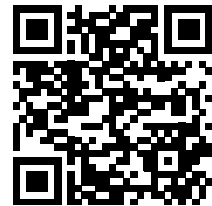


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# Cotton Gin and Industrialization



The Cotton Gin was invented by Eli \_\_\_\_\_ in 1793. This machine revolutionized the textile industry. Before its invention, separating cotton fibers from seeds was a slow \_\_\_\_\_. The Cotton Gin made this task much faster. It allowed one worker to clean as much cotton in a day as many could in a \_\_\_\_\_. This efficiency boosted production and reduced costs. The demand for cotton grew rapidly. This, in turn, increased the \_\_\_\_\_ for slave labor in the United States. Cotton became a major export product. It supplied raw materials for Britain's textile \_\_\_\_\_. These factories were a central part of the Industrial Revolution.

The Industrial Revolution began in \_\_\_\_\_ in the late 18th century. It transformed the economy from agrarian to industrial. Factories started using machines for mass \_\_\_\_\_. The Cotton Gin played a crucial role in this change. It provided a steady supply of cotton for spinning and \_\_\_\_\_. Britain's textile industry expanded quickly. This growth led to urbanization as people moved to cities for \_\_\_\_\_. New inventions and technologies emerged. Steam engines powered factories and transportation. Railways spread across the \_\_\_\_\_, facilitating trade and movement.

The Cotton Gin also had significant social impacts. It increased the \_\_\_\_\_ of industrialists and factory owners. However, it also led to harsh working conditions in factories. Workers, including \_\_\_\_\_, labored long hours for low wages. Despite these challenges, the Industrial Revolution marked a period of great \_\_\_\_\_. It laid the foundation for modern economies. The Cotton Gin was a key contributor to this transformative \_\_\_\_\_. Its invention exemplifies how technology can drive economic and social change.

- production
- country
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- wealth
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- children
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- innovation