

Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

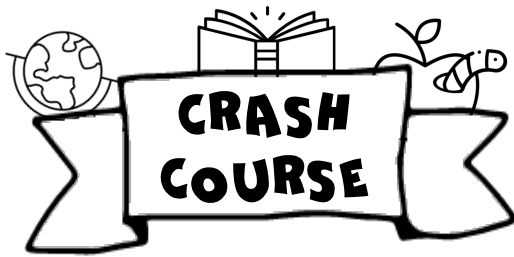
US HISTORY #12-THE MARKET REVOLUTION

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

migration	technology	railroads	factories	transcendentalists
canals	work	water	farms	clock

- ☐ 1. The Market Revolution saw many Americans move away from producing stuff largely for themselves on independent _____, and toward producing goods for sale to others.
- ☐ 2. The 1st thing that enabled this massive economic shift was new _____, specifically in transportation and communication.
- ☐ 3. More important than roads were _____, which made transport much cheaper and more efficient.
- ☐ 4. But from a long-term perspective, the most important new transportation?

- ☐ 5. The first factories relied on _____ power, which is the reason they were all east of the fall line.
- ☐ 6. The Market Revolution changed the landscape of _____, which, for most of the prior 200 years, happened at home.
- ☐ 7. Like, on farms, the seasons and hours of daylight regulated the time for work, but in factories, work is regulated by the _____.
- ☐ 8. Thomas Jefferson had worried that men working in _____, dependent upon their employers, were inherently un-free, and that this would make them unfit to be proper American citizens.
- ☐ 9. One of the results of this _____ was that it was really difficult for factory owners to find men who could work in their factories.
- ☐ 10. The _____ argued that freedom resided in an individual's power to remake oneself, and maybe even the world.



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Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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- ☐ 2. The 1st thing that enabled this massive economic shift was new _____, specifically in transportation and communication.
- ☐ 3. More important than roads were _____, which made transport much cheaper and more efficient.
- ☐ 4. But from a long-term perspective, the most important new transportation?

- ☐ 5. The first factories relied on _____ power, which is the reason they were all east of the fall line.
- ☐ 6. The Market Revolution changed the landscape of _____, which, for most of the prior 200 years, happened at home.
- ☐ 7. Like, on farms, the seasons and hours of daylight regulated the time for work, but in factories, work is regulated by the _____.
- ☐ 8. Thomas Jefferson had worried that men working in _____, dependent upon their employers, were inherently un-free, and that this would make them unfit to be proper American citizens.
- ☐ 9. One of the results of this _____ was that it was really difficult for factory owners to find men who could work in their factories.
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Answer Key

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- ☐ 1. The Market Revolution saw many Americans move away from producing stuff largely for themselves on independent farms, and toward producing goods for sale to others.
- ☐ 2. The 1st thing that enabled this massive economic shift was new technology, specifically in transportation and communication.
- ☐ 3. More important than roads were canals, which made transport much cheaper and more efficient.
- ☐ 4. But from a long-term perspective, the most important new transportation? railroads.
- ☐ 5. The first factories relied on water power, which is the reason they were all east of the fall line.
- ☐ 6. The Market Revolution changed the landscape of work, which, for most of the prior 200 years, happened at home.
- ☐ 7. Like, on farms, the seasons and hours of daylight regulated the time for work, but in factories, work is regulated by the clock.
- ☐ 8. Thomas Jefferson had worried that men working in factories, dependent upon their employers, were inherently un-free, and that this would make them unfit to be proper American citizens.
- ☐ 9. One of the results of this migration was that it was really difficult for factory owners to find men who could work in their factories.
- ☐ 10. The Transcendentalists argued that freedom resided in an individual's power to remake oneself, and maybe even the world.