1. **Upper middle class**: government employees, doctors, lawyers, factory managers, mines, and shops
   2. **Lower middle class**: Skilled workers, toolmakers, mechanical drafters, and printers

**Working Class:**
- This class had very bad working conditions
- Thought machines were taking their jobs
- A group of worker called Luddies
  - Named after Ned Ludd, a mythical (not real) English worker who destroyed a weaving machine
  - This group attacked factories and caused riots because they wanted better conditions

**Positive Effects of the IR:**
- There are more but I included the most important, I guess you should know about 5 at least
  - Created jobs
  - Made Britain richer
  - Improved living (by creating more jobs)
  - Progress in technology and invention
  - Increased production of goods
- Middle & high class benefitted directly from it
- Working class slowly benefitted as their waged and working conditions improved

**Long-term Effects of the IR:**
- Many available goods
- Living and working conditions improved
- Profits from industrialization meant the gov. got more tax money
  - Allowed them to improve their cities w/ the money

**Manchester:**
- Manchester had the resources needed for industrialization:
  - Had access to waterpower
  - Labor available from the nearby country side
  - Sea port at Liverpool which was nearby
- Business owners in Manchester cared about the details of manufacturing
  - They took risks and were rewarded with profits (entrepreneurs)
- Workers worked in terrible conditions: