

Industrial Revolution

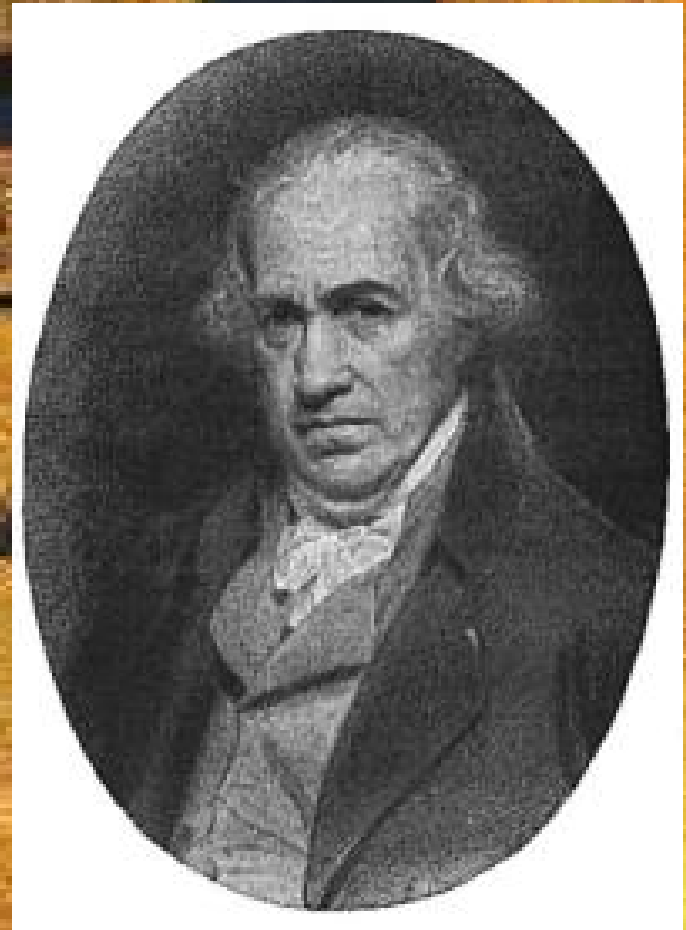
Standard 10.3.2 Examine how scientific and technological changes and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural change (e.g., the inventions and discoveries of James Watt, Eli Whitney, Henry Bessemer, Louis Pasteur, Thomas Edison).

Inventors of the Industrial Revolution

Standard 10.3.2 Students examine how scientific and technological changes and new forms of energy brought about massive social, economic, and cultural change. (eg. The inventions and the discoveries of James Watt, Eli Whitney, Henry Bessemer, Louis Pasteur and Thomas Edison.)

James Watt

- Steam Engine
 - More efficient
 - New various application
 - Became essential in transportation advancements, such as the steam locomotive and steam-engine boat



Eli Whitney



Eli Whitney



- Cotton Gin (1793)
 - Machine that removed seeds from cotton
 - Contributed to the Southern states economic growth
 - Developed and used the American system of manufacturing and the assembly line

Henry Bessemer

- Steel
 - Bessemer process
 - Lowered the cost of steel
 - Led to wide use of the material for weapons, machines, and other new developments



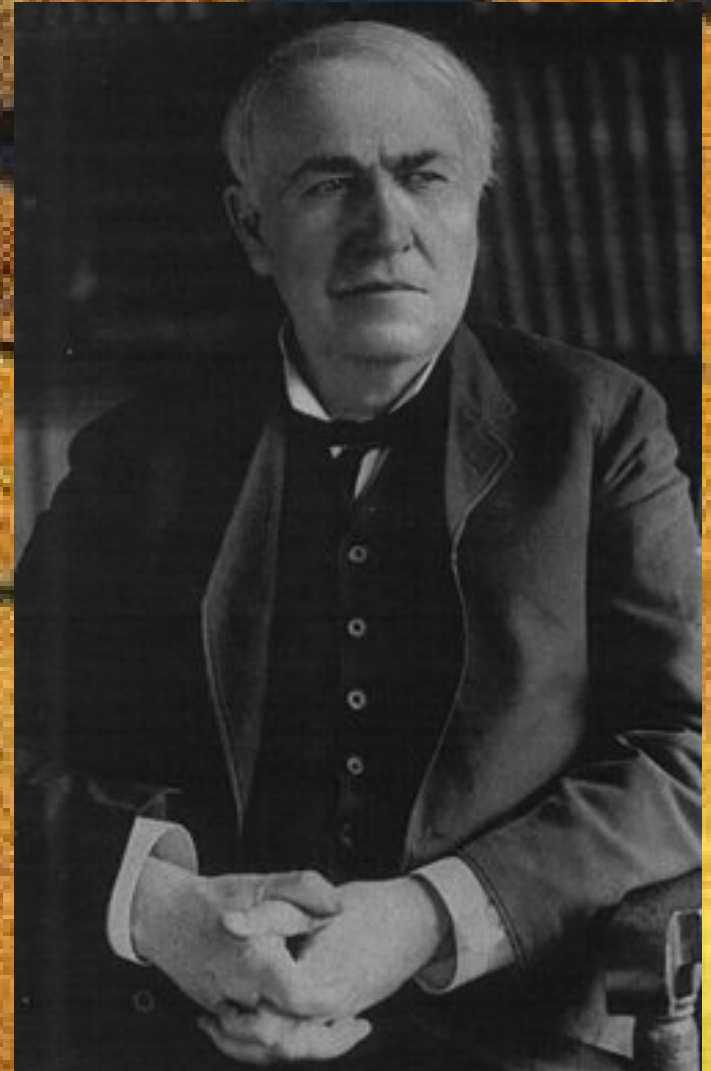
Louis Pasteur



- Invented method of pasteurization
 - Made liquids such as milk safe to drink by heating it
- Immunizations
 - Produced the first vaccination for rabies
 - Increased life expectancy

Thomas Edison

- Light Bulb
 - Designed for homes and businesses
 - Created a system of generation and distribution of electricity
- Tattoo machine
- Phonograph



Other Inventions

- Spinning Jenny – (1764) James Hargreaves – spun the thread of 8 people
- Power Loom – (1784) Edmund Cartwright – produced large amounts of fabric; ran on steam power

