

Aim: How did technological advances impact American life during the early stages of the Industrial Revolution?

Do Now:

What inventions most affect your daily lives?

What do you think was the most important invention of mankind?



What is the most important invention in the last 30 years? Why?



“Necessity is the Mother of Invention”

“American Ingenuity”

“Necessity is the Mother of Invention” - new ways to do things are found or created when there is a strong and special need

“American Ingenuity” –creativity that has helped America grow powerful

Aim: How did technological advances impact American life during the early stages of the Industrial Revolution?

# INVENTION ADVERTISEMENT

Create an advertisement for one of the inventions as it might have appeared in a print publication ad of the day.

- Description of the invention
- When was \_\_\_\_\_ invented?
- -Who invented it?
- -How is it useful?
- -How has this invention changed over time?
- Target audience(s) – who are you appealing to?
- Why people should use/buy (what are the benefits)?
  
- Slogan - a short and striking or memorable phrase used in advertising.

DBQ Rewrites – Due

JUST DO IT.






***Have a break, have a Kit Kat.®***



*The Breakfast of Champions!*  
**WHEATIES**

proudly hosted on  
photobucket 





*Think different*

designhill

# Anachronism

- a thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists, especially a thing that is conspicuously old-fashioned.

# Invention Handout

- Which was the most important invention before the Civil War? (Rate from 1-11)
- Which was the most important invention after the Civil War? (Rate from 1-7)

- Create an advertisement for one of the inventions as it might have appeared in a print publication, web page, or television ad of the day.

# Inventors and Inventions

- **Alexander Graham Bell**

- Telephone

- **Henry Ford**

- Assembly line: each worker performs an assigned production task to produce large quantities of goods more quickly
- Mass Production: the production of large quantities of goods using machinery (assembly line)

- **Orville and Wilbur Wright**

- Airplane flight

- **Thomas Edison** – Genius of Menlo Park

- Incandescent light bulb
- Phonograph

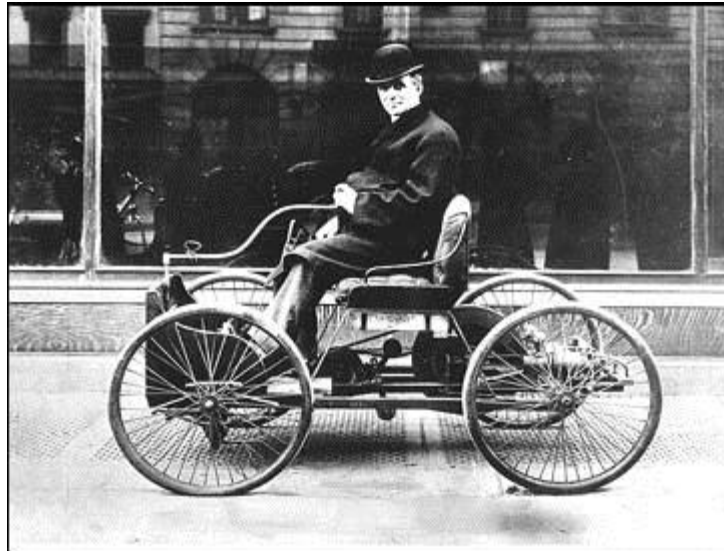
# Invention Advertisement

- Refer to your advertisement. Do Not read from it
- Speak loudly and clearly (make sure your audience can hear & see you)
- Every group member must speak
- Eye contact with the audience
- Movement & Gestures

# Ford's First Gasoline Powered Car

In 1896, Henry Ford completed his first vehicle that was powered by gasoline instead of steam like other cars of his time. This car was called the Quadricycle.

## [Assembly Line](#)





# Owner and Innovator

Henry knew there had to be a faster and better way to put the cars together. So in 1913-1914, Henry and his engineers designed conveyor belts that ran down long tables carrying parts and pieces that needed to be put together.



Before the assembly line, it took 14 hours to build one car. With the assembly line, workers could build one car every 93 minutes. This meant that Ford could make more cars to sell at a cheaper price. Now many more people could afford to buy a car.



# Company Pride

With all of the cars Ford could now make and sell, he needed more workers in his factories. He decided to pay them \$5.00 an hour and started an 8 hour workday. His workers were well-paid and well-treated. They were proud to work at the Ford Motor Company.



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8NPzLBSBzPI>
- How did the manager treat Lucy and Ethel?
- How do Lucy and Ethel's reactions to the work change throughout the clip?
- In what ways do they handle the increase in volume of work? How might this relate to the quality of work done or the quality of the item being produced?
- What would it be like to do that task for the entire day – both mentally and physically?

<https://www.thoughtco.com/19th-century-timeline-1992480>

# Assembly line – Mass Production

**Positive**

**Negative**