

Name: _____ Per #: _____

Crash Course European History: Viewing Guide
Episode 24: Industrial Revolution

Terms to know from this episode:

- 4 inventions that revolutionized industry
- Richard Arkwright
- James Watt
- bourgeoisie
- proletariat
- Luddites
- unions

1. For context to the Industrial Revolution, what was necessary for the Industrial Revolution to happen?
2. Between 1520 and 1820, little in daily life changed. Name two things that DID change between 1820-1920:
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3. Name one thing that helped to lead to a population explosion in Europe in the 18th Century:
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4. John Kay's _____ increased the pace and productivity of weaving, while James Hargreaves' _____ led to faster thread production and Richard Arkwright helped invent the _____.
5. One item in hot demand was _____, which Johann Friedrich Böttger finally figured out how to make around 1708, though it didn't match Chinese or Japanese standards.
6. In addition to inventions that made incremental improvements, _____ helped bring a lot of new technology and techniques to Europe.
7. "At a time when people didn't know a lot about steam powered machinery and its dangers, industrial accidents happened all the time, and _____ were often the victims...Production and _____ came first to avoid financial ruin."
8. Industrialization also increased the demand for _____ and "It's important to understand that industry thrived due to _____ labor and inexpensive _____ labor, and also through the labor of _____, who were paid less than men.

9. In 1776 _____ launched a steam engine, which revolutionized how much work humans could do and also led to _____, steamships and automobiles.
10. _____ came to refer to those who owned factories, banks, transportation networks, and large tracts of land, while the _____ were the many factory and other workers who labored for others.
11. Though many women worked despite the American and French Revolutions discouraging it, ideology shifted to say that women were to be _____ providing comfort from the horrors of industrial life, a cultural norm that discouraged work outside the home.
12. Workers often created clubs like _____.
13. Wreckers of machinery were called _____.
14. "Workers inside the factories formed mutual aid societies and eventually _____ that negotiated for better terms with owners. And when negotiations failed, they went on _____.
15. Describe some of the "filth and stink" you might have found in a city like Manchester.
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16. Do you think the Industrial Revolution counts as a revolution? Provide one piece of evidence to support your claim and explain why it proves your point.

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