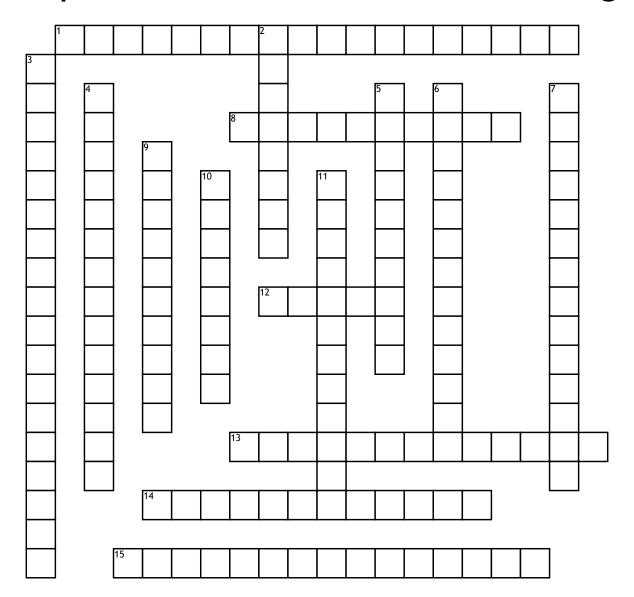
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## Chapter 3: The Colonies Come of Age



## **Across**

- 1. The transfer of the Britain monarchy from James II to William and Mary in 1688-1689
- **8.** A series of laws enacted by Parliament, begging in 1651, to tighten England's control of trade in its American colonies
- **12.** A person who becomes the property of others
- **13.** An 18th-century intellectual movement the emphasized the use of reason and the scientific method as means of obtaining knowledge.
- **14.** An order in which Britain prohibited its American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian Mountains

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

## <u>Down</u>

- 2. A trade law enacted by Parliament in 1764 in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America
- 3. A conflict in North America, lasting from 1754 to 1763, that was a part of a worldwide struggle between France and Britain and that ended with the defeat of France and the transfer of French Canada to Britain
- **4.** A 1739 uprising of slaves in South Carolina, leading to the tightening of already harsh slave laws
- 5. The legislative body of England

- **6.** The voyage that brought enslaved Africans to the West Indies and later to North America
- 7. A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730s and
- **9.** The transatlantic system of trade in which good and people, including slaves, were exchanged between Africa, England, Europe, and West Indies, and the colonies in North America
- **10.** A crop grow by a farmer for sale rather than for personal use.
- 11. 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.