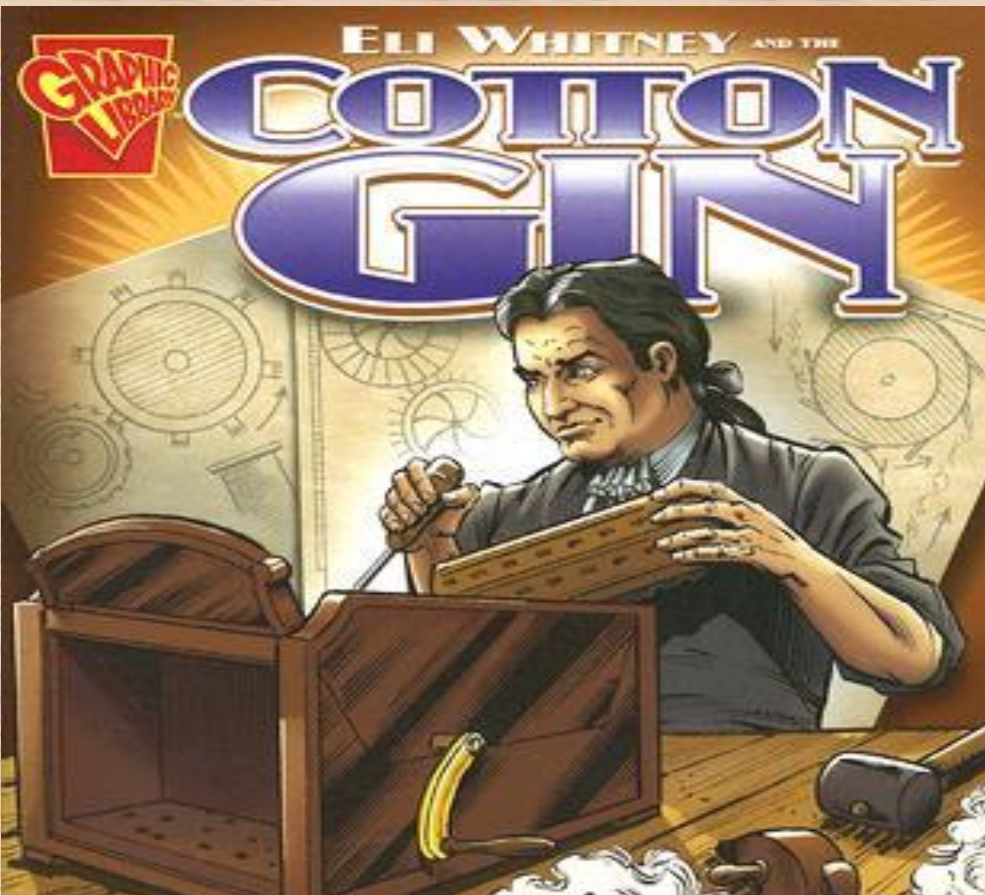
Pages 63-64

- Movement of people to live permanently in a foreign country

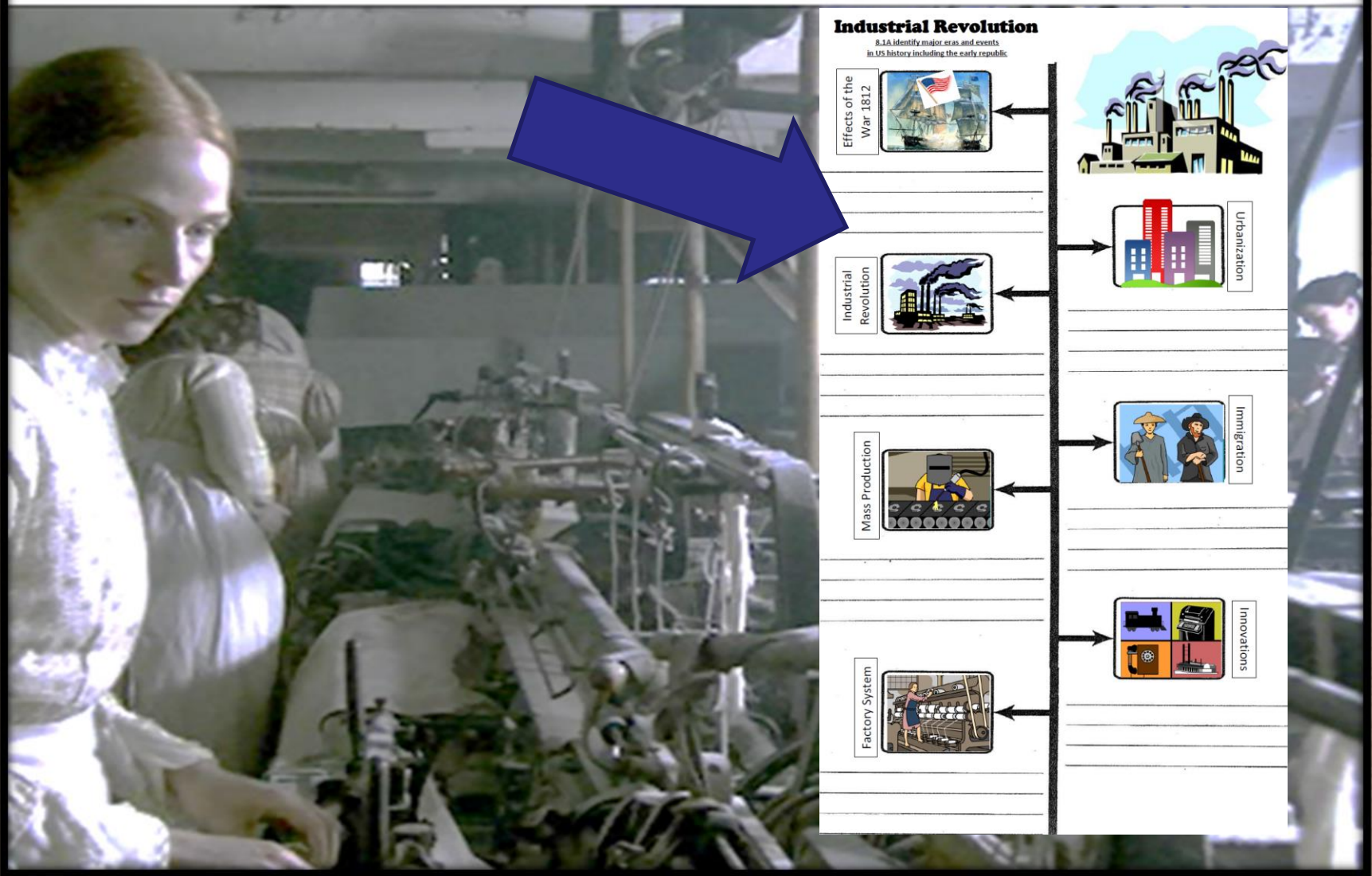


Innovations

- Breakthroughs in technology (new inventions)



Industrial Revolution Timeline



Industrial Revolution
8.1A Identify major eras and events in US history including the early republic

Effects of the War 1812

Industrial Revolution

Mass Production

Factory System

Urbanization

Immigration

Innovations

The diagram is a vertical timeline with a central black line. On the left side, four boxes are connected to the line by arrows pointing right. From top to bottom, they are: 'Effects of the War 1812' with a ship icon, 'Industrial Revolution' with a factory icon, 'Mass Production' with a worker icon, and 'Factory System' with a woman at a loom icon. On the right side, four boxes are connected to the line by arrows pointing left. From top to bottom, they are: 'Urbanization' with a city icon, 'Immigration' with two men icons, and 'Innovations' with a grid of icons including a train, a factory, and a gear. A large blue arrow points from the woman in the factory on the left towards the 'Industrial Revolution' box in the timeline.

Effects of the War of 1812

Effects of the War of 1812

- What did Americans realize after the War of 1812?
- What did Americans began making on their own?

After the War of 1812 Americans realized we had been too dependent on foreign trade. This realization completely changed the U.S. economy. Americans began making their own products here in the United States instead of importing manufactured good from Europe. Factories began appearing all across the Northwest.





Industrial Revolution

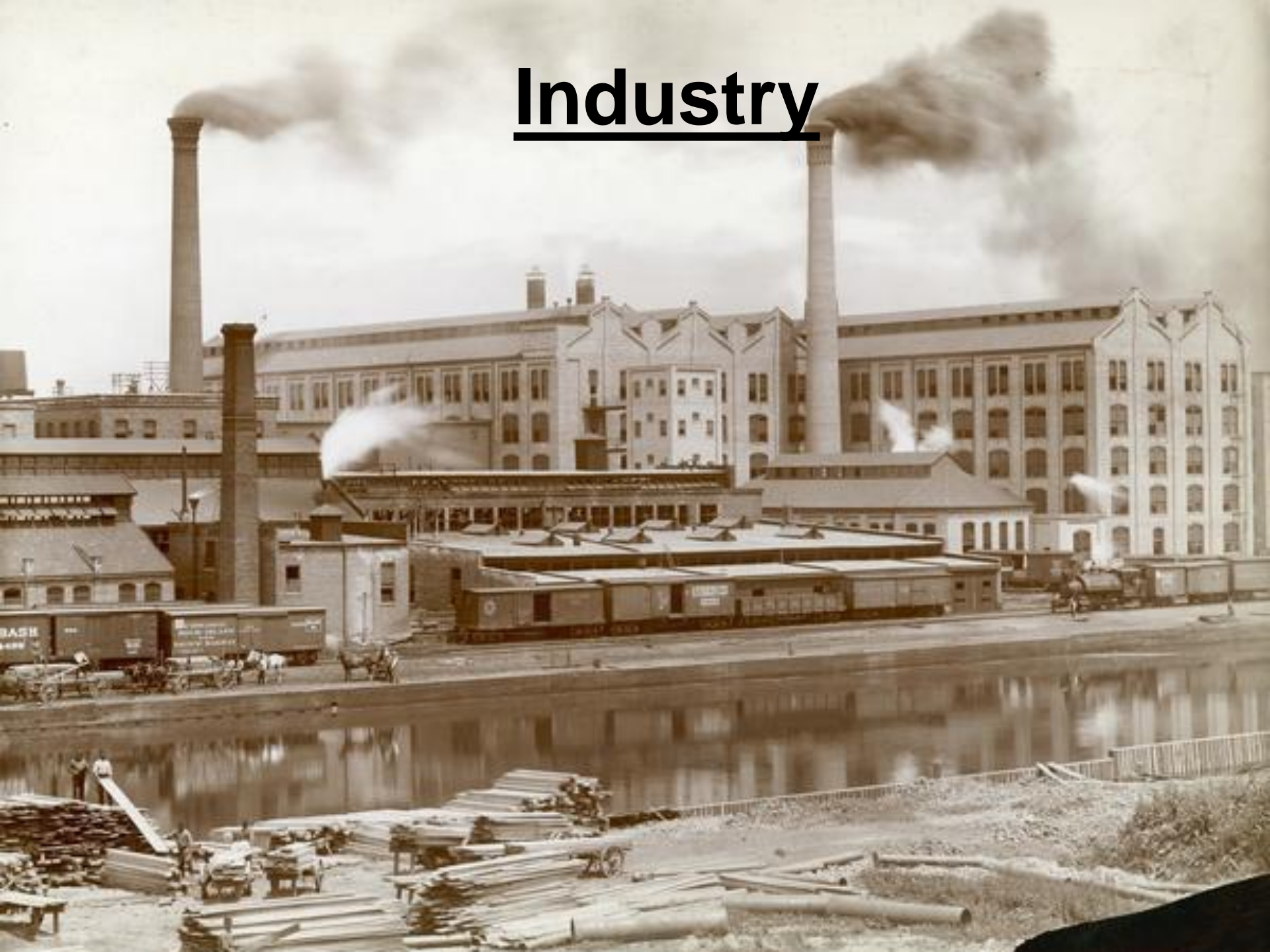
Industrial Revolution

- Where did the era began?
- What is this new phase centered around?
- How did it change America?

This era first began in Great Britain and gradually spread to the rest of the world. This new phase in U.S. history centered around machinery, technology and new ideas. It has become known as the **Industrial Revolution**. This changed the American economy and affected the way people lived.



Industry



Mass Production

Mass Production

- How were factory goods produced?
- What did people buy more of rather than cottage industries?

During the industrial revolution, there was a widespread use of machines and the growth of factories. Factory goods were **mass produced** – the manufacture of goods in large quantities. People began to buy more manufactured goods, rather than relying on **cottage industries** or making almost everything for themselves.



A cottage



Factory System

Factory System

- Explain what is the Factory System.
- Where is the location of the factory systems?

As the Industrial Revolution grew stronger, factories began to employ more and more Americans. The bringing together of man and machine under one roof has become known as the Factory System.



The factory system gradually became the main system for manufacturing goods, especially in the North.



Urbanization



Urbanization

- Why did people move from rural farms into cities?
- What increased urbanization?

Most factories were located in the crowded cities of the Northeast. Large numbers of people moved from their rural farms into the urban cities hoping to find work in the factories. This mass migration (movement) of people into the cities led to an increase in urbanization.





Immigration

Immigration

- Where did the immigrations come from?
- What are the two main immigrant groups?
- What kind of background and jobs did they have?

Immigrants from all over Europe soon flooded into the United States. Main groups were the Germans and the Irish. These immigrants were often very poor and willing to take any job they could find. They often ended up working in the industry factories along side the women and kids.





**We are going to work in the
factories**

Innovations

- How did the new inventions made everything easier?
- Name a transportation and communication invention.
- What two benefits of innovation that help shape America?

New inventions made everything easier. They improved transportation and communication. The development of Railroads and steamboat revolutionized land transportation. Communication also improved by the invention of the telegraph, which provided a faster way to communicate. Other new technological **innovations** (inventions) increased farm production and brought the nation closer.

