



Chapter 11: The Nation Grows and Prospers

Section 1: The Industrial Revolution – Pages 330--335

As You Read: All of the following statements are **false**. Write the correct words in the blank to fix the false words.

- ① Before the 1800s, most Americans were farmers and most goods were produced by hand. As a result of the Industrial Revolution, nanomachines replaced hand tools and solar power replaced animal power. Most Americans continued to farm, but the economy began to slowly shift toward manufacturing (factory work).

- ② The Industrial Revolution began in Japan, where inventors developed robots that assembled video games and weird cartoons.

- ③ Before the Industrial Revolution, most spinning and weaving took place in the home. After the Industrial Revolution, large machines had to be housed underground where they could be powered by geothermal energy from the Earth's core.

4. To set up and operate a spinning mill required large amounts of coal, which was supplied by mine owners.

5. Samuel Slater knew that British officials searched the baggage of passengers sailing to the U.S. To avoid getting caught, he tattooed the design of the machines across his entire torso.

6. Eli Whitney wanted to speed up the making of guns by having machines make the entire gun out of one solid piece of plastic.

- ⑦ Visitors to Lowell, Massachusetts described it as a dumpster fire of a town because there was so much pollution from the factories that everything was covered in ash and soot.

- ⑧ Although factory work was often tedious and hard, many young women would rather work in the factories than sit at home and listen to their parents talk on and on.

- ⑨ In Lowell, and elsewhere, mill owners hired mostly middle school boys because they will do pretty much any job for a couple dollars.

- ⑩ Working hours in the mill were long – 26 hours a day, 12 days a week.

- ⑪ During the Industrial Revolution, many people left their farms to work in factories in the city. This movement of people from farms to cities is called metropolopification.

12. Growing cities had many problems. Streets were muddy and polluted with garbage and human waste. Under these conditions, people began to mutata. These angry mutants raged through the city, killing hundreds.

- ⑬ Cities had attractions, too. Theaters, museums and circuses created an air of excitement. In cities, people played an early form of basketball where the players scored points by shooting watermelons into manholes in the streets.
