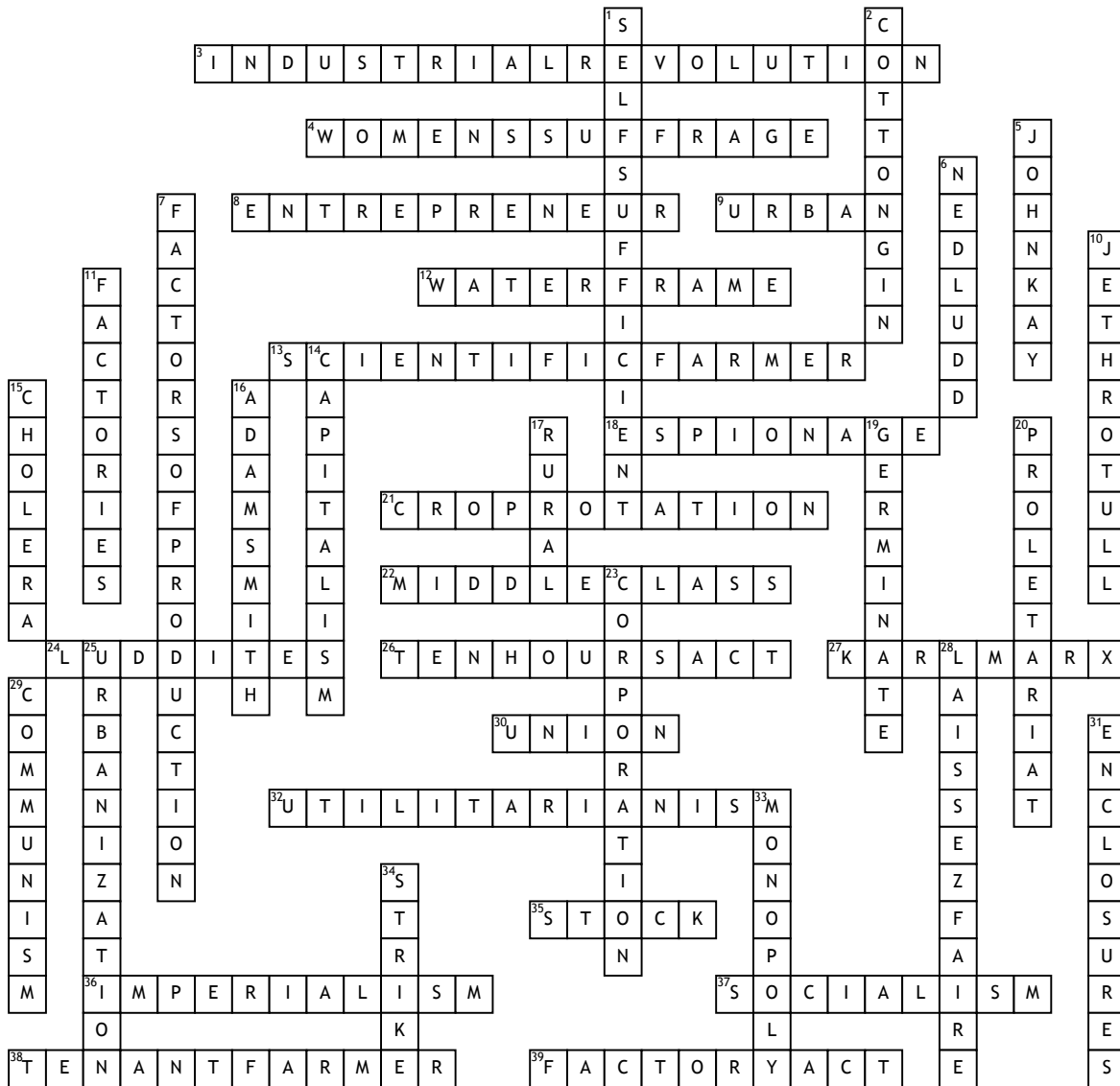


Name: _____

Date: _____

Industrial Revolution



Across

3. a period in the 1700s in which machine-production of goods increased
4. women had to work in factories but were paid one third of what men were paid
8. A person who organizes and manages a business
9. cities or large towns
12. a machine that used water to spin a wheel to drive machines
13. a farmer who invented machines to make farming easier
18. spying
21. an improved process of planting on a different field each year
22. social class made up of skilled workers, professionals, business people, and wealthy farmers
24. people who opposed new technology and attacked factories
26. act in 1847 that limited the workday to ten hours
27. German journalist who invented Marxism, a radical form of socialism

30. voluntary group of workers in labor associations
32. philosophy that people should judge things based on their usefulness
35. rights of ownership in a business which lends a profit to the holder
36. the policy of extending a country's rule over many other lands
37. industry regulated by the community
38. a farmer who rents the land they farm
39. act in 1819 which restricted working age and hours

Down

1. being able to survive without outside aid
2. machine that pulls out cotton seeds
5. invented the flying shuttle which doubled the work a weaver could do in a day
6. a mythical worker who the Luddites were named after
7. resources needed to produce goods and services that the Industrial revolution required

10. one of the first scientific farmers. Invented seed drill in 1701
11. large buildings where production took place
14. industries privately owned by the community
15. disease causing diarrhea and dehydration
16. wrote The Wealth of Nations in 1776
17. undeveloped country land
19. seeds when they sprout
20. working class people
23. a business owned by stockholders who share profits but are not responsible for debts
25. city building and movement of people to cities
28. the policy of letting owners of an industry set working conditions without government interference
29. a complete form of socialism in which all means of production are owned by the people
31. large fields enclosed by fences or hedges
33. single control of supplier service
34. when workers refuse to work