

CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

American Innovation During the Industrial Revolution Lesson Plans

(www.thehenryford.org/education/erb/AmericanInnovationDuringIndustrialRevolution.pdf)

Lesson plans. Select lesson plans that most directly support The Henry Ford's educational theme "American Innovation." Created by participants in the National Endowment for the Humanities Landmarks of American History and Culture Workshops for School Teachers: America's Industrial Revolution at The Henry Ford, 2009, 2010, 2011.

Michigan Social Studies Grade Level Content Expectations

Grade 8

U4.2.1

Comparing Northeast and the South – Compare and contrast the social and economic systems of the Northeast and the South with respect to geography and climate and the development of

- agriculture, including changes in productivity, technology, supply and demand, and price
- industry, including entrepreneurial development of new industries, such as textiles
- the labor force including labor incentives and changes in labor forces
- transportation including changes in transportation (steamboats and canal barges) and impact on economic markets and prices
- immigration and the growth of nativism
- race relations
- class relations

Grades 9-12 – US History & Geography

6.1.1 Factors in the American Industrial Revolution – Analyze the factors that enabled the United States to become a major industrial power, including

- gains from trade
- organizational "revolution" (e.g., development of corporations and labor organizations)
- advantages of physical geography
- increase in labor through immigration and migration
- economic polices of government and industrial leaders (including Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller)
- technological advances

Grades 9-12 - World History & Geography

- **6.1.1** Global Revolutions Analyze the causes and global consequences of major political and industrial revolutions focusing on changes in relative political and military power, economic production, and commerce.
- 6.2.3 Industrialization Analyze the origins, characteristics and consequences of industrialization across the world by
 - comparing and contrasting the process and impact of industrialization in Russia, Japan, and one of the following: Britain, Germany, United States, or France
 - describing the social and economic impacts of industrialization, particularly its effect on women and children, and the rise of organized labor movements
 - describing the environmental impacts of industrialization and urbanization

Michigan English Language Arts Content Expectations

Grades 9-12

- CE 1.3.1 Compose written, spoken, and/or multimedia compositions in a range of genres (e.g., personal narrative, biography, poem, fiction, drama, creative nonfiction, summary, literary analysis essay, research report, or work-related text): pieces that serve a variety of purposes (e.g., expressive, informative, creative, and persuasive) and that use a variety of organizational patterns (e.g., autobiography, free verse, dialogue, comparison/contrast, definition, or cause and effect).
- Use speaking, writing, and visual presentations to appeal to audiences of different social, economic, and cultural background and experiences (e.g., include explanations and definitions according to the audience's background, age, or knowledge of the topic; adjust formality of style; consider interests of potential readers).
- **CE 1.3.8** Evaluate own and others' effectiveness in group discussions and formal presentations (e.g., considering accuracy, relevance, clarity, and delivery; types of arguments used; and relationships among purpose, audience, and content).
- **CE 1.4.1** Identify, explore, and refine topics and questions appropriate for research.

<u>United States History Standards for Grades 5-12</u>

Era 6 (1870-1900)

Standard 1 How the rise of corporations, heavy industry, and mechanized farming transformed the American people.