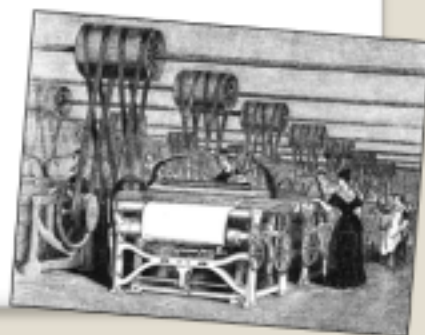


Britain Begins the Industrial Revolution



# Britain Begins the Industrial Revolution

Unit 11 Lesson 2  
(Day 1)



## Lesson Objectives

## Lesson Objectives



- Define Industrial Revolution.
- Identify the factors that allowed the Industrial Revolution to begin first in England.
- Identify Adam Smith and what he is known for.
- Summarize the major ideas of *The Wealth of Nations*. \_\_\_\_\_

Slide4

# Who is Who?

Casper David Friedrick



Beethoven



Eugene Delacroix



John Constable



Unit 11, Lesson 1, Day 2

If industry is how things are made, and a revolution is an extreme change, then what is an industrial revolution?

**If *industry is* how things are made, and a *revolution is an extreme change*, then what is an *industrial revolution*?**



**An extreme change in the way things were made**

So what changed?

# So what changed?

- The industrial revolution replaced:

Human power



# And

Animal Power



W  
I  
T  
H

Machine Power



Where in the World???

**Where in the World???**





## Why Great Britain??

### Why Great Britain??

- Growing city populations for a supply of labor
- Banks willing to lend money
- Businessmen prepared to take risks
- Supporters in government who lifted duties to let trade flow freely





## Quick check

- The Industrial Revolution replaced human and animal power with:

A. Horse Power  
B. Machine Power  
C. Super powers

- The industrial revolution began in which country?

A. United States  
B. Russia  
C. Great Britain  
D. Australia



**Quick check**

## Adam Smith

# Adam Smith



- Was born in Scotland
- Wrote a book called *The Wealth of Nations*
- Considered to be the Father of Modern Economics

production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services in an economy

production= making things

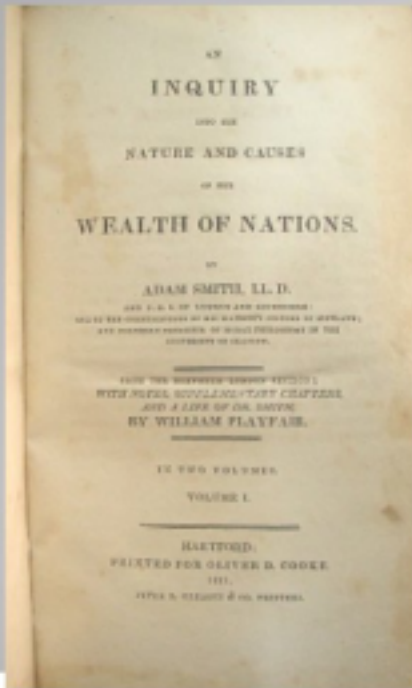
distribution= giving items away, moving items

consumption= get the items/buy them

What's  
economics?

## The Wealth of Nations

# ***The Wealth of Nations***



- *Smith wrote that markets produced the things that society needed because of the operation of the "invisible hand."*

Slide13



Slide14



## Quick Check

- Adam Smith is considered to be the father of modern
  - A. Calculus
  - B. Geography
  - C. Economics
  - D. History
- Smith wrote that markets are guided by a(n)
  - A. Government
  - B. Invisible hand
  - C. The president
  - D. Economy

**Quick Check**

## Enrichment

**Optional Activity**

Remember Adam Smith, the Scotsman whose writings helped get the Industrial Revolution under way? In Smith's economy, there were winners and losers. Learn more about the "game" of investing by visiting the BBC website below, which considers the British economy during Victorian times, when Adam Smith's ideas of a hundred years earlier were predominant. But be warned: Invest wisely, and you'll make a bundle. Invest badly, and you'll end up in jail.

Who Wants to Be a Cotton Millionaire?

- [http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/victorians/launch\\_gms\\_cotton\\_millionaire.shtml](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/victorians/launch_gms_cotton_millionaire.shtml)

**Enrichment**



Slide19

**Homework:**

- Read pages 451-457 in your textbook
- Complete questions 4-6 in your Unit 11 Sapphire homework

