

I. The American Industrial Revolution

A. **Industrial Revolution** – define, impact, factors that aided its success, US advantage

B. **Division of labor** – define, how it compares to previous system, consequences

C. **Mineral-based-economy** – define, new technology employed

D. **Mechanics** – define, connection to British textile industry

E. American and British Advantages – compare, role of US government

F. Better Machines, Cheaper Labor – how Americans competed with British industry, what drove US advances

G. **Waltham-Lowell System** – define, effect on women

H. **Machine tools** – define, Eli Whitney

I. **Artisan republicanism**– define

J. **Unions**– define, significance of National Trades Union

K. **Labor theory of value** – define, women's involvement and consequences

II. The Market Revolution

A. **Market Revolution** – define, consequences

B. **Erie Canal** – define, consequences

C. Railroads – significance

III. New Social Classes and Cultures

A. The Business Elite – effects of industrialization on social classes, tariffs/taxes

B. **Middle class** – define, significance, distinguishing features, key to success

C. **Self-made man** – define, who it is linked to, significance

D. Urban Workers and the Poor – conditions of the poorer classes

E. **Benevolent Empire** – define, issues it targeted

F. **Sabbatarian values** – define, opposition

G. **Moral free agent** – define, Charles Grandison Finney, opposition

H. **American Temperance Society** – define, consequences

I. Immigration and Cultural Conflict – who came to the US and where they settled, Catholicism

J. **Nativist movement** – define, fears, consequences