

Unit 4, Activity 1, Industrial Revolution Vocabulary

Key Term	√	?	-	Example	Definition
Agricultural Revolution					
enclosure movement					
Industrial Revolution					
factors of production					
mechanization					
vulcanization					
Bessemer process					
urbanization					
tenements					
Mercantilism					
capitalism					
<i>laissez-faire</i>					
interchangeable parts					
corporation					
business cycle					
utilitarianism					

Unit 4, Activity 1, Industrial Revolution Vocabulary

means of production					
Socialism					
Marxism					
communism					
Darwinism					

Unit 4, Activity 1, Industrial Age Revolutions

Industrial Age Revolutions Anticipation Guide	
<p>Directions: Before beginning the study of the Industrial Age Revolutions, read each statement and circle either Agree or Disagree beside the word Before. After the study of the Industrial Age Revolutions is completed, read each statement again and circle either Agree or Disagree beside the word After. Then write the evidence that indicates why you chose Agree or Disagree.</p>	
1. The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain	
Before: Agree or Disagree	After: Agree or Disagree
Evidence: _____	
2. The Industrial Revolution allowed women to have new opportunities.	
Before: Agree or Disagree	After: Agree or Disagree
Evidence: _____	
3. Henry Ford invented the automobile.	
Before: Agree or Disagree	After: Agree or Disagree
Evidence: _____	
4. Capitalism resulted in everyone gaining more wealth.	
Before: Agree or Disagree	After: Agree or Disagree
Evidence: _____	
5. Cities grew larger as a result of the Agricultural Revolution.	
Before: Agree or Disagree	After: Agree or Disagree
Evidence: _____	
6. Housing in cities improved as a result of the Industrial Revolution	
Before: Agree or Disagree	After: Agree or Disagree
Evidence: _____	

Unit 4, Activity 3, Vocabulary Cards-Group Assignments

Group 1	Group 2
Enclosure Movement	Crop rotation
Bills of exchange	Stock exchange
Flying shuttle	Steam engine
Mass production	Capitalism
Laissez-faire economics	Cottage industry
Group 3	Group 4
Selective breeding	Seed drill
Double-entry bookkeeping	Spinning jenny
Power loom	Interchangeable parts
Factory town	Socialism
Feudalism	Factors of production
Group 5	Group 6
Mechanization	Banking system
Joint-stock company	Spinning frame
Factory system	Assembly line
Entrepreneurs	Communism
Labor unions	Urbanization

Unit 4, Activity 4, Inventions of the Industrial Revolution

Date	Invention	Inventor/Country	Purpose	Impact of Invention
1733	Flying Shuttle	<i>John Kay</i>	<i>Move thread quickly across a loom to weave cloth</i>	<i>Weavers could make cloth faster</i>
	Spinning Jenny			
	Water-powered Spinning Mill			
	Water-powered Loom			
	Cotton Gin			
	Steam Engine			
	Bessemer Process			
	Vulcanization			
	Steam Locomotive			
	Steamboat			
	Battery			
	Principles of the magnetic effect of electricity			
	Telegraph			

Unit 4, Activity 4, Industrial Revolution Timeline

1. Banking systems Date: _____
2. Double-entry bookkeeping Date: _____
3. Bills of exchange Date: _____
4. Stock exchanges Date: _____
5. Joint-stock companies Date: _____
6. Columbian Exchange Date: _____
7. Crop rotation Date: _____
8. Enclosure Movement Date: _____
9. Steam-driven water pump Date: _____
10. Steam engine Date: _____
11. Flying shuttle Date: _____
12. Spinning jenny Date: _____
13. Water frame Date: _____
14. Spinning mules Date: _____
15. Cotton gin Date: _____
16. Steam-driven carriage Date: _____
17. The Railroad Date: _____
18. Interchangeable parts Date: _____
19. Assembly line Date: _____
20. First company town Date: _____

Unit 4, Activity 6, Social Movements

Social Movements of Great Britain and the United States		
	Great Britain	United States
Extension of Male Suffrage		
Women's Suffrage		
Child Labor Reform		
Abolition of Slavery		

Unit 4, Activity 6, Social Movements

Prison Reform		
Public Education		
Working conditions/ reforms as a result of labor unions		

Unit 4, Activity 7, Economic Systems Word Grid

Directions: As you read the key features of the four basic economic systems listed in the chart, place a “yes” in the column under each economic system if the feature applies to it.

Key Features	Capitalism	Mixed Economy	Socialism	Communism
Privately-owned means of production	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
State-owned means of production			<i>Yes</i>	
Collective ownership of the means of production				
Prices set by the market (buyers and sellers)				
Prices set by the government				
Market governs production				
Central planning governs production				
Voluntary exchange of goods and services				
Government-controlled exchange of goods and services (rationing)				
Goods and services shared according to need				
Classless economic society				
Societal classes based on wealth				
Profit incentives for entrepreneurs				
Representative democracy is the usual form of government				
Totalitarianism is the usual form of government				
Pure democracy is the usual form of government				

Unit 4, Activity 7, Economic Systems Word Grid with Answers

Directions: As you read the key features of the four basic economic systems listed in the chart, place a “yes” in the column under each economic system if the feature applies to it.

Key Features	Capitalism	Mixed Economy	Socialism	Communism
Privately-owned means of production	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
State-owned means of production			<i>Yes</i>	
Collective ownership of means of production				<i>Yes</i>
Prices set by market (buyers and sellers)	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
Prices set by government			<i>Yes</i>	
Market governs production	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
Central planning governs production			<i>Yes</i>	
Voluntary exchange of goods and services	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		<i>Yes</i>
Government-controlled exchange of goods and services (rationing)			<i>Yes</i>	
Goods and services shared according to need				<i>Yes</i>
Classless economic society				<i>Yes</i>
Societal classes based on wealth	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
Profit incentives for entrepreneurs	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
Representative democracy is usual form of government	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>		
Totalitarianism is usual form of government			<i>Yes</i>	
Pure democracy is usual form of government				<i>Yes</i>

Unit 4, Activity 7, Bill Gates and Capitalism

1. How did Bill Gates earn his wealth?
2. Should he be rewarded for his ideas and innovations?
3. In a free society, should individual wealth be limited? Why or Why not?
4. How do taxes affect the wealth of the rich and poor?
5. What does the term *social security* reference in today's society?
6. Why did America embrace capitalism in its early years of industrialization and later the mixed economy still in existence today?