**SSWH15: Industrial Revolution**

1. Who will be the country to begin mechanization in the 12th Century? Who has a greater impact in the 18th century?
2. Began in Great Britain in the 1760’s
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- population boom, city workers
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- coal, iron ore and other natural resources
   3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- from trade and war to invest
   4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- large colonial empire, trade agreements
   5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- roads, rail and shipping
3. What was the traditional method of manufacturing? What was the shift in the 1700s?
4. Who transformed the production of pottery?
5. What was the early model for mass production?

**Inventions**:

1. What made weaving faster?
2. What made spinning faster? Who invented it?
3. Who invented the water frame? What did it use?
4. What was invented to keep up with the water frame and the spinning Jenny? Who invented it?
5. What invention allowed for cotton mills to be placed anywhere? How did that happen?
6. Who invented the steam engine?
7. What made the steam engine so significant in the Industrial Revolution? What did it need for fuel?
8. What else was needed for machinery? Who found a better process of refining the iron ore?
9. What was invented that reshaped not only the industrial revolution but the future? How so?
10. Where did the Industrial Revolution spread to next?
11. What invention in the US gives Britain a boost? Who invented it?
12. What does cotton production do for the relationship between Britain and US?
13. What shift do we see with iron? How does that change the Industrial Revolution?
14. What did the steam engines power by the 1820s?
15. What are interchangeable parts? How are they used in mass production?

**Social Effects of the industrial revolution**

1. With the growth of cities what happens to the living conditions?
2. What were some of the hazards of factory life?
3. What was life like for working children? What is the Factory Act?

**New Social Classes:**

1. Middle Class Expanded

+Rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

+Lived in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well, women did not work, men expected to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Industrial Middle Class🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Industrial Working Class 🡪 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there was no minimum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and no minimum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, women paid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than men, women started working from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and men were expected to work outside home and bring in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is capitalism?
3. What is socialism? What is their main idea?
4. Who is one of the primary leaders of socialism?
5. What is the theory of Marxism?
6. What book did Marx write?
7. Who are the oppressors? Who are the oppressed?
8. What group does he think should be in charge? What would this lead to?

**Second Industrial Revolution (The differences between the first and second)**

1. 1st gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 2nd gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. What was the first major change between 1870-1914?
4. What new form of energy was created? What is the importance of the lightbulb?

**Inventors:**

1. Thomas Edison- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Alexander Graham Bell- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Sent the first radio waves across Atlantic Ocean
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- light, portable internal combustion engine
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- Assembly line used for mass production
6. Orville and Wilbur Wright- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Internal-combustion engine led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Socialist Parties and Trade Unions**

1. What is a Labor Union? Why were they formed?
2. Who was a radical labor union group? What did they start doing that hurt their cause?

**Women’s Experiences**

1. How were women treated during the Industrial Revolution? When did they start fighting for their rights?
2. What is suffrage? Who was a primary leader of the suffragettes?

**Liberalism and Nationalism**

1. What is Liberalism? How is it tied to the middle class?
2. What is Nationalism?

**Culture**

1. What is Romanticism?
2. List **ROMANTIC** authors, artists and musicians and their work:

* William Wordsworth- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* John Keats- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Lord Byron- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Sir Walter Scott- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*Ivanhoe* book about the days of knighthood)
* Grimm Brothers- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Eugene Delacroix- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* John Constable- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Ludwig van Beethoven- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Pytor Ilich Tchaikovsky- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What new innovations do we see in Biology?
2. What new innovations do we see in Chemistry?
3. Who is Charles Darwin? What were his primary ideas?
4. What is Realism?
5. List the **REALIST** authors, artists and musicians and their work:

* James Gutherie- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Charles Dickens- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*Tale of Two Cities, Oliver Twist etc.)*
* Gustave Flaburet- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*Madame Bovary*)
* Leo Tolstoy- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*War and Peace)*
* Giacomo Puccini- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Umberto Giordano- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What did Physics do for the 19th and 20th Centuries?
2. Who is Marie Curie? What did she do?
3. Who is Albert Einstein? What did he do?
4. How were Darwin’s theories applied to social progress?
5. What does Germany do that shows their movement towards Social Darwinism?
6. What is Anti-Semitism?
7. What is a pogrom? How is it used in Russia?
8. Where do Jews try to escape to? What is this known as?
9. Who are some of the impressionist and post-impressionist artists?
10. What changes do we see in architecture and music?