**Industrial Revolution Vocabulary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>laissez faire</td>
<td>an economic policy or doctrine that opposes government interference in or regulation of business or commerce beyond what is necessary for a free-enterprise system to regulate itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transformer</td>
<td>a device that transfers electric current from one circuit or set of circuits to another, by means of electromagnetic induction and usu. for the purpose of changing voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infrastructure</td>
<td>the basic facilities and equipment, especially of a technological nature, that are necessary for a system or organization to function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assembly</td>
<td>a group of people gathered together, usually for a specific purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canal</td>
<td>a human-made waterway for transportation or irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>union</td>
<td>the act of uniting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>utilitarianism</td>
<td>the nineteenth-century ethical doctrine that usefulness is the greatest good and that human action should tend to produce the greatest good or happiness for the greatest number of people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>craftsman</td>
<td>a man who practices a craft or skilled trade; artisan; can also be a woman who practices a craft (craftsperson).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communism</td>
<td>the theory of a classless social system in which all property and means of production are owned in common; socialist theory deriving from the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capitalism</td>
<td>an economic system in which the means of production and distribution are privately owned, and prices are chiefly determined by open competition in a free market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aqueduct</td>
<td>a channel built to convey water from a long distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>socialism</td>
<td>a political or economic theory in which community members own all property, resources, and the means of production, and control the distribution of goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proletariat</td>
<td>the working class, esp. those who lack capital and must sell their usu. unskilled labor in order to survive.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Industrial Revolution Cryptogram

Directions: Unscramble the words by placing the correct letter in the shaded boxes. Use the numbered boxes to complete the answer to the riddle.

RIDDLE:

How much did the average child make in a factory during the early Industrial Revolution?

LMSPIAIACT  EUDISTDL  IOSLIAMCS

MNRSFRRTAROE  LAACNS  SIUOMMNCM

ATRARLIOETP  CUETDUQA  IUONN

ANSWER:
Industrial Revolution Group Creative Writing

Directions: As a group, you have 25 minutes to write a brief story using the words/phrases below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>socialism</th>
<th>utilitarianism</th>
<th>proletariat</th>
<th>infrastructure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>luddites</td>
<td>urbanization</td>
<td>craftmanship</td>
<td>aqueduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>communism</td>
<td>canals</td>
<td>laissez faire</td>
<td>transformer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>union</td>
<td>capitalism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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Industrial Revolution Maze Worksheet

Help the worker find his way to the factory.
Comparing The Industrial Revolution and Present Time

VENN Diagram

Industrial Revolution

Present Time
Industrial Revolution Acrostanic Poem

An acrostic poem is one where you choose a word or name and use each letter in the name as the beginning of a word or line that tells something about that person or topic.

Example: An acrostic poem using the word "friend."

Frank, from my class,
Really helped me when I got hurt. He ran to the nurse and got Ice for my leg.
Even when I lost Nelly, my pet frog, his mom Drove us all around looking for her.

Write an Acrostic Poem using the word below.

I
N
D
U
S
T
R
I
A
L
Industrial Revolution Vocabulary Quiz

Directions: Match the vocabulary words on the left with the definitions on the right.

1. laissez faire (laisser faire) the nineteenth-century ethical doctrine that usefulness is the greatest good and that human action should tend to produce the greatest good or happiness for the greatest number of people.

2. transformer the theory of a classless social system in which all property and means of production are owned in common; socialist theory deriving from the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

3. infrastructure the act of uniting.

4. assembly an economic policy or doctrine that opposes government interference in or regulation of business or commerce beyond what is necessary for a free-enterprise system to regulate itself.

5. canal the basic facilities and equipment, esp. of a technological nature, that are necessary for a system or organization to function.

6. union an economic system in which the means of production and distribution are privately owned, and prices are chiefly determined by open competition in a free market.

7. utilitarianism a man who practices a craft or skilled trade; artisan.

8. craftsman a channel built to convey water from a long distance.

9. communism a man-made waterway for transportation or irrigation.

10. capitalism a device that transfers electric current from one circuit or set of circuits to another, by means of electromagnetic induction and usu. for the purpose of changing voltage.
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<tr>
<th>11. <strong>aqueduct</strong></th>
<th>a political or economic theory in which community members own all property, resources, and the means of production, and control the distribution of goods.</th>
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<td>12. <strong>socialism</strong></td>
<td>the working class, esp. those who lack capital and must sell their usu. unskilled labor in order to survive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. <strong>proletariat</strong></td>
<td>a group of people gathered together, usu. for a specific purpose.</td>
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</table>
During World War I, a number of severe shortages alerted the world’s scientists to the need for synthetic, or man-made materials. Thus, by 1934, a research team headed by Wallace H. Carothers had developed the first synthetic fiber, called nylon. As it turned out, the development of nylon had a surprisingly profound effect on world affairs. True, its first use was in fashion, and in 1939, the Dupont company began marketing sheer nylon hose for women. Nylons were a spectacular hit and sold off the shelves almost immediately. But they disappeared with the coming of World War II, as nylon became essential to the war effort. It was used in everything from parachutes and ropes, to insulation and coat linings. Sadly, Carothers never witnessed the impact of his creation. He committed suicide two years before the first pair of nylons ever went on sale.

1. Why do we need to make synthetic materials?

2. Where would you find nylon in nature?

3. To this is day, what was the most popular use of nylon fibers?

4. What company is credited with bringing Nylons to the public?
Industrial Revolution Word Search Worksheet

Directions: All words are positioned left to right.

C A N A L S Y P T G Q B E O I J A O D R I A D
H N I K C A P I T A L I S M M U Z L Y E X S M F
Q M O I T O J P R O L E T A R I A T G X V J Q
C R A F T S M A N S H I P P B K T B Z Y D N Y R
M J M O N F J T K T E R E L F Y B D M B T U A
K I Y U T I L I T A R I A N I S M B Z A W D Q
S W Y O V U R G C O M M U N I S M B V P P K X
G S A Q U E D U C T T R N R H O K W K Y Q Y Y
C Y U G K Y E U R B A N I Z A T I O N B Y B S
Y S H T R A N S F O R M E R R K U I G T N M L
R P N S O C I A L I S M D Y E Y N F N L P F U
Y P E G N L A I S S E Z F A I R E V X R S L
I Z F S I L K G A C L T X G M E U R J N O P M
N M P A Q I R Z U N I O N A M Y T Z V C H V R
T M F I N F R A S T R U C T U R E K X X J S H
U N W L A L I D S N V B M K C V H D O R N Z U
C D B Q I C U H O T C F G R H F U J K M X W I

CANALS
COMMUNISM
LAISSEZ FAIRE

CRAFTSMANSHIP
URBANIZATION
AQUEDUCT
UTILITARIANISM

CAPITALISM
SOCIALISM
PROLETARIAT
INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSFORMER
UNION
LUDDITES

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### Industrial Revolution Timeline

**Directions:** List at least one major event that happened during the indicated time period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1760-1770</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1770-1780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1780-1790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790-1800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800-1810</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
What a Bright Idea!
Answers to Cryptogram

LMSPIAIACT: Capitalism
EUDISTDL: Luddites
IOSLIAMCS: Socialism
MNRSFRTAROE: Transformer
LAACNS: Canals
SIUOMMNCM: Communism
ATRARLIOETP: Proletariat
CUETDUQA: Aqueduct
IUONN: Union

Riddle: A Quarter