**Results of the Industrial Revolution**

The Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain. Although historians do not see one specific date as the beginning of this revolution, many agree that around 1750 machines began replacing people in producing goods. Other countries in the Western world followed Great Britain’s shift. By mid-1800s, Germany, the United States, and France were becoming industrialized nations. Some countries have only recently begun to shift from farming nations to industrial nations. Most industrialized notions have experienced similar changes caused by their own industrial revolutions. These changes can be grouped as economic and social.

**Changes Caused by the Industrial Revolution**

***Highlight the word that shows the change is either economic or social.***

**Economic Changes**

1. Machines replaced people as the way of production.

2. The factory replaced the home as the center of production.

3. Workers grew dependent on owners. Owners could hire and fire workers for any reason.

4. Working conditions and wages were horrible.

5. Workers formed labor unions, an association of workers that pushed for benefits and reform. This was not easy because labor unions were usually outlawed by the government. Many riots took place between striking union workers and the police.

6. Workers carried out strikes against owners. Workers refused to work until the owner met their demands. Strikes usually turned into bloody battles.

7. Trade between countries increased.

**Social Changes**

8. Many farmers moved to cities to get jobs in factories. Consequently, cities grew at a fast pace.

9. As cities grew, problems increased. Problems included over-crowding, lack of housing, poor sanitary conditions, disease, poverty, etc. Today these urban areas are called slums.

10. Families changed. Before the Industrial Revolution the family worked together on the farm. Now the parents and children go to work at factories, which sometimes split families apart.

11. Families are able to afford more goods and have a higher standard of living.

12. The working class replaced the peasant class.

13. A new class of people called the industrialists replaced the aristocrats.