Announcements:
1. TEST NEXT WEEK, January 30(31).

Materials:
1. Cornell Notes
2. Binder
3. “Testimony on Child Labor in Britain” worksheet (Class Set)

TOPIC:
POLITICAL CHANGES FROM THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:
EXPLAIN HOW THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION LED TO POLITICAL CHANGES IN EUROPE
Word Wall Vocabulary:

- **Unions**: organizations that protect the rights of the worker
- **Imperialism**: a stronger country taking over a less developed country for its natural resources
- **Municipal**: city
Turn and Talk

What are some examples of European scientific advances during the 17th and 18th century (1600 and 1700s)?

ANS: Seed drill, flying shuttle, spinning jenny, steam engine, toll road, railroad, pasteurization
What is the Industrial Revolution?

• A shift in World History when the majority of humans transitioned from working on farms to working in factories, manufacturing products such as textiles (cloth)
Turn and Talk

How would you describe the Industrial Revolution?

ANS: A shift from farming to manufacturing, or making items in factories
Political Changes During the Industrial Revolution

• At the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, there were no laws about waste or pollution

• Municipal reforms made cities cleaner and healthier places to live
Turn and Talk

What are some examples of how the city of Dallas keeps our streets safe and clean?

ANS: In some places, they don’t! But we have garbage pick up, the city provides our water, and we have police officers.
Political Changes During the Industrial Revolution

- Some workers organized into labor unions and threatened to strike until they got better working conditions.
- New laws were introduced to reform industrialization—including limiting working hours and making conditions in factories safer.
Political Changes During the Industrial Revolution

• In 1832, Parliament gave the middle class the right to vote with the Reform Bill of 1832

• The number of men in England who could vote went from 6% to 20%

• Eventually this number increased, but it wasn’t until 1918 that all men were allowed to vote, and women were not allowed to vote until 1928
Do you think that everyone should have the right to vote? Who shouldn’t?

ANS: Answers vary
Guided Practice: Summary

• In the bottom portion of your c-notes, complete a summary over POLITICAL CHANGES FROM THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Remember- the question that you are trying to answer in your summary is the same question that we wrote at the beginning of class: EXPLAIN HOW THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION LED TO POLITICAL CHANGES IN EUROPE

Here are some sentence stems to help you out:

   The Industrial Revolution was...
   One political change from the Industrial Revolution was...
FUN FACT:

• A book called “The Jungle” written about food production during the Industrial Revolution scared people so much that the US government created the FDA- the Food and Drug Administration

• The FDA has rules about food

• For example, oregano can legally contain 1,250 insect fragments per 10 grams
Independent Practice:

• Read through the “Testimony on Child Labor in Britain”
• Option 1: write a diary entry from the POV of a child-worker in a 1700s textile mill in Britain
• Option 2: Write a letter to the Bolivian government (using Industrial Revolution examples) explaining why child labor should be outlawed
• Option 3: Write a letter to the US government (using Industrial Revolution examples) explaining why child labor should be allowed

• DUE AT THE END OF CLASS: COMPLETED DIARY OR LETTER

Missing Work:
If you’re on this list, see Ms. McCleskey. You must complete any missing work before beginning independent practice.

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DOL: Self-Rating/Goals

“I understood everything we talked about in class today!”