

Lesson 3

Industrialization Spreads



- **The Big Idea**

- The Industrialization that began in Great Britain spread to other parts of the world.

- **Why It Matters Now**

- The Industrial Revolution set the stage for the growth of modern cities, a global economy, and *imperialism* (conquering foreign lands and people).

Setting the Stage

- Great Britain's favorable geography and its financial systems, political stability, and natural resources sparked industrialization. British merchants built the world's first factories. When these factories prospered, more laborsaving machines and factories were built. Eventually, the Industrial Revolution that had begun in Britain spread both to the United States and to continental Europe. Countries that had conditions similar to those in Britain were ripe for Industrialization.

#5

Key Terms

- Pg. 278 -285

1. mass production
2. interchangeable parts
3. assembly line
4. division of labor
5. specialization
6. economic independence
7. stock
8. corporation

Workers on an **assembly line** add parts to a product that moves along a belt from one work station to the next.



Industrial Development in the United States

- The United States possessed the same natural resources that allowed Britain to merchandize its industries.
- America's physical geography had fast-flowing rivers and rich deposits of coal and iron ore.
- Its resources included a supply of laborers made up of farm workers and immigrants (**43% Irish**).
- During the War of 1812, Britain blockaded the U.S., trying to keep it from engaging in international trade.
- This blockade forced the young country to use its own natural resources to develop independent industries.
- Those industries would manufacture the goods the United States could no longer import.

#6

Answer the questions about Industrialization

Industrial development in the United States paralleled industrialization in Britain.

1. What were some favorable conditions that sparked industrialization in both Britain and the United States?
2. What factors led to the great expansion of U.S. industry in the late 1800s?

Industrialization eventually reached continental Europe.

3. How did Napoleonic wars affect the development of industry in Europe?
4. How would you characterize the expansion of industry throughout Europe during the early 1800s?

Industrialization revolutionized every aspect of society worldwide.

5. How did industrialization shift the world balance of power?
6. In what ways did industrialization benefit society?