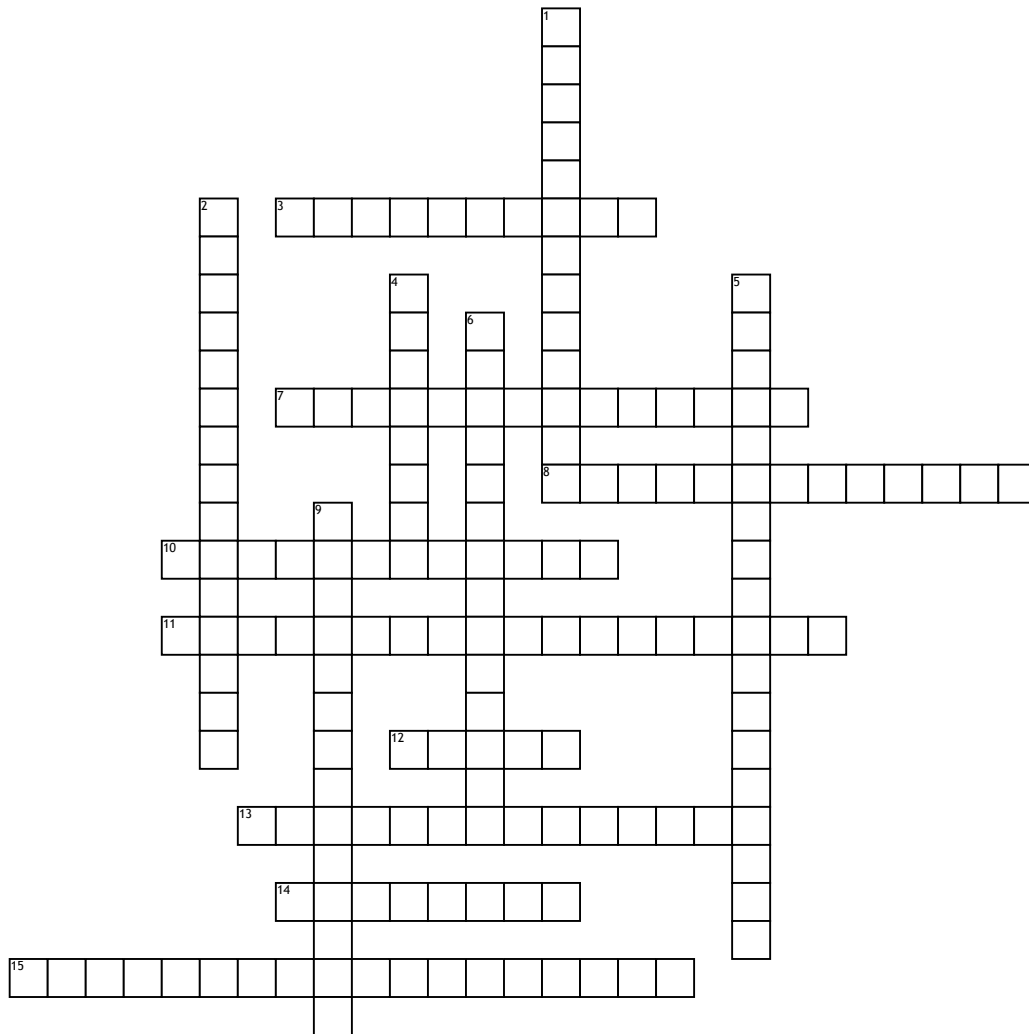


Chapter 3 The Colonies Come of Age



Across

3. The legislative body of England

7. A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730's and 1750's

8. An 18th century intellectual movement that emphasizes the use of reason and the scientific method as means of obtaining knowledge

10. An economic system in which nations seek to increase their wealth and power by obtaining large amounts of gold and silver and by establishing a favorable balance of trade

11. The transfer of the British monarchy from James II to William and Mary in 1688-1689

12. A person who becomes the property of others

13. A 1739 uprising of slaves in the South Carolina leading to the tightening of already harsh slave laws

14. A crop grown by a farmer for sale rather than for personal use.

15. An order in which Britain prohibited its American colonist from settling west of the Appalachian mountains

Down

1. The voyage that brought enslaved Africans to the West Indies and later to the North

2. An English policy of relaxing the enforcement of regulations in its colonies in return for the colonies continued economic loyalty

4. A trade law enacted by parliament in 1764 in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America

5. A conflict in North America lasting from 1754 to 1763 that was part of the worldwide struggle between France and Britain that ended with the defeat of France and the transfer of French Canada and Britain.

6. An transatlantic system of trade in which foods and people including slaves were exchanged between Africa England Europe the West Indies and the colonies in North America

9. A series of laws enacted by parliament beginning in 1651 to tighten England's control of trade in its American colonies

Word Bank

Cash crop

French and Indian war

Salutary neglect

Slave

Glorious revolution

Great awakening

Triangular trade

Parliament

Sugar act

Stono rebellion

Mercantilism

Navigation acts

Enlightenment

Proclamation of 1763

Middle passage