

The health incurs the cities forced was unreal. The air was always crusisly from coal that was being its rint for roal in and because heat. The world omig described the air; thick cheaking lung burning was the result for most people. In 1873, 369 begoing possed away due to 1873, 369 begoing possed away due to



Vegpro Group: Growing in Harmony, Spanish Version The CaseSolutions.com









Industrial oties need factories wark faces, retuble transactation grocery stores, offices and assand leading industry city in the late.

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During the 1800s Europe and the United States experienced rapid growth, which was other wise none as urbanization: the growth in the proportion of people living in towns and cities. TheCaseSolutions.com



Cities back in the 1800s

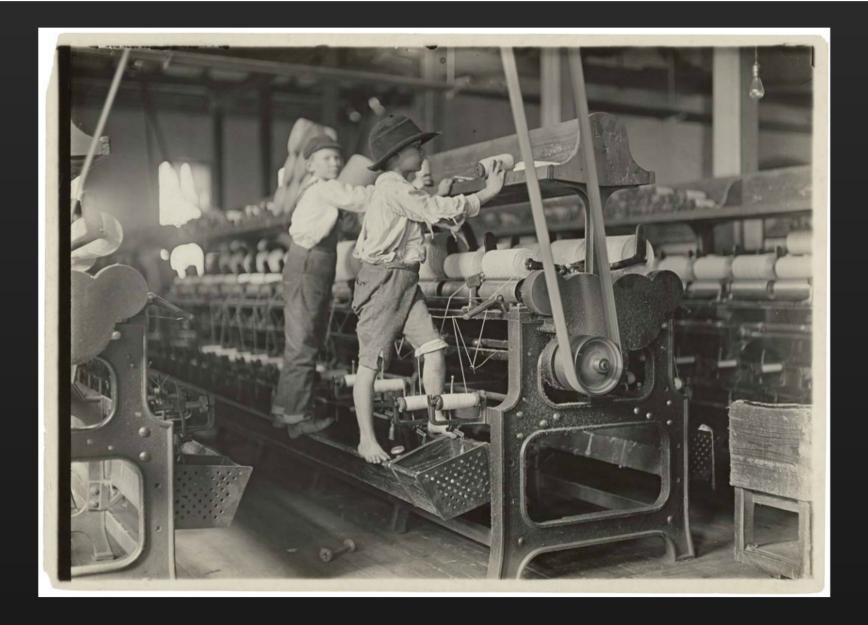
Some cities just focused on industrial work or meat packing, just depended on where you lived.

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Industrial cities need factories, work forces, reliable transportation, warehouses, offices, an gas and grocery stores. New York was a leading industry city in the late

1800s. The Case Solutions.com

In factories, there was raw material that was sent so they could produce products and then send to buyers across the country. In the cities they used trains, which ran on steam, but than they converted to electricity (it was better for the air). The Case Solutions.com



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Little kids mending broken thread.

Meat packaging was big in Chicago. Chicago grew from 30 thousand in 1850 to 1.7 million in 1900. They increased the cities population by over 1.67 million! This was all due to the people who came from farms, little towns, and over the seas looking for a job.

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