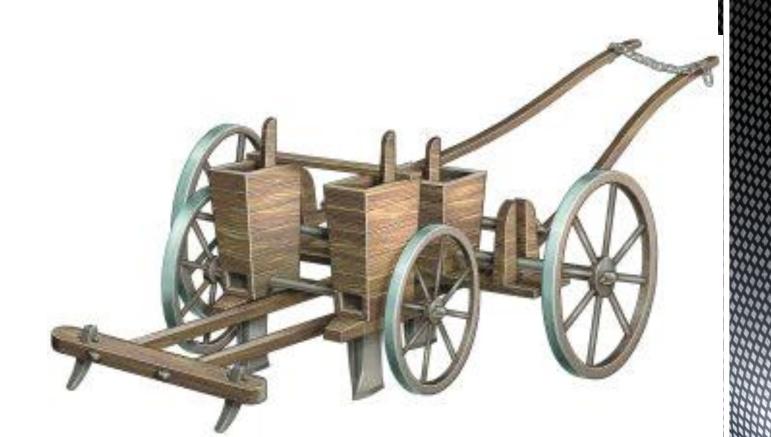
# Think And Write #8 What are the positives and negatives of switching from image #1 to #2



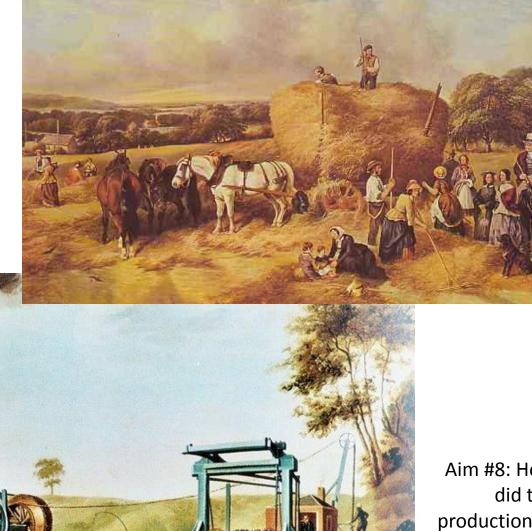
Image #1 Image #2

Aim #8: How did the production of goods change during the late 1700s and 1800s?

The Industrial Revolution-



### What is a Revolution? A revolution is a



#### I. The Agricultural Revolution

## A. New Foods and methods

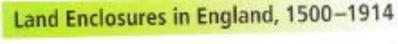
1.

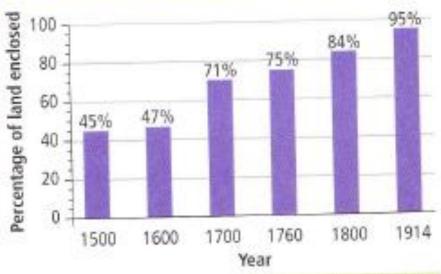
2.

3.

4









Aim #8: How did the production of goods change during the late 1700s and 1800s?

### I. The Agricultural Revolution

B. More efficient Production

1.

2.

## I. The Agricultural Revolution

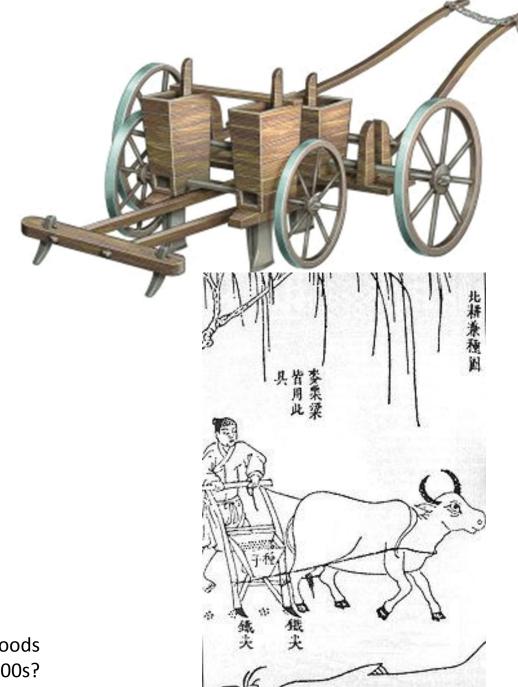
3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

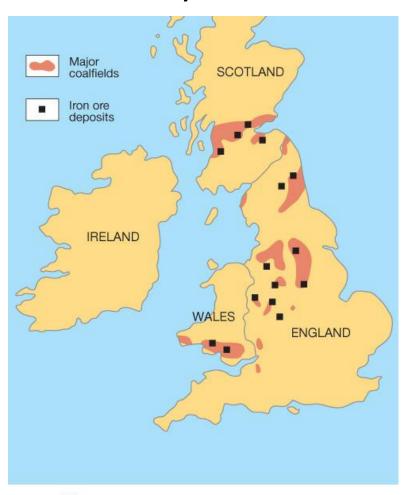


- 1.
- 2. All the factors of production:
  - i.
  - ii.
  - iii. .
- 3. Land-.

- i
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.



# II. Why In Great Britain and why Now?



Great Britain: Coal and Iron Ore Deposits

#### 4. Labor

i.

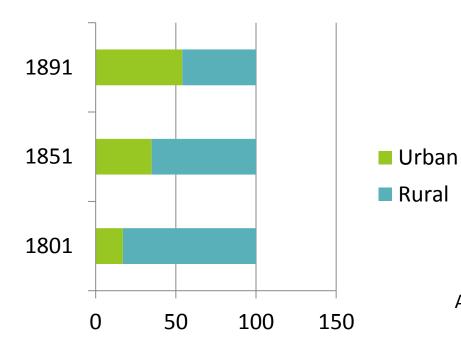
ii.

iii.

#### 5. Capital-

i.

ii.

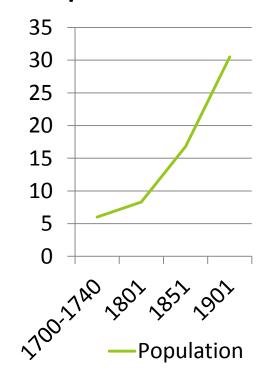


**Table I** Population of some cities in England in the Industrial Revolution

Cities	1801	1841
Manchester	35,000	353,000
Leeds	53,000	153,000
Birmingham	23,000	183,000
Sheffield	46,000	111,000

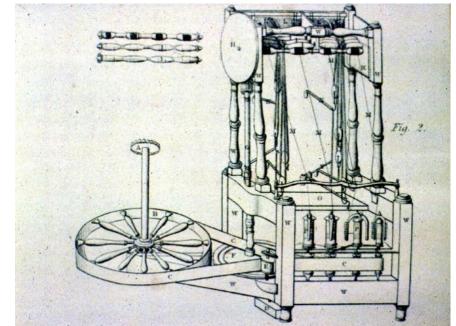
**Source:** Korn (1953, p. 67)

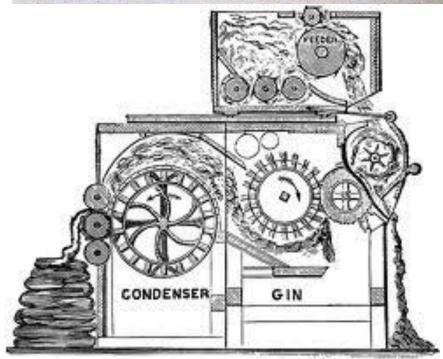
#### **Population in millions**



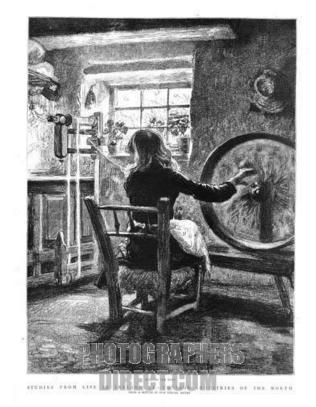
### III. Changes in the Textile Industry

- A. Increase in production
- 1.
- 2. .
- 3. increase in the production of textiles.
  - i. John Kay –
  - ii. James Hargreaves –
  - iii. Richard Arkwright-
  - iv. Eli Whitney –



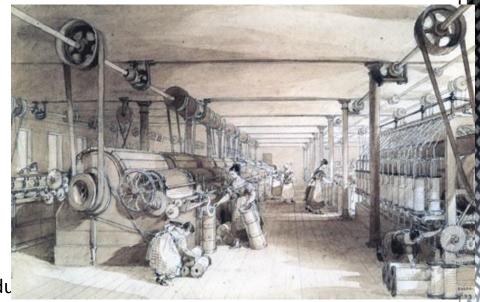






#### B. New Industries

- 1. .
- 2.
- 3.



Aim #8: How did the production of goods change du

#### C. Factory Towns

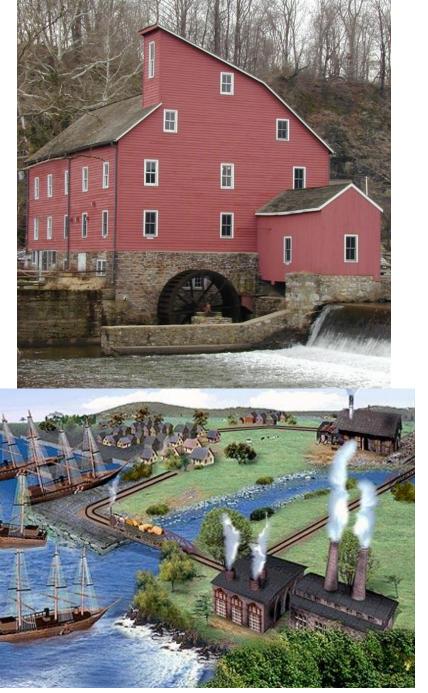
1.

2.

3. .

4.





Aim #8: How did the production of goods change during the late 1700s and 1800s?

#### D. Transportation

1. .

2.

3.

4.



### 5. Four major effects of railroad use in Britain.

i.

ii.

iii.

iv. .

