Name:       #:       Date:       Class Period:

**Industrial Revolution WebQuest**

Click on each section and read the accompanying documents or watch the videos to answer the questions below.

**INTRODUCTION:**

1. Watch the introduction video and describe how the Industrial Revolution is a turning point in history.

**SECTION 1: AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION**

1. Describe what an enclosure system is and why farmers shifted to this from an open-field system?

1. How did crop rotation change in the Agricultural Revolution in comparison to earlier societies?

1. View the video on Jethro Tull's seed drill and explain its role in the Agricultural Revolution.

1. If you were a small farmer in Western Europe, in the 18th century, why might you object to the enclosure system?

**SECTION 2: WHY GREAT BRITAIN?**

1. Define the term: "factors of production"

1. How did coal and iron play a role in the origins of the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain?

1. What geographical feature played a role in the transportation of natural resources?

1. What role did the steam engine play in the Industrial Revolution?

1. In your opinion, what factor do you feel played the biggest factor in the Industrial Revolution beginning in Great Britain? (Make sure to explain your answer)

**SECTION 3: MANCHESTER**

1. Why was the creation of factories a turning point in history?

1. Using the provided primary source, in your own words, summarize the working conditions of children during the Industrial Revolution

1. Identify 2 pros and 2 cons of the new social classes that developed as a result of the Industrial Revolution.

1. Read the excerpt from Charles Dickens’s novel *Hard Time*. List at least five descriptions of Coketown, the city from the novel. How has the industrial revolution affected that city?

**SECTION 4: ECONOMIC SYSTEMS**

1. Define
	1. Capitalism

* 1. Laissez Faire.

1. Using the ADAM SMITH document to answer these
	1. Describe the “invisible hand” theory.

* 1. Define monopoly. In capitalism, why are monopolies dangerous? Explain

1. Define Communism

1. Please click on the COMMUNISM LINK and read the article and answer questions.
	1. Who owns the means of production in a communist state?

* 1. Is there individual freedom in communism? Explain.

* 1. Are there class societies in communism? Explain.

* 1. Who controls power in a communist state? Explain.

Use the CAPITALISM CRASH COURSE VIDEO to fill in the viewing guide below. You should write your answer choice in the last column

**Crash Course #33: Capitalism & Socialism**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Choice 1** | **Choice 2** | **Choice 3** | **Answer** |
|  | Capitalism is an economic system but it is also a \_\_ system | Political | Cultural | Social | **Choice** |
|  | Sponsoring trade missions is known as a \_\_ company | Joint-stock | Privateer | Corporation | **Choice** |
|  | Capitalism is an economic system that relies \_\_ and \_\_ that are used to increase the production of marketable goods (Choose 2) | People | Technology | Machines | **Choice** |
|  | Britain’s Advantages for Capitalism: Dominant power on the \_\_ | Seas | Land | Space | **Choice** |
|  | Britain’s Advantages for Capitalism: Half Century of \_\_ | Peace | Civil War | Conquests | **Choice** |
|  | Turmoil meant the government couldn’t enforce | Markets | Regulations | The Church | **Choice** |
|  | Britain’s Advantages for Capitalism: Increase in \_\_ productivity | Industrial | Agricultural | Technological | **Choice** |
|  | Lower food prices mean that workers had \_\_ disposable income | More | Less | The Same | **Choice** |
|  | Enclosure increased productivity but \_\_ tenant farmers | Helped | Sustained | Impoverished | **Choice** |
|  | An important idea popularized was that men and women were | Consumers | Workers | Producers | **Choice** |
|  | Socialism began in | England | France | Spain | **Choice** |
|  | Karl Marx focused on the Class \_\_ | Struggle | Division | Room | **Choice** |
|  | Marx believed that we are more efficient when we \_ resources | Hoard | Divide | Share | **Choice** |
|  | Marx sought to \_\_ the workers | Empower | Protect | Enslave | **Choice** |
|  | Ultimately, socialism \_\_\_ in supplanting capitalism  | Has | Has Not |  | **Choice** |

**SECTION 5: REFORMS**

1. Define:
	1. Unions

* 1. Strike

1. Why did workers decide to join unions?

1. What were the Positive and Negative effects of unions?

1. List and describe one reform (specific piece of legislation) that occurred in response to the ills of the Industrial Revolution.

1. Use REFORMS AND ACTS WEBSITE. What did most of the reforms have in common?