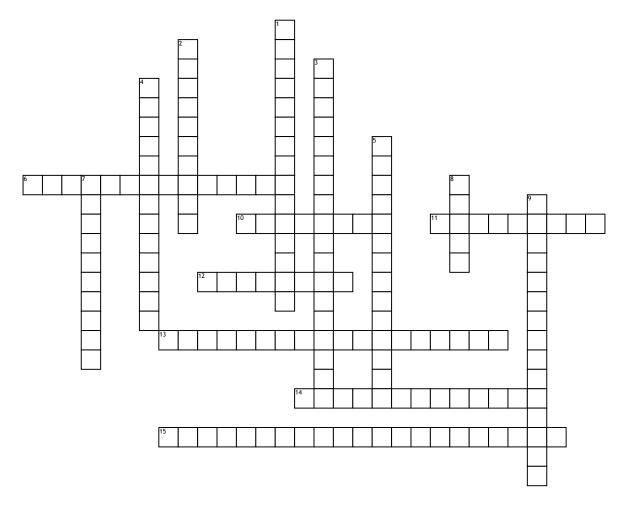
## Chapter 3: the colonies come of age



## <u>Across</u>

**6.** A 1739 uprising of slaves in South Carolina, leading to tightening laws of already harsh slave laws

**10.** Trade law enacted by parliament in 1764 in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America

**11.** A crop grown by a farmer used to sale more than to use

**12.** A crop grown by a farmer for sale, rather than for personal use.

**13.** Britain prohibited American colonists from settling west of the Appalachian mountains

**14.** A method that is used for scientific method as ways of obtaining knowledge

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

<u>Down</u>

**1.** Relaxing the enforcement of regulations in its colonies in return for the colonies continued economic loyalty

 The legislative body of England
The transfer of the British monarchy from James II to William and Mary in 1688\_1699 **4.** The voyage that brought enslaved Africans to West Indies and later to North America

**5.** A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730s and 1750s

7. A series of laws enacted by parliament, beginning in 1651, to tighten England's control trade

8. A person who becomes the property of others

**9.** Goods and people including slaves were exchanged between Africa, England , Europe, the West Indies, and the colonies of North America