

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Seat \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

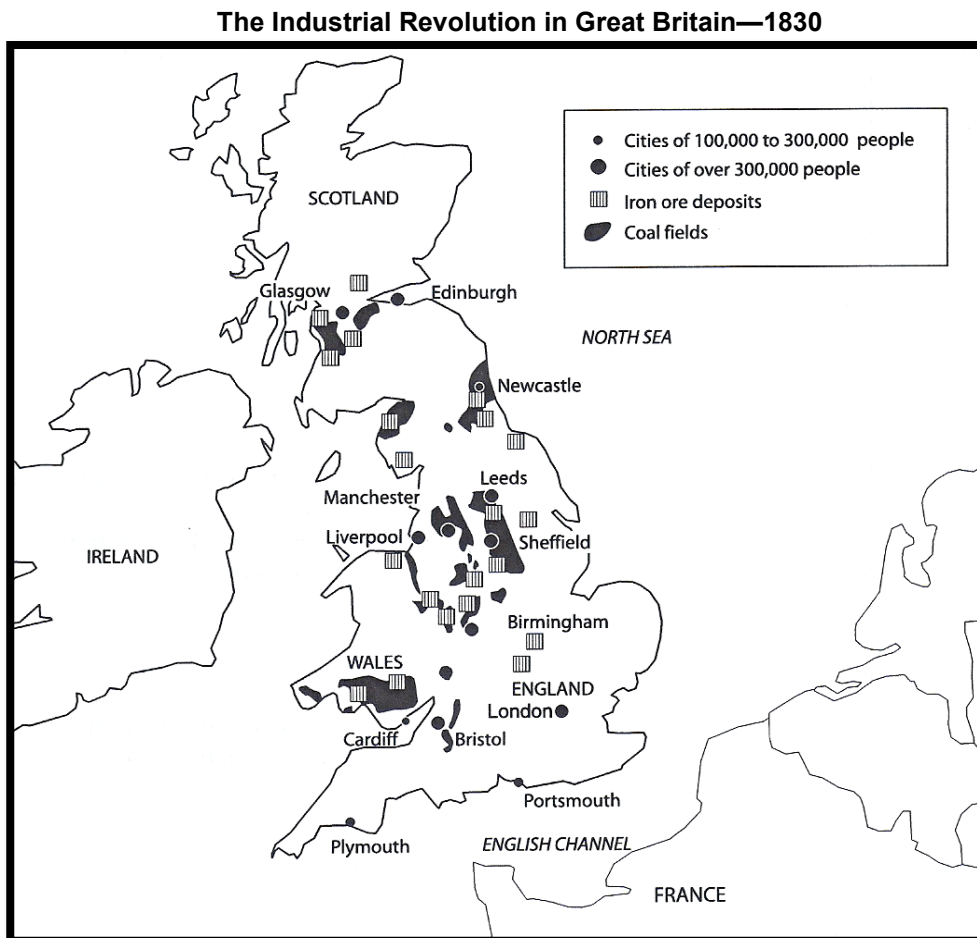
Whitney High School  
9<sup>th</sup> Grade World History

Lesson 77 • Handout 156  
S. Rosenberg

## Industrialism: Inventions

### Where it All Started

**Instructions:** Study the following maps. Answer the questions that follow on a separate sheet of paper. Remember to write out your answers in full sentences for full credit. This is an **INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT**. No collaboration permitted.



1. How many major coal production areas are there in Great Britain?
2. What effect will this have on Great Britain's industrial capabilities?
3. Many of the major population centers are located near the coal areas. How will this benefit industrialization?
4. Look at the map of Great Britain:
  - a. Identify the cities with a population of over 300,000 which are located near iron and coal resources.

- b. Which large cities were probably seaports?
  - c. What relationship does the map show between areas of dense population and natural resource deposits?
5. Many of the major population centers are close to the sea or are seaports. Why would this be important?

**The Spread of Industry—1870**



6. Which country has coal deposits equal to that of Great Britain's?
7. What type of situation could develop between Great Britain and the country from question #6?
8. Based on deposits of natural resources, as shown on the map, which are the industrial cities in German, France, and Belgium?
9. As the Industrial Revolution moved forward what do you see in the future—economically and politically—for Great Britain, Germany, and Belgium? Explain. (Remember that world political power is tied to economic power. In other words, wealthy nations control international markets and can also afford large armies, should they desire them.)
10. What do you think will happen in the future in nations such as Spain, Russia, and Austria-Hungary? Explain.