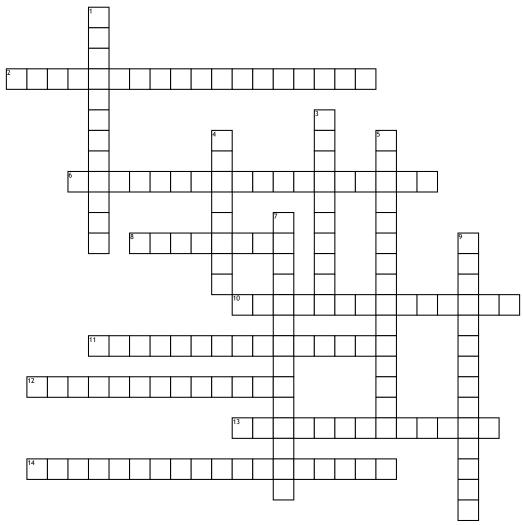
Chapter 3 the colonies come of age



<u>Across</u>

- 2. A conflict in North America lasting from 1754 to 1763 that was a part of a worldwide struggle between France and Britain and the ended with the defeat of France and the transfer of French Canada to Britain
- **6.** The transfer of the British monarchy from James II to William and Mary in 1688-1689
- **8.** A trade law enacted by parliament in 1764 in an attempt to reduce smuggling in the British colonies in North America
- **10.** A revival of religious feeling in the American colonies during the 1730s and 1750s
- 11. An English policy of relaxing the enforcement the enforcement of regulations in its colonies in return for the colonies continued economic loyalty.

- **12.** The voyage that brought enslaved Africans to the West Indies and later to North America
- **13.** An 18th century intellectual movement that 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 Appalachia

Down

Mercantilism

- 1. 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
- 3. The legislative body of England

- **4.** A crop grown by a farmer for sale rather than for personal use
- 5. 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
- 7. A 1739 uprising of slaves in South Carolina leading to the tightening of already harsh slave laws
- **9.** A series of laws enacted by parliament beginning in 1651 to tighten England's control of trade in its American colonies

Word Bank

Middle passage

Cash crop Stone rebellion French and Indian war Parliament
Great awakening Glorious revolution Navigation acts Enlightenment
Triangular trade Proclamation of 1763 Salutary neglect Sugar act