

Coal, Steam, and The Industrial Revolution: Crash Course World History #32

- 1) Reveal what the world was like before the **Industrial Revolution** (1760-1840).
- 2) Briefly show how the **Industrial Revolution** (1760-1840) was actually a transition to a new **manufacturing** process which soon led to an **increase** in **production**.
- 3) Explain how the **innovations** and **inventions** of the **Industrial Revolution** (1760-1840) are interconnected.
- 4) Make sense of the multiple arguments and factors surrounding why the **Industrial Revolution** (1760-1840) led to vast social and economic changes in **Great Britain** during the 18th and 19th centuries.
- 5) How did the **invention** of the **steam engine** change the world over time?
- 6) Examine and evaluate the advantages **coal** gave to **Europe** (specifically **Great Britain**) in **industrial production** over **China** and **India**.
- 7) Explain how the **steam engine** was intertwined with the mining of **cheap coal** and furthered the success of the **Industrial Revolution** (1760-1840) in **Great Britain**.
- 8) Analyze the reasons why **Great Britain** had the highest **wages** in the world around the dawn of the 18th century.
- 9) Show what **high wages** coupled with **cheap fuel** costs meant for the rise of machines to power the **Industrial Revolution** (1760-1840) in **Great Britain**.

10) Identify how **laborers** in **India** were productive in **textiles** even though they were paid some of the **lowest wages** in the world.

11) Show how **Indian cotton** helped to spark **British industrialization**.