

Industrial Revolution

- **Industrial Revolution** - The gradual change from labor by men and animals to work powered by water and steam
- **Richard Arkwright** - invented the water frame and spinning machine powered by running water
 - **Samuel** steals plans and comes to America
- **Samuel Slater** - had worked for Arkwright but immigrated to the United States he knew
- **Factory system** - brings worker's and machinery together in one place
- **Capitalist** - people who invest capital or money in a business to earn profit
- **Mass production** - rapid manufacture of a large number of identical items
- **Interchangeable parts** - identical pieces that could assemble quickly by unskilled labor
- **Child labor** - many of the factories used children as young as seven or eight they often had no education and worked in unsafe conditions
- **Urbanization** - the growth of cities due to movement of people from rural areas to cities
- **Telegraph** - a device that used electrical signal to send message quickly over long distance
- **Samuel F.B Morse** - invented the telegraph and a system of long and short electrical signals that became known as Morse code
 - SOS ...- - -... ...- - -...
- **Cyrus McCormick** - invented the mechanical Reaper which allowed farmers to farm more land with fewer workers
- **Threshers** - separate the grains of wheat from their stalks
- **Elias Howe** - invented the sewing machine which was later improved on by Isaac Singer,