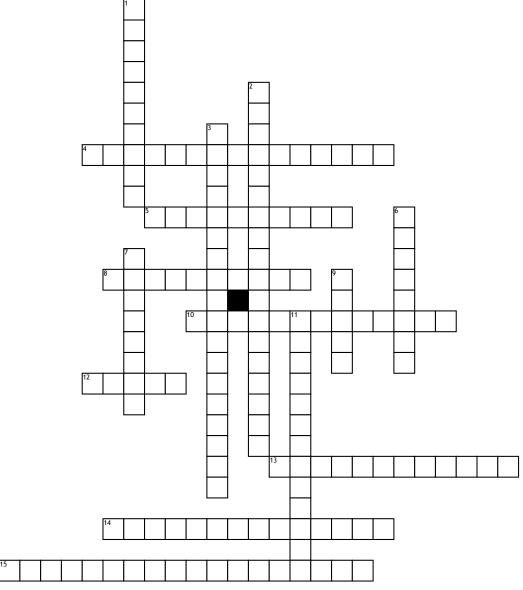
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## Chapter 3: The Colonies Come to Age



## **Across**

- **4.** An English policy of relaxing the enforcement of regulations in its colonies in return for the colonies continued economic loyalty
- 5. The legislative body of England
- **8.** A series of laws enacted by parliament, beginning in 1651, to tighten England's control of trade in its American colonies
- **10.** The voyage that brought enslaved Africans to the West Indies and later to North America
- **12.** A 1739 uprising of slaves in South Carolina leading to the tightening of already harsh slave laws

- 13. 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
- **14.** A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730s and 1750s
- **15.** The transfer of the British monarchy from James II to William and Mary in 1688-1689

## **Down**

- 1. The transatlantic 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
- 2. A conflict in North America, lasting from 1754 to 1763, that was a part of a worldwide struggle between France and Britian and that ended with the defeat of France and the transfer of French canada to britain
- **3.** An order in which Britain prohibited its American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian moutains
- **6.** A trade law enacted by parliament in 1764'in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America
- **7.** A crop grown by a farmer for sale rather than for personal use
- **9.** A person who becomes the property of others
- 11. An 18th- century intellectual movement that emphasized the use of reason and the scientific method as means of obtaining