Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 4-4 Bullet Notes The Rise of New Industries

Look at the time line. What are the years in which this section’s information takes place? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_

**Free enterprise** – ( give definition)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Transcontinental Railroad

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ network built up rapidly
* By 1900, miles of track including\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ railroad
* Made up of different lines—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Central Pacific
* Linked Atlantic/ Pacific coasts-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ easier
* New inventions helped- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_–air brake and Woods-- telegraph
* Crossed Mts. --\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and Sierra Nevada—hard to blast through
* Bridges – ledges - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Promontory ,Utah—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ceremony --last part railroad

The Steel Industry

* Good railroads had to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard rails
* Instead of iron they needed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Steel was more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Andrew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ saw a new process for making steel from Bessemer
* Henry Bessemer melted the metals in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_furnace
* Burning-blasting out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made the steel stronger
* Carnegie built a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Penn. then more mills and ships to ship it
* By 1890 one of richest people in world
* Some called him and other rich people “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* Uses for steel – steel frames tall buildings William \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--skyscrapers
* steel cables for bridges- John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Steel industry spread to areas near \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- because large iron ore deposits.. near Great Lakes
* Great Lakes region became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_center

The Oil Industry

* Petroleum –oil gathered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ -Penn.
* Canadian scientist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_discovered it burned well-kerosene
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was made from petrol.
* Edwin Drake –drilled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_well
* Oil boom – oil towns in Penn and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* John D. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- built oil refinery
* Used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- money to improve and his business kept growing
* He kept buying other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ combined them all into Standard Oil Company
* Developed other areas of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dealing with oil–tankers, pipelines etc.
* By 1882 controlled the Oil business and then made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thomas Alva Edison

* Edison - great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Studied the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to learn a lot about electricity
* 1st invention –\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recorder
* Started a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_w/ machinists
* These workers were his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources
* Developed telegraph that could send \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_messages
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in New Jersey –famous lab nicknamed “Invention Factory”
* Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inventions
* Best known –electric light bulb—and also telephone - Alexander G. Bell
* Set up a power station \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to spread electric power

MANY SECTIONS OF INDUSTRY AND ECONOMY GREW

**RAILROADS-----STEEL---OIL---ELECTRICTY**