

Americans 3.1: England and Its Colonies **Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

1. Define “mercantilism”:
2. Examine the map and chart on p. 67. What were the major economic activities of New England?
3. Examine the map and chart on p. 67. What were the major economic activities of the Middle Colonies?
4. Examine the map and chart on p. 67. What were the major economic activities of the Southern Colonies?
5. What does it mean to have a favorable balance of trade?
6. What was the purpose of the Navigation Acts? Which American colony was most resistant to these Acts? What did Charles II do in 1684 to punish this colony?
7. Why was Increase Mather sent to England?
8. Read the side insert on p. 69. How were the British Isles politically reorganized in 1707?
9. Define “salutary neglect”:
10. What powers did colonial governors have? What kept governors from using their full powers?

Americans 3.2: The Agricultural South

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

11. How did the geography of the South contribute to the self-sufficiency of Southern plantations?

12. Which Europeans settled in western North Carolina?

13. What economic changes allowed the Chesapeake Bay region's standard of living to rise during the 1700s?

14. Describe life for Southern women during the Colonial period.

15. Why were Southern colonists increasingly forced to turn to African slaves instead of indentured servants for labor?

16. How many African slaves were in the Southern colonies in 1690? How many were in Barbados in the Caribbean at this time?

17. How many African slaves were in the Southern colonies in 1750?

18. Define "triangular trade":

19. Define "middle passage":

20. Besides field work, what other types of labor did slaves perform?

21. What was the ring shout? Why do you think slaves performed it?

22. How did Southern colonists react to the Stono Rebellion?

Americans 3.3: The Commercial North

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

23. What did the North supply to the Caribbean West Indies?

24. What did the colonies produce more of in 1760 than England?

25. What was the second largest city in the British Empire in the 1700s? What features made this city sophisticated?

26. Who did Benjamin Franklin complain about in 1751? What gave him his cause for complaint?

27. How did slavery differ in the North?

28. What legal restraints did women face?

29. What were several of the social and religious tensions caused the Salem witchcraft trials?

30. Why was literacy high in New England?

31. How did the Enlightenment change political beliefs in the colonies?

32. Read the excerpt by Jonathan Edwards on p. 83. How does he portray God?

33. How did the Great Awakening change American religious life?

34. In what ways did the Great Awakening and the Enlightenment help set the stage for American independence?

Americans 3.4: The French and Indian War Name: _____ Date: _____

35. Who was Britain's greatest imperial rival in North America? What region were they fighting over for control?

36. What was the first French settlement in North America? Who founded it and when?

37. What did Sieur de la Salle claim in 1682?

38. How did France's colonies differ from the British ones?

39. Who and what started the French and Indian War?

40. Who turned the tide of the war for the British? Which Native American tribe allied themselves with the British?

41. What French city did the British capture in 1759?

42. What did Britain gain as a result of the Treaty of Paris of 1763?

43. What gift did the British give Delaware chiefs after the end of the French and Indian War?

44. What was the purpose of the Proclamation Line of 1763?

45. Why did King George III turn to George Grenville for help?

46. What three things did the Sugar Act do?