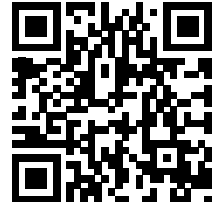


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Technology and the Industrial Revolution



During the _____ Revolution, technology dramatically transformed society and the economy. In the late 18th century, the invention of the _____ engine marked a major turning point, powering factories, railways, and ships. This era saw a shift from hand production methods to machines, leading to increased _____ and efficiency. Textile manufacturing was among the first to be industrialized, with the _____ jenny and the power loom revolutionizing the industry. Coal mining also became essential, fueling the new machinery and creating thousands of _____.

The impact on society was profound, with urbanization as people moved to cities for _____. However, this transition was not without its challenges. Working conditions in factories were often poor, and child _____ was widespread. Despite these hardships, the Industrial Revolution spurred significant social and economic _____, laying the foundation for modern industrial society.

Culturally, the revolution inspired new thoughts in art, literature, and _____. The contrast between the wealth of the industrialists and the poverty of the workers led to a rise in social _____ and movements advocating for workers' rights and social justice.

Education also changed, with more emphasis on engineering and _____ to support industrial development. Public education expanded, aiming to equip children with the knowledge and _____ needed for an industrialized world.

The Industrial Revolution, with its technological _____, not only reshaped the economy and society but also left a lasting impact on the cultural landscape, influencing how people viewed _____, society, and their place within it.

work	labor	philosophy	science	steam	progress	jobs	spinning
production	Industrial	changes	skills	awareness	innovations		