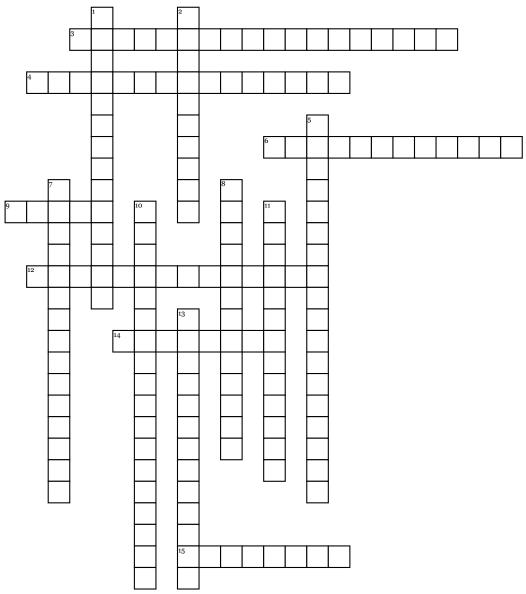
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## Chapter 3:



## Across

- **3.** An order in which Britain prohibited its American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian mountains
- 4. The transatlantic trade in which goods and people, including slaves, were exchanged between Africa, England, Europe, the West Indies, and the colonies in North America
- **6.** 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
- **9.** A person who becomes the property of others
- **12.** A 1739 uprising of slaves in South Carolina, leading to the tightened of already harsh slave laws

- **14.** A trade law enacted by parliament in 1764 in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America
- **15.** A crop grown by a farmer for sale rather than personal use

## **Down**

- **1.** A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730's and 1750's
- 2. The legislative body of England 5. A conflict in North America lasting to 1754 to 1763 that was part of a worldwide struggle between France and England and that ended with the defeat of France and the transfer of French Canada to Britain
- 7. The English policy of relaxing the enforcement of regulations in its colonies in return for the colonies' continued economic loyalty
- **8.** The voyage that brought enslaved Africans to the West Indies and later to North America
- **10.** The transfer of British monarchy from James II to william and Mary in 1688-1689
- **11.** An 18th-century intellectual that emphasized the use of reason and the scientific method as means of obtaining knowledge
- **13.** A series of law enacted by parliament beginning in 1651 to tighten England's control of trade in its English colonies