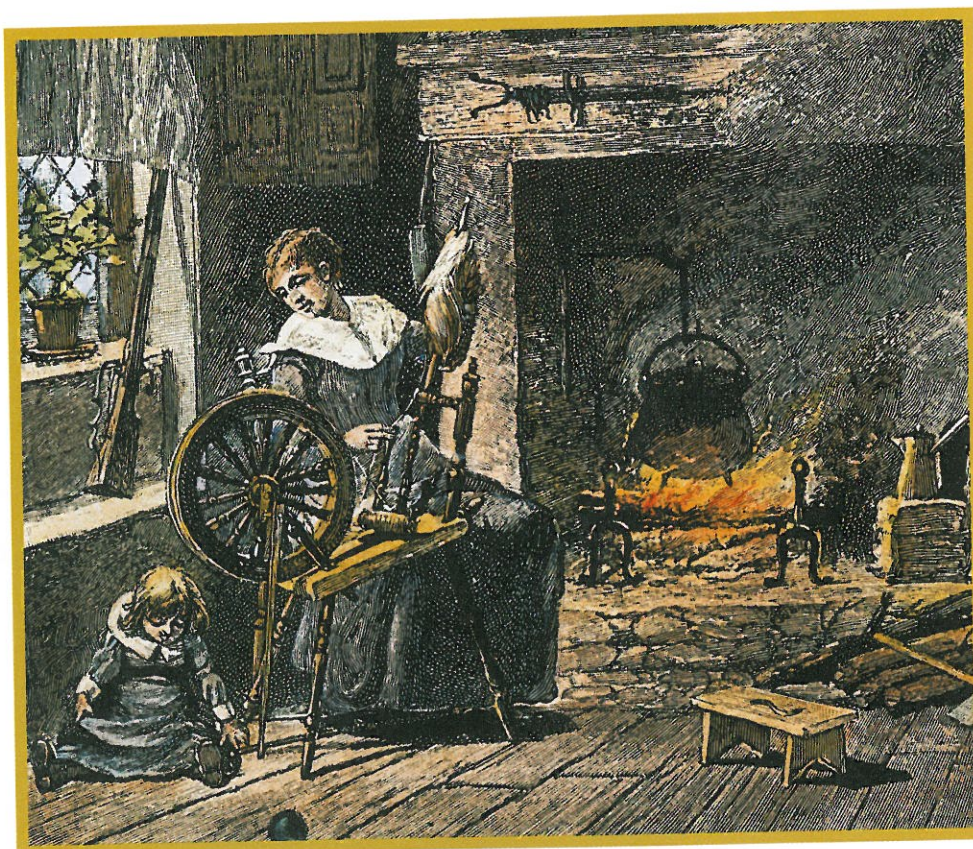


Life on the

In the mid-1700s, England had colonies in North America. Most people in these colonies lived on farms. Families worked together. They grew the food they ate. They made the clothes they wore. They made the things they needed. A hundred years had passed since the colonies were started. Yet daily life had barely changed.



▲ Many women in the 1700s made thread on a spinning wheel powered by a foot pedal.



Farm



▲ Farmers harvested their crops by hand in the 1700s.

1

Understand the Big Idea

Big Idea

The Industrial Revolution changed the way people lived and worked.

Set Purpose

Learn about the Industrial Revolution.

Questions You Will Explore

What was the Industrial Revolution?

How did the Industrial Revolution change people's lives?

A Cha



nging World

Many changes were taking place in the United States at the end of the 1700s. One of the biggest changes had to do with how things were made. People had been making things with simple **machines** at home. Now people started making things with power machinery.

Using power machinery to do work changed the way people lived. For example, fewer people lived on farms. More people worked in **industry**, making things. These changes started in the late 1700s. They ended in the mid-1800s. This time is called the **Industrial Revolution**.

.....
machine – a device made of moving parts that makes work easier

industry – a business related to making things

Industrial Revolution – the time between the late 1700s and the mid-1800s when the introduction of power machinery changed life in America

◀ These women are using machines to make cloth.

Made by Hand

Before the Industrial Revolution, people made things by hand. If your horse needed shoes, you took it to a **blacksmith**. A blacksmith made iron shoes for your horse's hoofs.

The blacksmith did every part of the job. He heated the iron. He hammered it into shape. He punched nail holes in the iron. Making a horseshoe by hand took a long time. A blacksmith could not make very many horseshoes in a day.

▼ A horseshoe



.....
blacksmith – a person who works with iron

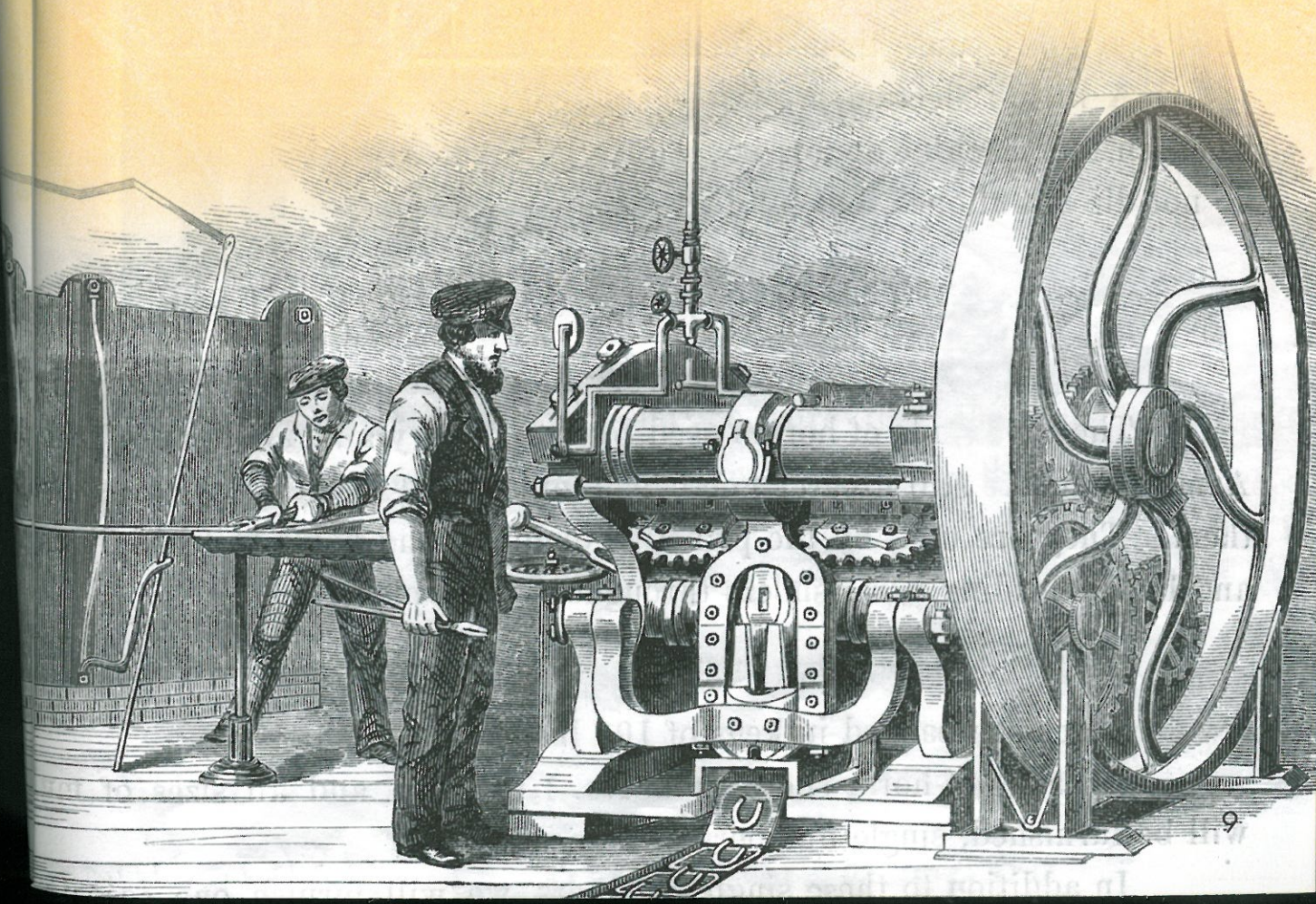


▲ A blacksmith made horseshoes one at a time.

Made by Machine

The Industrial Revolution changed the way horseshoes and other products were made. For example, in 1835, Henry Burden built power machinery for making horseshoes. One machine cut metal to the right size. Another machine punched holes where the nails would go. A third machine bent the metal into the right shape.

▼ This machine could make 60 horseshoes every minute.

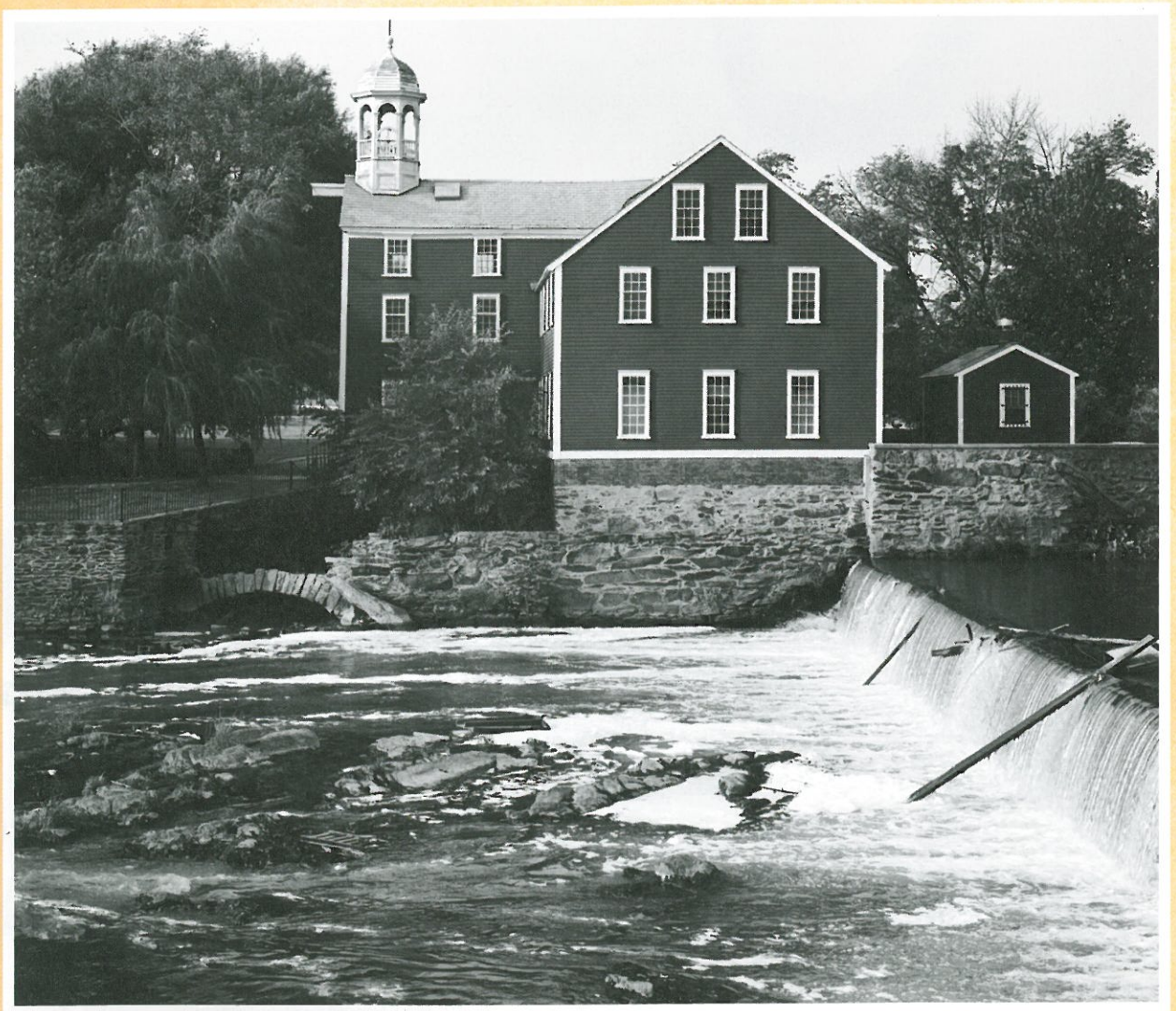


New Factories

The new machines were too big to be used at home. They were put in large buildings called **factories**. One kind of factory made cotton into cloth. These factories were called **textile mills**.

.....
factory – a building where products are made with power machinery

textile mill – a factory where cloth is made



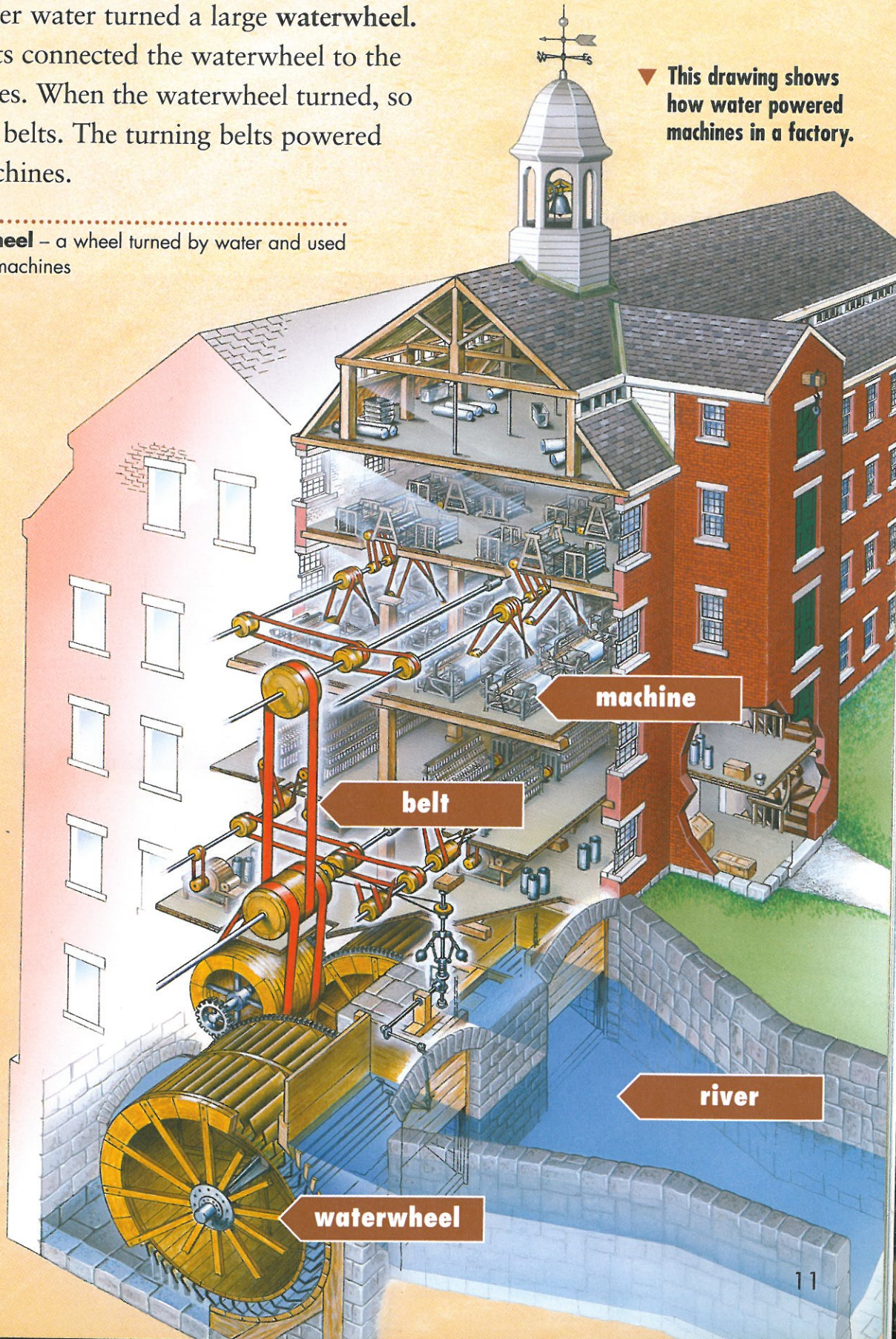
▲ **Factories were built next to rivers.**

Powered by Water

Most mills were powered by water. They were built alongside fast-moving rivers and streams. The river water turned a large waterwheel. Big belts connected the waterwheel to the machines. When the waterwheel turned, so did the belts. The turning belts powered the machines.

.....
waterwheel – a wheel turned by water and used to power machines

▼ This drawing shows how water powered machines in a factory.



Mill Workers

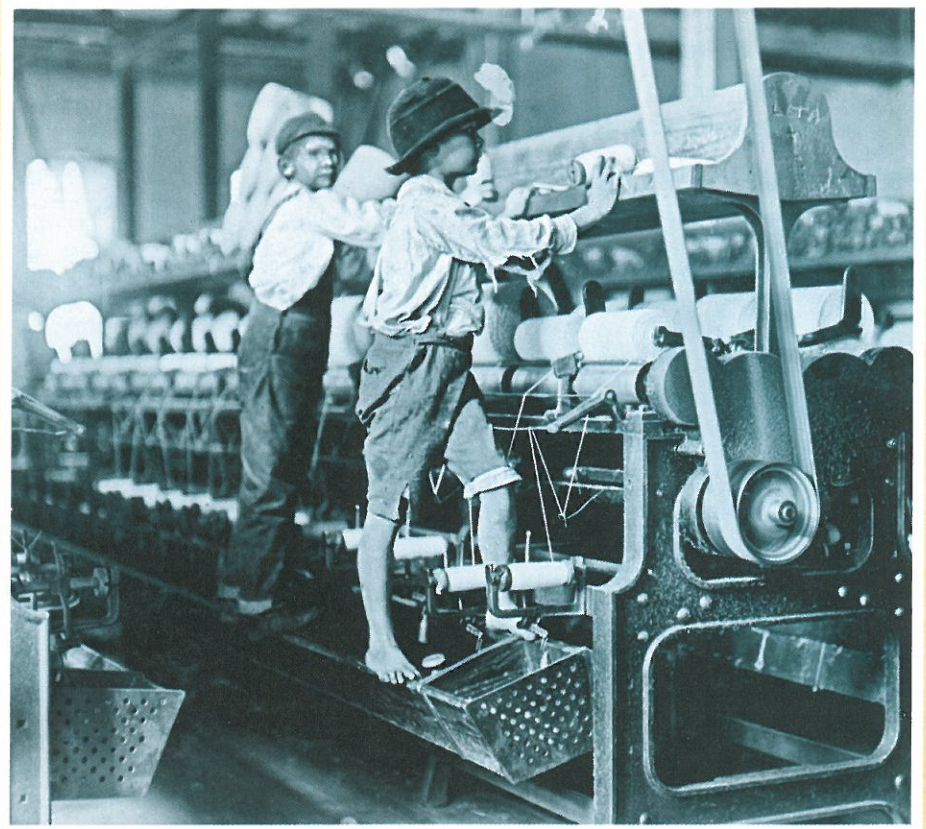
Many people worked in the textile mills. Some workers ran the machines that turned cotton into thread. Other workers ran machines that wove the thread into cloth. Still others fixed the machines.

▼ **Factory workers worked on different machines.**



Dangerous Work

Many mill workers were women and children. Some were as young as seven. These people worked long hours for little pay. The work was hard and dangerous. Factories were often unsafe and unhealthy. Many workers were hurt doing their jobs. Others got sick.



▲ Some boys were so small they had to climb on the machines to fix them.

Factory Towns

Before the Industrial Revolution, most people lived on farms. That changed when factories were built. Many factory owners built towns around their factories. They built houses and stores. Many people moved into these towns to be close to work.

- ▶ **Workers lived close to the factories so they could walk to work.**



Building America

The Industrial Revolution caused many changes in America. It changed the way people lived and worked. More people worked in factories and stores. More and more people lived in cities and towns.

These changes helped shape the world we live in today. People could now make goods quickly and cheaply. This helped the United States grow into a powerful country.

Stop and Think!

What changes did the Industrial Revolution cause?

▼ Towns grew up along rivers during the Industrial Revolution.

