Henry Ford: Moving Assembly Line = Mass Production 1863-1947

- Henry Ford revolutionized the ___________ industry.
- He developed the first ____ assembly line which led to _______ ____________ of the Model T.
- Ford’s assembly line increased production by moving the _______ along the line to each worker. The workers did not have to move positions.
  - The workers _________ at their location and specialized in only one part of the automobile. This _________ the amount of _______ spent on each part and on each car.
  - This style assembly line, _________ production time and _________ the number of automobiles produced each day.
  - Production was ___________ and easier.
  - If productivity _________ because of more efficient methods, then the production _________ decreased.
  - If cars cost _________ to make, then they could be sold for ________.
  - The first automobile to be _______ ____________, was the Ford Model T. (It was not the first car invented!)
  - Mass production began in ________.
  - More Americans could afford to buy a car because the prices of cars ____________.
  - Ford also paid his employees very reasonable salaries which allowed them to save enough money to _____________ a car.

***STOP & THINK: Do you think Henry Ford was a smart business man when he paid his employees higher salaries? Why or Why not?***

Domino Effect: Example...
If more employees purchased cars, then Ford’s company made ______money or ______. If the company made more money, then they could pay their employees even more. If the employees made more money, they could then spend more money in the markets and this would _______ the economy!

Babe Ruth: 1895 -1948

- Babe Ruth was a very famous baseball player who shocked the nation with his “_________” hitting!
- He was known by many names. His legal name was, ___________ ___________ ________ ____________.

Several Nicknames Include:
1. The Sultan of Swat 2. ________________ 3. The King of Crash 4. ________________ 5. The Colossus of Clout
Babe Ruth's _______ baseball team was the _________ _______ _______.

Babe Ruth was _______ handed. He _________ and played ____________.

In 1918, the Red Sox traded Babe Ruth to the _______ _______ _______ because he demanded a higher salary.

The Red Sox's owner did not want to pay or deal with Ruth anymore, so he ___________ Ruth.

Babe Ruth held the homerun record, with _______ homeruns, until Hank Aaron broke Ruth’s record.

Many Red Sox fans believe that when Babe Ruth was traded, it left a _______ on the Red Sox team.

Ruth was traded in _______ and the Red Sox did not win another World Series title until _________.

______ years went by before “The Curse of the Great Bambino” was ________! The Red Sox won the _______ _______ in 2004!

Babe Ruth played his last game in _______ with the ___________ _________.

***Why do you think the Red Sox fans believed in the curse? Do you?

Charles Lindbergh: 1902-1974

Charles Lindbergh was the _______ pilot to make a solo flight from ______ ______ to ________, France.

Charles was working as a _______ ________ when he decided to make the dangerous flight.

On May 20, _______ Lindbergh took flight in his plane called, “The Spirit of St. Louis.”

Lindbergh arrived in Paris, France on May 21, 1927. His famous flight took him _______ than _____ hours.

Lindbergh used only a magnetic ________________, an airspeed navigator, and luck to find his way.

Lindbergh’s flight was being funded, or paid for, by several businesses from __ ___________. They were paying to build the plane ____________ designed.

If Charles Lindbergh, successfully made the flight he would win _____________. Lindbergh did NOT stop at all!

“I was astonished at the effect my successful landing in France had on the nations of the world. To me, it was like a match lighting a bonfire.”

– Charles A. Lindbergh

***What do you think Lindbergh meant by this quote? Do we use only a match to light a large bonfire?