Industrial Era CAUSE & EFFECT

CAUSE	EFFECT	Explain the Relationship
War of 1812	Britain interrupted U.S. trade, which forced Americans to start producing (manufacturing) their own goods/services.	 Britain attacked U.S. ships & interfered with U.S. trading. They imposed a blockade of all ships going in/out of port. The U.S. had to start making what she needed. We became self-sufficient, the economy grew, and we became competition for other nations
War of 1812	U.S. industry became independent of European goods and services. Several industries in the U.S. grew as a result.	
Industrial Revolution	Increase of factories, production, and manufacturing capability.	
Natural resources Improved transportation Growing population New inventions	Rapid industrialization.	

Industrialization Jobs created in North Technological innovations Improved transportation Infrastructure built Migration to cities Immigration	Increase in urbanization.	
Free Enterprise system developed in the U.S.	Americans focused on choosing THEIR OWN trade partners, prices, and products rather than the former mercantilist system.	
Free enterprise system	Economic benefits such as: - Profit - Economic growth - Market independence	
Urbanization	Conflict due to differences in religion, social class, political beliefs, job availability, land, etc	
Industrialization: - Factory system - Interchangeable Parts - Faster production - Cheaper production - Lower prices	Changes in daily life in the U.S.	