

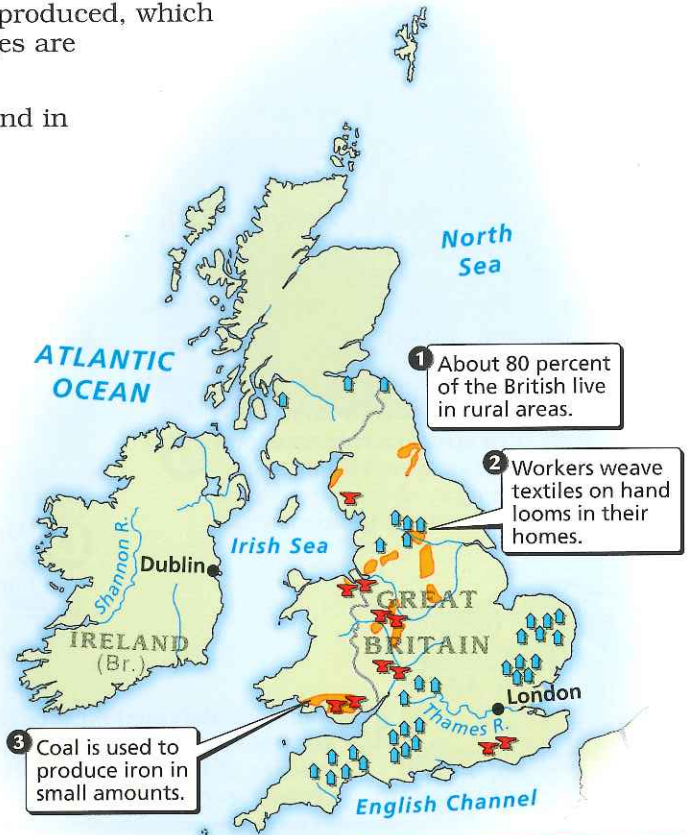
Industrial Revolution Changes Europe

The Industrial Revolution changed the way goods were produced, which changed the way people lived and worked. These changes are known as **industrialization**.

- Machines were developed to produce goods faster and in greater quantities. Coal powered these machines.
- Factories were built near coal deposits. Cities near the new industrial areas grew larger and larger.
- The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain. But industrialization quickly spread to other parts of Europe and to North America.

How did industrialization affect people's lives?

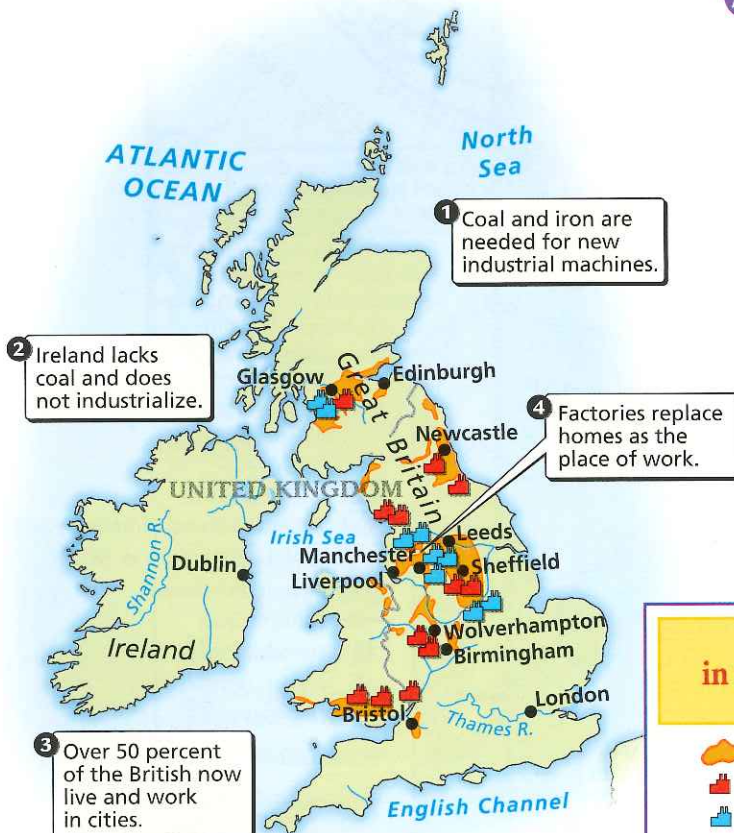
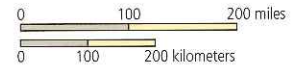
The use of machines to manufacture goods changed where people worked, in factories rather than at home. It also changed where they lived, in cities rather than on farms.



A In 1750 most British products were still made by hand. A few years later, most textiles were machine-made in factories.

Industry in Great Britain 1750

- Coal mining
- Iron workshops
- Cloth-making in homes
- City with over 100,000 people






Industry in Great Britain 1850

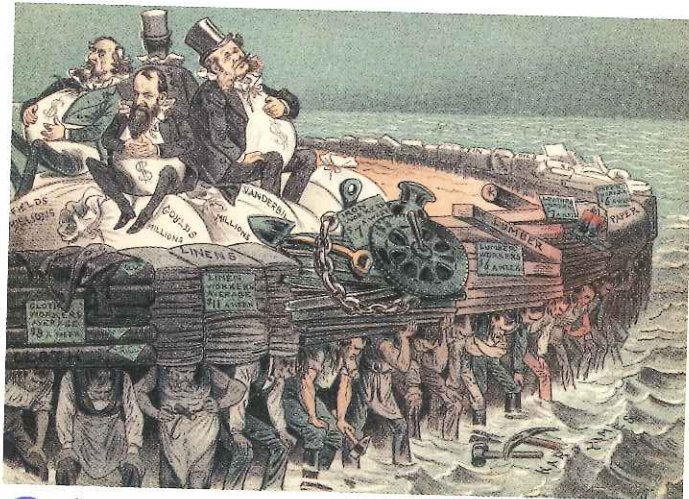
- Coal mining
- Iron factories
- Textile factories
- City with over 100,000 people

B As Britain became industrialized, cities grew larger. Compare map B with map A. How many more cities with over 100,000 people were there in Britain (now the United Kingdom) by 1850?

ECONOMICS

Quality of Life Changes

	1760	1850
Average annual earnings (in present-day dollars) 	\$2,900	\$3,200
Life expectancy 	34.2 years	39.5 years
Average schooling 	1.4 years	2.7 years







C The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain, but it soon spread throughout the world. This political cartoon from the United States shows heads of industry benefiting from their workers, while offering little in return.

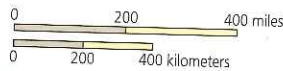
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D The quality of workers' lives improved in some ways during the Industrial Revolution, even though industrial jobs were often menial and dangerous.

Industrial Revolution Spreads in Europe

1871

-  Coal mining
-  Iron factories
-  Textile factories
-  City with over 100,000 people



E The Industrial Revolution spread more quickly in some countries than in others. Industrial development depended on having enough natural resources, government support, and money for new factories and technologies.

