Unit 9 – Industrialization

Terms/Vocabulary:

Industrialization – the growth of industry, factories and the systems that transport products and materials

Urbanization – the growth of cities or an “urban” area

Free Enterprise – limited government intrusion in business allows business to naturally develop

Lassez Faire – hands off approach to regulating business

Inventions; Innovation – scientific discoveries that increased productivity

Bessemer Steel Process – allowed for large scale production of steel

Population density – how many people live in a certain area, how thick or dense do they live

Commerce - business

**Characteristics of the Era of Industrialization**:

Factory system

Population shift to cities

Inventions

Innovation

Expansion of slavery

Slave rebellions

Reform movements

Immigration

**Which came first the chicken or the egg?**

-the need for labor brought people to the cities which in turn caused them to grow; thus industrialization led to urbanization

Railroads & Canals –How did they help transportation?

They made it easier to transport materials, products, people – and allowed for a lot more of it to be done in a shorter amount of time.

Pollution was a negative impact of humans on the environment. What were some ways in which humans polluted the environment during Industrialization?

Industrialization caused it by factories, trains, and steam powered boats. Urbanization caused it via the dirty conditions of the cities in general, the lack of sanitation and garbage removal, the destruction of nature by building structures and roads in the cities.

The Free Enterprise system in America, along with the independence from England and War of 1812 with England, allowed America to:

- begin building its own FACTORIES

- became less dependent on foreign PRODUCTS

The innovation that was most responsible for growth of industry during the 19th century was the steam engine

The results of the War of 1812 increased American production of products, where were the majority of these products sold? In the United States

Timeline of Events/Inventions

Invention of the Cotton Gin - 1793

End of International Slave Trade - 1807

First successful Steamboat - 1807

War of 1812 - ????

Erie Canal Opens - 1825

Invention of the Locomotive - 1825

Morse Telegraph Invented - 1837

Bessemer Steel Process - 1855

What were reasons for an increase in the number of factories?

American independence and later the War of 1812 caused the U.S. to create its own factory system here in the United States. The growth of the country and the abundance of natural resources also caused there to be an increase in factories in the United States.

Steamboats, Canals and Railroads not only transported people, but also allowed for an increase in communication much like the telegraph.

Keys to a successful business include:

- natural resources

- transportation

- labor force (workers)

- investment capital (money to start business with)

The Bessemer Steel Process led to the growth of what transportation industry?

Railroads (the tracks were made of steel)

Immigrants –

Immigrants from this era came mainly from what two

European countries?

1. Germany

2. Ireland

Asian countries?

1. China

2. Japan

Why did they come to the United States? They wanted an opportunity for a better life.

How did this help both Industrialization and Urbanization?

Industrialization required labor – the immigrants were a major labor source. Via their arrival, urbanization naturally took place as people need places to live and eat, since they were working at factories cities naturally grew in size as the factories were located in cities.