

Life in the Industrial Age

Vocabulary Builder

Section 1

Alexander Graham Bell	Guglielmo Marconi	Henry Ford
Michael Faraday	Samuel Morse	Thomas Edison
Wilbur and Orville Wright		

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and choose the correct term from the word bank to replace the underlined phrase.

1. In 1831, this man invented the dynamo, a machine that led to the development of electrical generators.

2. Few inventors have had such a significant impact as this former newsboy, who created the first light bulb and many other electrical devices.

3. This Italian physicist developed a wireless telegraph, or radio, that was first used as a communication method for ships.

4. This former teacher of hearing-impaired students invented the telephone in 1876.

5. When this American sent the first telegraph message, it was an indication that a new era in communication technology had begun.

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write a **T** if a statement is true and **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a true statement.

- _____ 6. The Bessemer process sent messages instantly over wires with electricity.

- _____ 7. The telegraph made steel stronger and cheaper to produce.

- _____ 8. Henry Ford built a line of affordable cars called the Model T.

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Section 2

DIRECTIONS Write a word or phrase that has the same meaning as each term given.

1. anesthetic _____
2. pasteurization _____
3. radioactivity _____
4. theories _____

DIRECTIONS Look at each set of four terms. On the line provided, write the letter of the term that does not relate to the others.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| _____ 5. | a. Charles Darwin | _____ 7. | a. Albert Einstein |
| | b. natural selection | | b. physics |
| | c. evolution | | c. polonium |
| | d. particles | | d. relativity |
| _____ 6. | a. Ivan Pavlov | _____ 8. | a. Louis Pasteur |
| | b. unconscious | | b. surgery |
| | c. physiologist | | c. chemist |
| | d. animal behavior | | d. bacteria |

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the correct word or phrase.

9. _____ discovered polonium, radium, and the process of radioactivity. (**Marie and Pierre Curie/Ivan Pavlov**)
10. When _____ put some of his patients under hypnosis, it helped him explore the unconscious. (**Sigmund Freud/Albert Einstein**)
11. Albert Einstein revolutionized the field of physics with his ground-breaking _____. (**pasteurization/theories**)
12. Before the use of _____, patients undergoing surgery had to endure terrible pain. (**anesthetic/radioactivity**)

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Section 3

immigrate	impressionism	realism
romanticism	urbanization	

DIRECTIONS Choose three of the vocabulary terms from the word bank. Use these terms to write a summary of what you learned in the section.

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if a statement is true and **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a true statement.

- _____ 1. The romantic poet Booker T. Washington defined poetry as “the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings.”

- _____ 2. Nature inspired composers such as Ludwig van Beethoven, whose music also celebrated human freedom.

- _____ 3. Leo Tolstoy wrote about the struggles of London’s poor in his novel *Hard Times*.

- _____ 4. *A Doll’s House* by Henrik Ibsen revealed the unfair treatment of women within families.

- _____ 5. Russian writer Charles Dickens showed that war is chaotic and terrible.



MAIN IDEAS

1. The technological breakthroughs of the Industrial Age included advances in electric power, transportation, and communication.
2. Advances in science, medicine, and the social sciences led to new theories about the natural world and human mind, an improved quality of life, and longer life spans.
3. During the late 1800s, cities grew and changed, while education, leisure time activities, and the arts reflected those changing times.

REVIEWING VOCABULARY, TERMS, AND PEOPLE

Read each of the following descriptions, and write who or what is “speaking” in the space provided.

1. _____ “I promised to build a motor car for the ‘great multitude,’ and I used mass-production methods to carry out my promise.”
2. _____ “My brother Wilbur and I used our knowledge of aerodynamics to develop our airplane, the first to sustain flight.”
3. _____ “I was a German-Jewish scientist who revolutionized the field of physics with my new theories.”
4. _____ “I was an English surgeon who cleaned wounds and equipment with an antiseptic.”
5. _____ “I used dogs in my experiments to conclude that human behaviors are a series of connected conditioned reflexes.”

COMPREHENSION AND CRITICAL THINKING

Read each of the following pairs of sentences, and cross out the **FALSE** sentence.

6. a. The Bessemer process slowed the demand for steel, leading to factory closings and high unemployment.
b. The Bessemer process enabled the steel industry to grow and become more productive.
7. a. French chemist Louis Pasteur was the first to show the link between microbes and disease.
b. French chemist Pierre Curie was the first to show the link between microbes and disease.

- 8. a. The high population density of industrial cities led to improved health for many residents.
- b. The high population density of industrial cities led to health problems for many residents.
- 9. a. Frederick Law Olmsted designed city parks in the United States to diminish noise and pollution.
- b. Frederick Law Olmsted designed city parks in the United States to give residents a place for healthy recreation.
- 10. a. Charles Dickens and Leo Tolstoy wrote about the details of everyday life in the style known as realism.
- b. Charles Dickens and Leo Tolstoy wrote about the details of everyday life in the style known as romanticism.

REVIEWING THEMES

In the space provided, explain how each term relates to the theme listed below.

Theme: science and technology

- 11. airplane _____

- 12. communication _____

- 13. pasteurization _____

- 14. anesthetic _____

- 15. journalism _____
