



RETEACHING ACTIVITY

Industrialization

Case Study: Manchester

Clarifying Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below it.

- ____ 1. Industrialization brought air and water pollution and unhealthy working conditions.

- ____ 2. After 1800, the balance of population in England shifted toward increasing numbers moving to rural areas.

- ____ 3. Manchester became England's largest and most important city.

- ____ 4. Frequent accidents, dangerous working conditions, and waves of disease shortened the lives of Britain's working class.

- ____ 5. Skilled workers, professionals, business people, and wealthy farmers formed a new upper class.

- ____ 6. The working class saw little improvement in their lives or working conditions, despite the new level of wealth in Britain.

- ____ 7. The Luddites attacked factories and equipment because they believed that machines were putting them out of work.

- ____ 8. Healthier diets, better housing, and cheaper, mass-produced clothing were all long-term benefits of industrialization.

- ____ 9. Manchester became the center of the British mining industry.

- ____ 10. The Factory Act of 1819 restricted working age and hours for children.
