

INDUSTRIAL REvolution



Reread **UNIT 1** and complete the following activities.

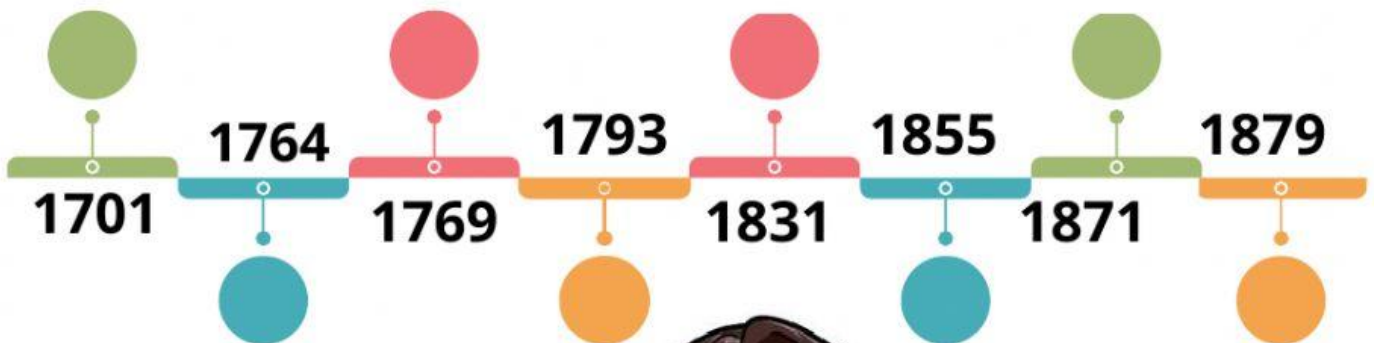


1) What were the causes of the Industrial Revolution?
Write them.

**Causes of the
Industrial
Revolution**



2) Put the inventions in the correct year. Write the number in the corresponding circle.



1. Labour unions.
2. Good steam engine.
3. Electric light bulb.
4. Spinning jenny.
5. Reaper.
6. Steel.
7. Seed drill.
8. Cotton gin.



3) Complete the paragraph with the missing words.



SPINNING MULE - POWER LOOM - INDUSTRIAL - FACTORIES - SPINNING JENNY

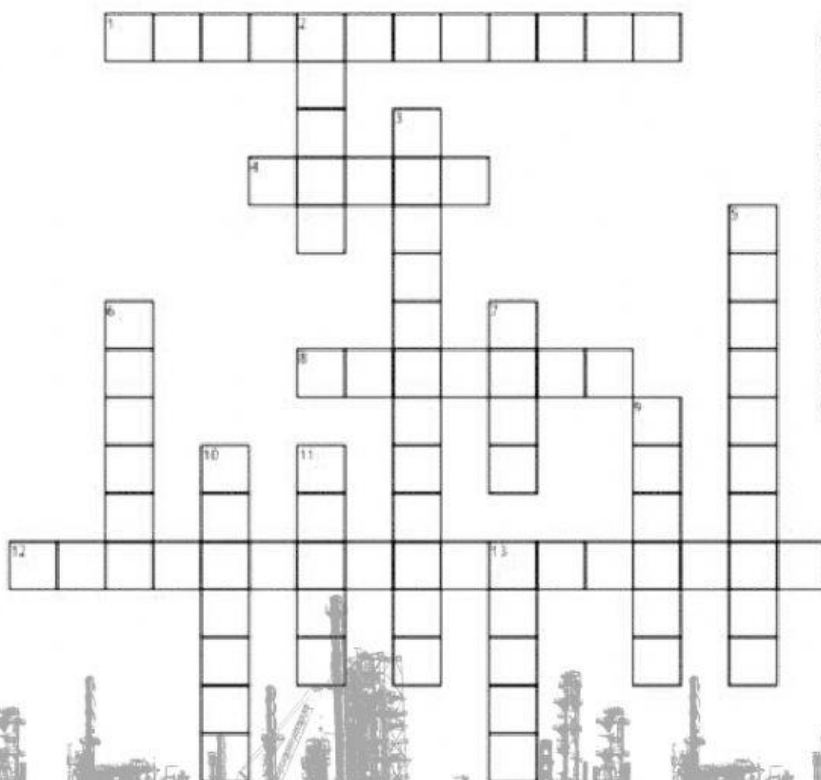
The _____ Revolution was a change from making goods by hand to making goods by machine. Some of the first new machines were made for the cloth industry. The _____ was the first machine that could spin several threads at the same time. The _____ was a machine that used water power to spin a thread. The _____ used water power to weave threads into cloth. These machines were very big. People began to use the machines in places called _____.

4) Put a tick (✓) next to each sentence that tells why the industrial revolution began in Great Britain. ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

- _____ 1. Great Britain had a large population.
- _____ 2. Great Britain had a lot of natural resources, such as iron and coal.
- _____ 3. Great Britain had very rainy climate.
- _____ 4. Great Britain had a good banking system.
- _____ 5. Great Britain was the largest island in Europe.
- _____ 6. There were no wars on British land.



5) Complete the crossword with the missing words.



Across

- 1. The Industrial Revolution began with an _____ revolution.
- 4. In 1769 James Watt invented a good _____ engine that provided power for machines in factories.
- 8. Great Britain shipped goods from its many _____ to other countries.
- 12. Safe factories and high wages are examples of good _____.

Down

- 2. The _____ industry was the first one to change because of the industrial revolution.
- 3. Workers formed _____ because they wanted to work together for better labour laws.
- 5. People who move to one country from another are _____.
- 6. The _____ was invented in 1831 to help farmers cut wheat quickly.

- 7. One of Great Britain's most important natural resource was _____.
- 9. A _____ is when union members stop working until owners agree to make changes.
- 10. The cotton gin was invented by an American named Eli _____.
- 11. Many factory workers wanted better pay or _____.
- 13. The seed _____ led to the invention of many other farm machines.

6) Complete the definitions with the correct word. Write the corresponding letter on the blank.

**A. canal B. standard of living C. vaccine
D. working class E. steam locomotive.**



1. A ___ was a train that used a steam engine for its power.
2. The ___ was a large group of people who worked in mines and in factories.
3. A ___ is a water route that crosses land to connect bodies of water.
4. A ___ is medicine that prevents people from getting a disease.
5. A ___ shows how well a person is able to buy the things that he or she wants or needs.

7) Who am I? Write the name of the person that might have said the following sentences. Respect CAPITAL letters.

1. "I invented a better way for people to oil machines." _____
2. "I won two Nobel Prizes for my work in science." _____
3. "I found a way to use electricity to light homes and factories." _____
4. "I discovered that bacteria cause many diseases." _____

8) Read the words in each group and find the best title for each. Drag and drop the words to the columns.

-owned factories -often had a lot of money -became powerful	-carts -steamboats -steam locomotives	-worked in mines -worked in factories -had a hard life	-Elijah McCoy -Thomas Edison -Eli Whitney

INVENTORS - MIDDLE CLASS - WORKING CLASS - WAYS TO TRAVEL

9) Choose the correct answer.

1. Factory owners paid women and children ___ they paid men.

MORE MONEY THAN - LESS MONEY THAN - THE SAME AMOUNT AS

2. Workers wanted ___.

LONGER HOURS - LOWER WAGES - SAFER FACTORIES

3. The invention of the ___ made it possible for millions of people to move from Europe to the United States,

RAILROAD - SEED DRILL - STEAMBOAT

4. In 1802 the first child labour law was written for children in

SCHOOLS - COTTON MILLS - COAL MINES

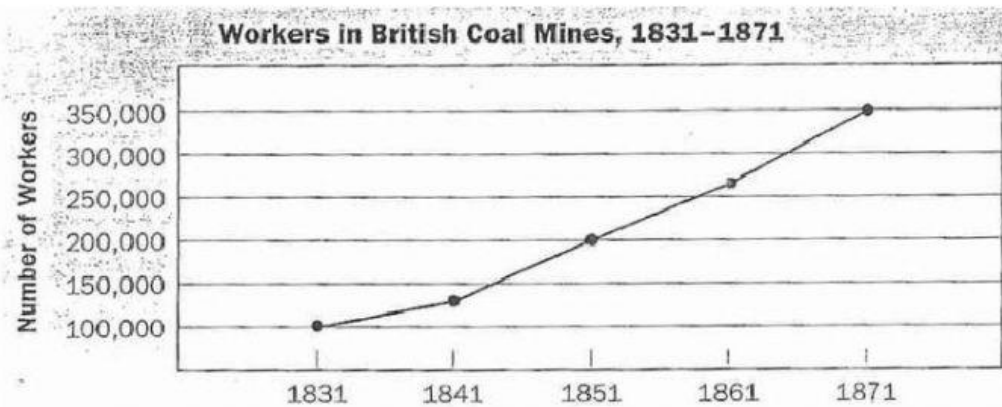
5. In 1871 British laws were changed to allow workers to start

LABOUR UNIONS - THEIR OWN FACTORIES -

WORKING WITH MACHINES



NOW CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BY LOOKING AT THE CHART.



6. The graph shows the number of coal miners in __.

THE UNITED STATES - GREAT BRITAIN - FRANCE

7. The graph shows the number of coal miners from 1831 to __. **1821 - 1871 - 1881**

8. The year with the fewest coal miners was __. **1831 - 1861 - 1871**

9. There were about 350,000 coal miners in __. **1851 - 1861 - 1871**

10. There were about 200,000 coalminers in __. **1841 - 1851 - 1861**

11. From 1831 to 1871, the number of coal miners __.

GREW SMALLER - GREW LARGER - STAYED THE SAME



10) Drawing conclusions. Read the first two sentences below. Then read the third sentence. Notice how it follows from the first two. The third sentence is called a **conclusion**.

MANY FACTORIES USED WATER POWER FROM RIVERS AND STREAMS. THE STEAM ENGINE USED COAL TO POWER MACHINES.
(CONCLUSION) FACTORIES THAT USED STEAM ENGINES DIDN'T HAVE TO BE BUILT NEAR RIVERS AND STREAMS.

READ EACH PAIR OF SENTENCES AND WRITE THE LETTER OF THE CORRESPONDING CONCLUSION.

1. Parents often couldn't earn enough money to feed their families.
Many factory owners beat children who worked for them. _____

2. Factories in Europe had poor working conditions.
Workers thought life in the United States would be better. _____

3. Factory workers wanted better pay and a shorter workday.
Factory workers needed to work together to get changes made. _____

4. Children in Great Britain often had to work long hours in dangerous factories and mines. Today British children are not allowed to work there. _____

a. Factory workers started labour unions to help solve problems.

b. Life was hard for the working class.

c. Many European workers moved to the United States.

d. Great Britain passed child labour laws.

BACK TO THE GRIND

