19-2 Notes

* The Industrial Revolution – began in Britain – because…

(1) the Enclosure movement – allowed landowners to make money (capital) by allowing them to enclose/fence off their land

0(2) large numbers of people, mainly farmers were pushed off of land and moved to the cities to work in the factories

(3) Natural resources – coal for fuel for running machines and iron to make the machines AND good harbors/rivers for transportation (trade)

(4) new inventions helped speed up the making of goods

* Factories were the major centers of the Industrial Revolution
* Partnership – when two or more people own the business and pool (put together) their own money
* A corporation raises money by selling shares in the company to investors.
* Transportation led to the growth of the Industrial Revolution with the invention of the steam engine and railroad.
* The Industrial Revolution spread to others part of the world.
* Many scientific discoveries helped the Industrial Revolution spread to Europe and America.
* Steel replaced iron – it was much stronger.
* Electricity was easily converted to heat, light, motion and sent through wires.
* Samuel Morse invented the telegraph – which made communication possible across great distances by sending coded messages through wires.
* Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
* Guglielmo Marconi developed the radio.
* Thomas Edison developed the light bulb.
* Rudolph Diesel and Gottlieb Daimler invented the internal combustion engines that produced a lot of power by burning oil-based fuels.
* The combustion engines made possible the two new kinds of transportation: the car and the airplane.
* Orville and Wilbur Wright successfully tested the world’s first powered airplane.