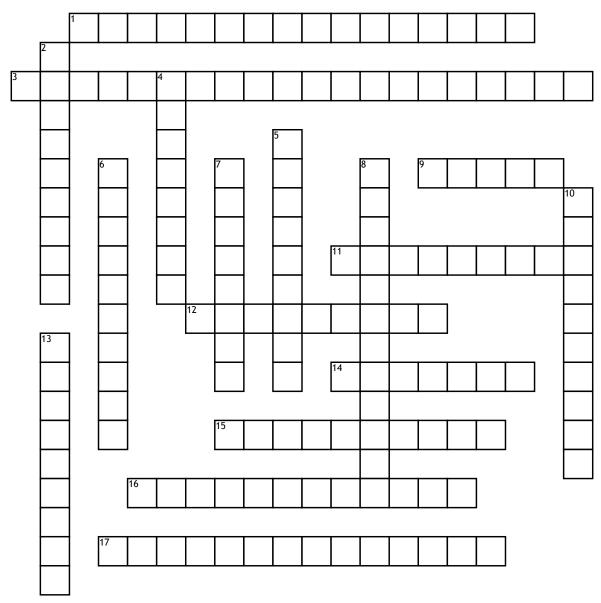
Name:	Date:
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Homeworkz



Across

- 1. merchant-employers "put out" materials to rural producers who usually worked in their homes but sometimes laboured in workshops or in turn put out work to others.
- 3. a period of major industrialization that took place during the late 1700s and early 1800s. ... This time period saw the mechanization of agriculture and textile manufacturing and a revolution in power, including steam ships and railroads, that effected social, cultural and economic conditions.
- **9.** This means to seperate iron from its ore
- **11.** Who made newcomens steam engine better

- **12.** policy or practice based on the political and economic theory of socialism.
- **14.** the most important city or town of a country or region, usually its seat of government and administrative center
- 15. Invented the cotton gin
- **16.** a person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking on greater than normal financial risks in order to do so.
- **17.** Who was the first to invent a steam engine

<u>Down</u>

- **2.** an area that is sealed off with an artificial or natural barrier.
- **4.** a room or a set of rooms forming a separate residence within a house or block of apartments

- **5.** a political theory derived from Karl Marx, advocating class war and leading to a society in which all property is publicly owned and each person works and is paid according to their abilities and needs.
- **6.** an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state.
- **7.** the exclusive possession or control of the supply or trade in a commodity or service.
- **8.** the process of making an area more urban.
- 10. a business or company.
- **13.** a machine for separating cotton from its seeds.