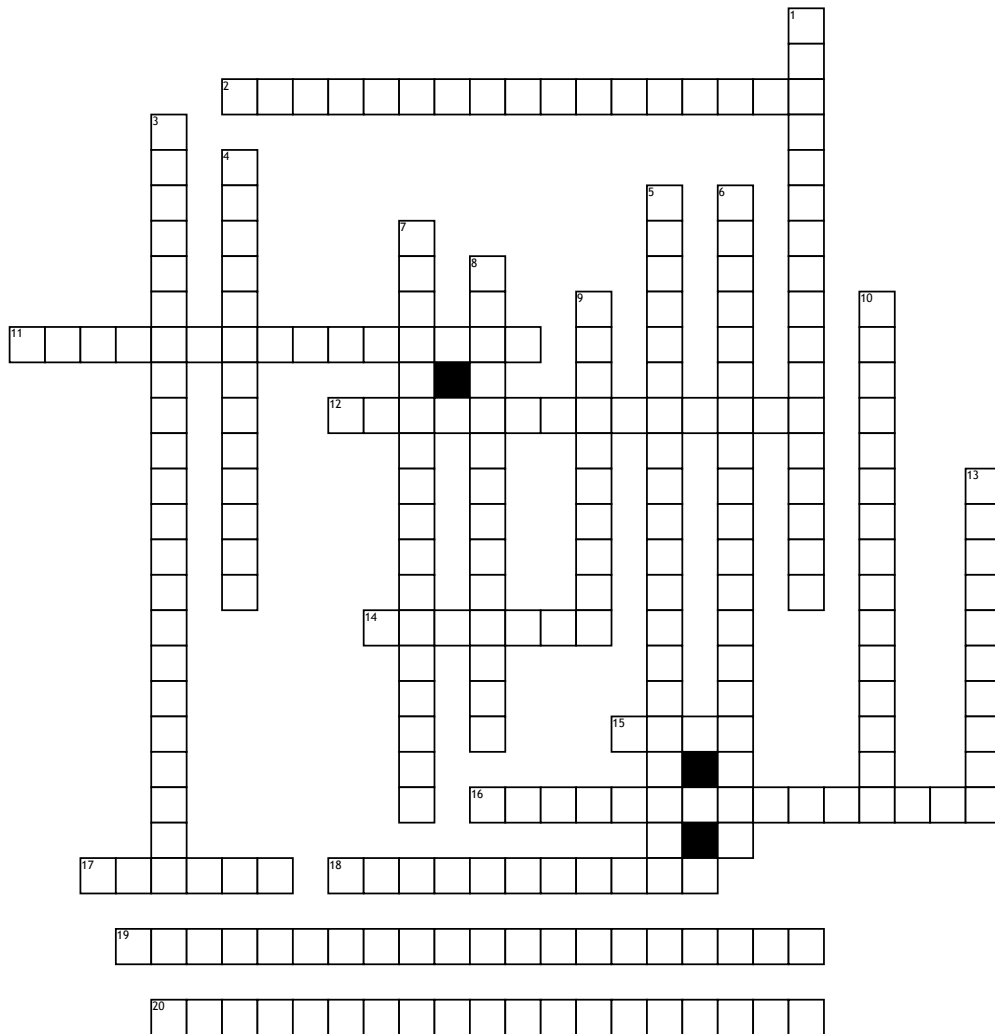


Name: _____

Date: _____

Industrial Revolution Crossword puzzle



Across

2. Rich landowners "enclosed" the land- consolidated their holdings and got parliament to give them title to the commons that in the past had been open to all.

11. Invented in 1784 by Henry Cort, created a process called puddling (stirring molten iron with long rods) helped cook out impurities and made cheap but high quality wrought iron.

12. Private money used to create toll roads.

14. fabric made out of cotton, demand of the people encouraged inventors to mechanize manufacturing, power looms being the first machine in 1815

15. Invented in 1785 by Samuel Crompton, the mule was a mix of the jenny and the water frame and produced strong and thin (better than any human) fiber called muslin.

16. A manufacturing technique that breaks down a craft into many simple and repetitive tasks that can be performed by unskilled workers.

17. Canals, as well as coastlines and rivers, allowed transportation around Britain affordable and quick rather than a much more costly land route.

18. A machine that turns the energy released by the burning of fuel into motion.

19. Cheap iron led to mass production of objects, manufacturers reduced the cost of production by making parts that worked with various items.

20. An association of individuals in a business enterprise with transferable shares of stock,

Down

1. A system in which merchants delivered raw materials to crafts people and then picked up the finished product.

3. The transformation of farming that resulted in the eighteenth century from the spread of crops, improvements in the cultivation techniques

4. The application of machinery to manufacturing and other activities. Among the first processes to be mechanized were the spinning of cotton thread and weaving of cloth in the late 18th and early 19th century in England

5. The transformation of the economy, the environment, and living conditions

6. Invented in 1764, the jenny was a machine that drew out cotton fibers and twisted them into thread.

7. A device for rapid, long-distance transmission of information over an electric wire.

8. The manufacture of many identical products by the division of labor into many small repetitive tasks.

9. Invented in 1769 by Richard Arkwright, the machine made thread strong enough to be woven without linen

10. Rickets= a bone disease caused by lack of sunshine became endemic in the crowded city. Cholera= a disease that causes massive diarrhea and was spread by the feces in the streets.

13. Small town in northern England and became the fastest growing town in history, became very polluted and deceased.

Word Bank

Manchester
cottage industries
electric telegraph
canals
interchangeable parts

enclosure movement
turnpike trusts
textile
jenny/spinning jenny
mule

steam engine
rickets, cholera
puddling process
joint-stock companies
Agricultural Revolution

division of labor
mass production
Industrial Revolution
water frame
mechanization