The Industrial Revolution, now also known as the First Industrial Revolution, was the transition to new manufacturing processes in Europe and the United States, in the period from about 1760 to sometime between 1820 and 1840. This transition included going from hand production methods to machines, new chemical manufacturing and iron production processes, the increasing use of steam power and water power, the development of machine tools and the rise of the mechanized factory system. The Industrial

This is the best three-volume historical study of the Industrial Revolution to date; it offers a valuable chronicle of the great economic change that affected 19th-century Western Europe, North America, the Commonwealth, and Japan. Verdict: An admirable work that is recommended for all libraries with collections on U.S. and economic history., Library Journal. This 1,000-entry work provides a wide understanding of the changes brought about by invention, discovery, and manufacturing processes that have shaped the past three centuries. A-Z entries cover the people, events, documents, nations, bus 10. Religious Attitudes

1. Need for growth. Low wages. Long hours. Unsafe conditions. Child Labor. Exploitation of women. Insecure employment. Slums. Pollution. Socialism. Unions. Parliamentary system. 10.3 Students analyze the effects of the Industrial Revolution in England, France, Germany, Japan, and the United States. 1. Analyze why England was the first country to industrialize. The Industrial Revolution, which took place from the 18th to 19th centuries, was a period during which predominantly agrarian, rural societies in Europe and America became industrial and urban. Fueled by the game-changing use of steam power, the Industrial Revolution began in Britain and spread to the rest of the world, including the United States, by the 1830s and ‘40s. Modern historians often refer to this period as the First Industrial Revolution, to set it apart from a second period of industrialization that took place from the late 19th to early 20th centuries and saw rapid advances in the steel, electric and automobile industries. England: Birthplace of the Industrial Revolution.