

Factory Life

In the 1800's

Where: Northeast states

- Near streams because they used water power
- New England had many (lots of streams/rivers)

Type of work: Repetitive & easy, but boring.

Hours: 12-14 hrs a day, 6 days a week

Workers: Slater system = Families

Lowell system = unmarried women & children

Children: expected to work (farm or factories) instead of going to school + paid less than adults

Working Conditions: dangerous machinery, dust,
no air conditioning/heating
noisy, bad lighting

Wages: \$2 - \$4 a day

Trade Union: group to fight for better working conditions

- used strikes and politics to force employers to make improvements.

Example: Sarah Bragley in New England

1840's movement for 10 hr work day

Only successful in some states

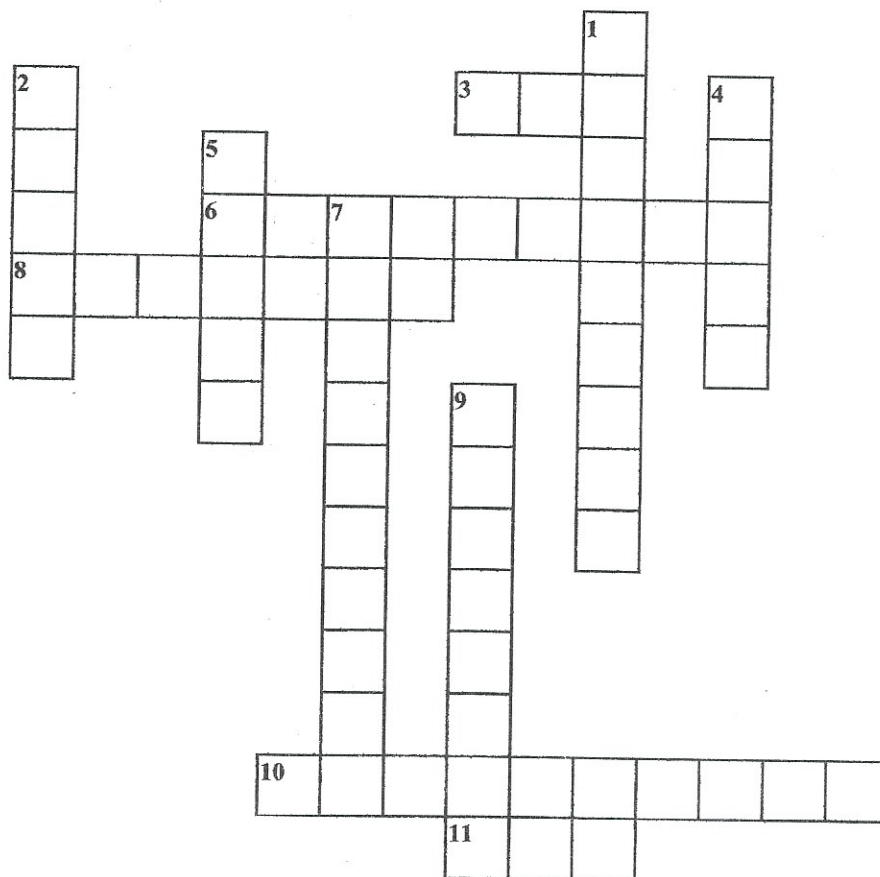
Name _____

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Manufacturing in the 1800's

Complete the crossword puzzle.



Across

- 3 The 1840's movement was for a _____ hour workday.
- 6 Most of the factories in then mid 1800's were located in the _____ states.
- 8 These groups use _____ and politics to fight for improvements.
- 10 This state had a lot of streams and rivers, so they also had a lot of factories. (2 words)
- 11 Workers during the 1800's worked _____ days a week.
- 2 The factories were very _____.
- 4 Most factories were located near streams or rivers because they used this type of power.
- 5 A group that fights for better working conditions is called a Trade _____.
- 7 Factory work was _____.
- 9 The Slater system employed _____.

Down

- 1 The Lowell system employed _____ women.