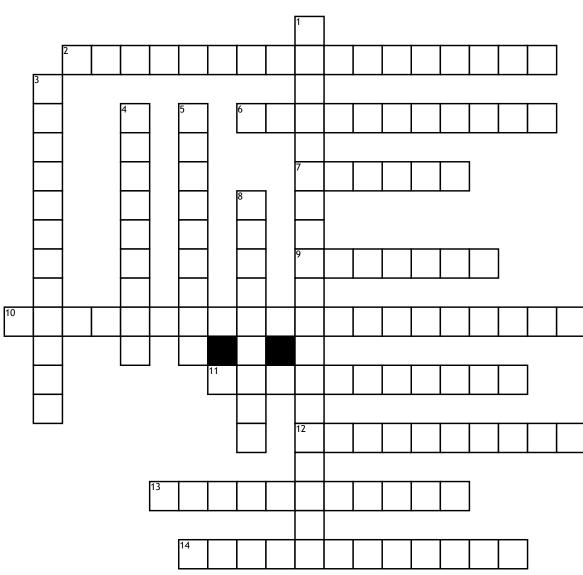
## industial revolution



## <u>Across</u>

2. process of industrail development in which countries change from producing basic, primary goods to using modern factories for mass producing goods.

6. rulers treating the people they control as if they were children, provides for their needs, but not giving them rights

**7.** belief that one race is better than another

**9.** A method of production that brought many workers and machines together in one buildng.

**10.** began in England in the 1700s, change from handmade goods to machine made goods.

**11.** a social class made up of skilled workers, professionals, business people, and wealthy farmer; the bourgeoisie

**12.** all or most of the factors of production are owned by idividuals, not the government, and operated for profit

**13.** when a strong nation dominates other countries politicaly, socially, and economicaly

**14.** movement of people from rural areas to cities

## <u>Down</u>

1. Land, labor, and capital; the three groups of resources that are used to make all goods and services.

**3.** a person who starts up and takes on the risks of a business

**4.** a political system in which the government owns all the property and dominates all aspects of life in a country

**5.** lords began fencing off the common land on their manors which caused a population shift of peasants moving in to cities.

**8.** a system in which society, usually in the form of the government, owns and controls the factors of production