Industrial Revolution

- England had:
  1) many workers
  2) many natural resources
  3) a growing economy

- **Industrialization**: Process of developing machine production of goods
  - For industrialization to happen, it needed resources like waterpower, coal, iron ore, rivers, and harbors, and Britain had all of those

- **Inventions**:
  - Businesspeople invested in new inventions
  - Availability of bank loans encouraged investing
    - So this means that because banks were giving out loans (ya3ny they give you money and then u return it ba3dain), so more people were taking out loans and using them to invest in new inventions
  - **Factors of production**: Resources needed to produce goods and services

**Textile (Fabric) Industry**:
- **John Kay**: Flying shuttle
- **James Hargreaves**: Spinning jenny
- **Richard Arkwright**: Water frame
- **Samuel Crompton**: Spinning mule
- **Eli Whitney**: Cotton gin
  - This machine removed seeds from raw cotton & increased cotton production

**Transportation Industry**:
- Steam engines were expensive and used a lot of fuel
- **James Watt** made the steam engine work faster w/ less fuel
  - He worked with an entrepreneur called Matthew Bolton who paid him to build better engines
    - **Entrepreneur**: Person who organizes, manages, and takes on the risks of a business
- **Robert Fulton** uses Watt’s steam engine to build a steamboat
- **John McAdam** improves roads
  - Put a layer of large stones then a layer of crushed rock on top
- Private companies created roads called turnpikes
  - **Turnpikes**: Roads that you had to pay tolls (money) to use
- A guy called **Richard Trevithick** won a bet that he could move ten tons of iron over ten miles with a train