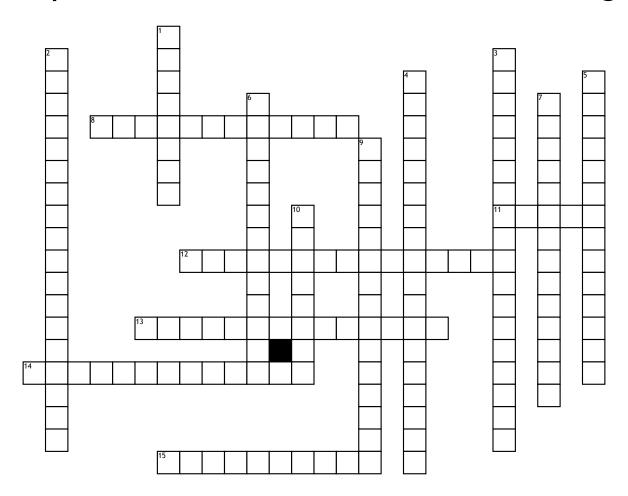
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Chapter 3. The American colonies merge



<u>Across</u>

- **8.** 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.** A person who becomes the property of others
- 12. The translatlantic system of trade in which goods and people, including slaves, were exchanged between Africa, England, Europe, the West Indies, and the colonies in North America
- **13.** A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730s and 1750s
- 14. An 18th century intellectual movement that emphasized the use of reason and the scientific method as means of obtaining knowledge

- **15.** The legislative body of England **Down**
- 1. A crop grown by a farmer for sale rather than for personal use
- 2. A conflict in North America, lasting from 1754 to 1763, that was part of worldwide struggle between France and Britain and that ended with the defeat of France and the transfer of France to Canada to Britain
- **3.** The transfer of the British monarchy from James II to William and Mary in 1688-1689
- **4.** An order in which Britain prohibited its American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian mountains
- **5.** A 1739, uprising of slaves in South Carolina, leading to the tightening of harsh slave laws

- **6.** The voyage that brought inslaved Africans to the West Indies and later to North America
- 7. a series of laws enacted by parliament, beginning in 1651, to tighten England's control of trade in its American colonies
- **9.** An English policy of relaxing the enforcement of regulations in its colonies in return for the colonies continued economic loyalty
- **10.** A trade law enacted by parliament in 1764 in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America