

Industrial Revolution Matching

Spielvogel Chapter 20

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| a. Industrial Revolution | g. American system | o. Unions |
| b. James Watt (d. 1819) | h. Census | p. Luddites |
| c. Great Exhibition of 1851 | i. The Great Hunger | q. Chartism |
| d. Crystal Palace | j. Edwin Chadwick (d. 1890) | r. Factory Acts |
| e. Joint-stock investment banks | k. National Board of Health | s. Ten Hours Act (1847) |
| f. Samuel Slater | l. Consumption | t. Coal Mines Act (1842) |
| | m. Pauper apprentices | |
| | n. Combination Acts | |

1. ____ A count of the population. Began in Britain in 1801.
2. ____ Also known as the Irish Potato Famine. Blight forced 2 million to emigrate and killed 2 million.
3. ____ As a result of the Public Health Act of 1848, this group formed local boards to establish modern sanitary systems in Britain.
4. ____ Created to utilize the collective savings of thousands of people to provide capital.
5. ____ Established the first American textile factory by memorizing British plans.
6. ____ From 1838-1848, the attempt to gain a political democracy in Britain. Important because it organized common people.
7. ____ Groups of workers who working together to improve working conditions & gain additional benefits.
8. ____ His social research on the need for sanitation led to the passage of the Public Health Act.
9. ____ Laws passed from 1819-1840s that limited hours and guarded conditions in factories.
10. ____ Limited workday for children to ten hours. Notable because it included women in its protections.
11. ____ Lung diseases. Especially common among miners and cotton workers.
12. ____ No children or women working in the mines.
13. ____ Orphans or abandoned children who were forced to work long hours with inadequate food. Many were deformed.
14. ____ Passed in 1799 & 1800, these laws outlawed unions to avoid a worker revolution.
15. ____ Period from 1750 to 1850 that led to widespread railroads & factory production.
16. ____ Reduced costs and saved labor by using interchangeable parts.
17. ____ Scottish engineer who invented the first true steam engine and developed the first steam engine capable of driving machinery.
18. ____ Skilled Midlands craftsmen who attacked industrial machines in 1812.
19. ____ Symbol of British industrial domination and humanity's dominion over nature. Built for the Great Exhibition of 1851.
20. ____ The world's first industrial fair, organized as a symbol of British industrial domination.