

The Industrial Revolution

Essential Questions:

- 1) What caused the Industrial Revolution in Britain?
- 2) Was the Industrial Revolution a blessing or a disaster for the people living through it?

Key Terminology:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Industrial Revolution | 23. Interchangeable Parts | 40. Anesthetic and An |
| 2. Colonialism | 24. Laissez-faire | 41. Ivan Pavlov and |
| 3. Naval Power | 25. Entrepreneur | Conditioned Reflex |
| 4. Political Stability | 26. Adam Smith and the | 42. Sigmund Freud and |
| 5. Economic Stability | <i>Wealth of Nations</i> | Psychoanalysis |
| 6. Natural Resources | 27. Karl Marx and the | 43. Urbanization |
| 7. Physical Geography | <i>Communist Manifesto</i> | 44. Suburbs |
| 8. Inventions | 28. Friedrich Engels and | 45. Leisure Time |
| 9. Investment and | <i>The Conditions of the</i> | 46. William Wordsworth |
| Banking Sectors | <i>Working Class</i> | 47. Romanticism |
| 10. Agriculture | 29. Robert Owen | 48. Ludwig van Beethoven |
| 11. Enclosure Movement | 30. Communism | 49. Realism |
| 12. Factors of Production | 31. Capitalism | 50. Charles Dickens and |
| 13. Cottage Industry | 32. Socialism | <i>Hard Times</i> |
| 14. Industrialization | 33. Thomas Malthus | 51. Leo Tolstoy and <i>War</i> |
| 15. Effects of | 34. Standard of Living | <i>and Peace</i> |
| Industrialization | 35. Bessemer Process | 52. Impressionism |
| 16. Factory and the | 36. Charles Darwin and | 53. Reform Act of 1832 |
| Factory System | <i>The Origin of the</i> | 54. Sadler and the Factory |
| 17. Steam Engine | <i>Species</i> | Act |
| 18. Factory Conditions | 37. The Survival of the | 55. Chartism |
| 19. WC Living Conditions | Fittest and Natural | 56. Victorian Era |
| 20. Luddite | Selection | 57. Disraeli and Gladstone |
| 21. Unions and Strikes | 38. Marie Curie | 58. Female Suffrage |
| 22. Mass Production | 39. Pasteurization | |

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
13 Brainstorm New Trimester Topics; Causes of the Industrial Revolution Brainstorm and Lecture; Film Clip	14 Research and Present Inventions; Film Clip; Quiz	15 Film Clip; PSD Brainstorm and Begin Research Project	16 Research on the Effects of the IR	17 Share Effect of the Industrial Revolution Through Google Doc
20 Discuss Communism and Capitalism; Homework: Research Invention and Create Slide	21 Share Google Slides; Discuss Inventions, Reforms, The Victorians, and the New City; Review Sheet	22 Unit Test	23	24

HSCE Alignment:

6.1 Evaluate the causes, characteristics, and consequences of revolutions of the intellectual, political and economic structures in an era of increasing global trade and consolidations of power.

6.1.1 Global Revolutions – Analyze the causes and global consequences of major political and industrial revolutions focusing on changes in relative political and military power, economic production, and commerce. (See 6.2.1; 6.2.3; 6.3.1; 6.3.2) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)

6.1.2 World-wide Migrations and Population Changes – Analyze the causes and consequences of shifts in world population and major patterns of long-distance migrations of Europeans, Africans, and Asians during this era, including the impact of industrialism, imperialism, changing diets, and scientific advances on worldwide demographic trends. (National Geography Standard 9, p. 201)

6.1.3 Increasing Global Interconnections – Describe increasing global interconnections between societies, through the emergence and spread of ideas, innovations, and commodities including

- constitutionalism, communism and socialism, republicanism, nationalism, capitalism, human rights, and secularization (National Geography Standard 10, p. 203)
- the global spread of major innovations, technologies, and commodities via new global networks (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206)

6.1.4 Changes in Economic and Political Systems – Compare the emerging economic and political systems (industrialism and democracy) with the economic and political systems of the previous era (agriculture and absolutism). (See 5.3.5)

6.1.5 Interpreting Europe's Increasing Global Power – Describe Europe's increasing global power between 1500 and 1900, and evaluate the merits of the argument that this rise was caused by factors internal to Europe (e.g., Renaissance, Reformation, demographic, economic, and social changes) or factors external to Europe (e.g., decline of Mughal and Ottoman empires and the decreasing engagement of China and Japan in global interactions). (See 6.3.1; 6.3.2; 5.3.2) (National Geography Standard 13, p. 210)

6.2 Interregional or Comparative Expectations

Analyze and compare the interregional patterns of nationalism, state-building, and social reform and imperialism.

6.2.3 Industrialization – Analyze the origins, characteristics and consequences of industrialization across the world by

- comparing and contrasting the process and impact of industrialization in Russia, Japan, and one of the following: Britain, Germany, United States, or France
- describing the social and economic impacts of industrialization, particularly its effect on women and children, and the rise of organized labor movements (National Geography Standard 11, p. 206)
- describing the environmental impacts of industrialization and urbanization (National Geography Standard 14, p. 212)