Teacher Overview
Go directly to student-facing materials!

SQ 2. What was the Industrial Revolution?

Unit Essential Question(s): Do the benefits of innovation outweigh the costs? For whom?
Link to Unit

Supporting Question(s):
- What was the Industrial Revolution?

Objective(s):
- Describe what the Industrial Revolution was.

Vocabulary
The following words appear in this lesson. Reference the unit vocabulary tracker for more information. Click here for the New Visions Global History glossary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word/Phrase (part of speech)</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>complex</td>
<td>consisting of many different and connected parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>economic</td>
<td>related to the use a country or region's wealth and resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>the main island of the United Kingdom, located off the northwest coast of France and occupied by England, Scotland, and Wales; Great Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Revolution</td>
<td>the period in which the production of goods shifted from hand production methods to complex machines. This period of industrialization resulted in social and economic changes. The Industrial Revolution started in Great Britain around 1750. The process of industrialization spread throughout the world in the following centuries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>industrialization</td>
<td>the process of developing manufacturing on a large scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>machine</td>
<td>a piece of equipment with a system of parts that work together to do or make something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manufacturing</td>
<td>the process of making a large number of something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manufacture</td>
<td>the process of making a large number of something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 10.3 | Causes and Effects of the Industrial Revolution | SQ 2. What was the Industrial Revolution?
mechanization: the process of making something more mechanical or automatic by introducing machines.

production: the act or process of making something.

social: having to do with society, people living together in large groups.

textile: cloth, or woven fabric.

**Formative Assessment Possible Responses**

These responses represent possible answers to the formative assessment tasks in this lesson. They are not the only correct answers. Create your own list of possible responses before using this resource with students to anticipate student misconceptions and adjust your instruction.

The **Industrial Revolution** was the period in which the production of goods shifted from hand production methods to complex machines. This period of **industrialization** resulted in social and **economic** changes.

The Industrial Revolution started in **Great Britain** around **1750**. The process of industrialization spread throughout the world in the following centuries.

**NYS Social Studies Framework**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Idea</th>
<th>Conceptual Understandings</th>
<th>Content Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.3 CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION: Innovations in agriculture, production, and transportation led to the Industrial Revolution, which originated in Western Europe and spread over time to Japan and other regions. This led to major population shifts and transformed economic and social systems. (Standard: 2, 3, 4; Themes: MOV, TCC, GEO, SOC, ECO, TECH)</td>
<td>10.3b Factors including new economic theories and practices, new sources of energy, and technological innovations influenced the development of new communication and transportation systems and new methods of production. These developments had numerous effects.</td>
<td>Students will analyze the factors and conditions needed to industrialize and to expand industrial production, as well as shifts in economic practices.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social Studies Practices**

**NYS Social Studies Practices**

**New Visions Student Social Studies Practices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NYS Social Studies Practices</th>
<th>New Visions Student Social Studies Practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronological Reasoning and Causation (B1, B7)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Contextualize" /> <img src="image" alt="Connect Cause and Effect" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NYS Common Core Learning Standards**

**Reading**

Craft and Structure: 
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

**Writing**

Text Types & Purposes: 
CCLS.ELA-LITERACY.WHST.9-10.2: Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

**Speaking and Listening**

Comprehension and Collaboration:
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.9-10.1: Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grades 9-10.

UNIT 10.3 | Causes and Effects of the Industrial Revolution | SQ 2. What was the Industrial Revolution?
UNIT 10.3 | Causes and Effects of the Industrial Revolution | SQ 2. What was the Industrial Revolution?
Objective:
- **Describe** what the Industrial Revolution was.

Introduction

➡ **Directions:** Choose an item of clothing that either you or a classmate your is wearing today, discuss the following questions, then write your answers below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Where was it made?</th>
<th>2. How do you think it was made?</th>
<th>3. How do you think your item would have been made in 1700?</th>
<th>4. Why do you think the way we make clothing has changed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
What was the Industrial Revolution?

Industrial Revolution

the period in which the production of goods shifted from hand production methods to complex machines. This period of industrialization resulted in social and economic changes. The Industrial Revolution started in **Great Britain** around 1750. The process of industrialization spread throughout the world in the following centuries.

Illustration of two women working at home to make finished goods as part of the **domestic system**.

Illustration of a power loom weaving drawn by Thomas Allom (1835)

Manchester, England in 1820

Manchester, England in 1852
Textile is another word for cloth, or woven fabric and the way textiles were made was one of the first changes that came about during the Industrial Revolution. The innovations in textile manufacturing led to more invention and the mechanization and industrialization of other work.

**How were clothes made before the Industrial Revolution (0:00-1:05, 2:52-6:08)?**

**How were clothes made as a result of the Industrial Revolution (6:08-8:50)?**

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**SQ 2. What was the Industrial Revolution?**

**Directions:** Based on what you have learned, complete the task below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1750</th>
<th>complex machines</th>
<th>economic</th>
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<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>industrialization</td>
<td>Industrial Revolution</td>
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</table>

The ____________________________ was the period in which the production of goods shifted from hand production methods to ____________________________. This period of ____________________________ resulted in social and _____________ changes.

The Industrial Revolution started in ______________ around _________. The process of industrialization spread throughout the world in the following centuries.