

Beginning of the Industrial Revolution

Before 1750

- Life was primarily _____
- Short life expectancy: Men _____ years, Women _____ years
- Feast and famine
- Availability of food depended on success of _____ every year
- Limited trade (because of transportation)

Agricultural Revolution

- Agricultural Revolution made the _____ Revolution possible
- Agricultural Revolution:
 - Drastically improved _____
 - Made it possible for fewer people to produce _____ for many more people

New Farming Technologies

- New technologies like the _____ added farming.
- _____ was invented

Agricultural Revolution

- Made possible by:
 1. Enclosures: _____ with better seeding and harvesting methods
 2. Crop Rotation: Changing crops every _____ to improve the land
 3. Livestock Breeding Improvements: Only breeding _____ animals

Results of the Agricultural Revolution

- Improved food _____, _____ of food!
- *Why do you think a surplus of food is a cause of the industrial revolution?

Beginnings of Industrial Revolution

- Began in England mid _____

ENGLAND

- England had all the factors of production:
 - _____
 - Bountiful natural resources
 - _____
 - Displaced farmers, growing population
 - _____
 - Wealth – money to invest in industry

Land

- Britain had an abundance of _____
 - Resource: iron ore, _____, etc.
 - Water power and coal to fuel _____
 - Rivers/Canals for transportation and accessibility for trade

- _____: able to transport goods cheaply because they was good access to sea ports all around the Island

Labor

- The Agricultural Revolution had increased England's population
 - Greater food supply = population increase
- 1700's European pop. reaches _____
 - People eat better, healthier babies, better medical care
- Unemployed Farmers - lost enclosed lands → moved to _____; need jobs!

Enclosures

- Fencing off large tracts of land making farming more _____

Capital

- Money to invest in _____, machines and raw materials.
- Entrepreneurs – brought together labor, capital and raw materials – took risks

Inventions

- New _____ drive Industrial Revolution
 - Textile Industry, Flying shuttle and spinning jenny
- Steam Engine
 - Important: Power for _____, Power for trains and boats

Textile Industry

- Inventions speed production of textile goods!
 - Demand for textile goods high, inventors, needed to invent to machines to speed up the process.
 - Flying Shuttle: _____ machine
 - Spinning Jenny: Spun many threads at the same time
 - Water Frame: spinning machine powered by _____

Impact of Railroad System

4 major impacts

1. Spurred _____ of industry
2. Created _____
3. Boosted farming/_____ industries
4. New way for people to get _____

Rise of cities

- Industrial Revolution gave rise to _____
 - Rapid growth of _____
- *Number of European cities with populations 100,000+ more than doubled between _____*

Factories and growth of cities

- New large machinery needed new large _____ to fit into
- Most factories were built close to energy sources
 - _____, _____
 - Industrial centers emerge