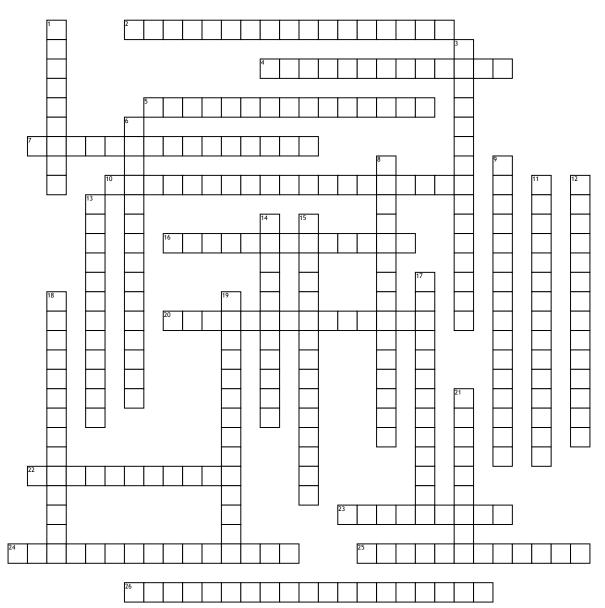
## Period 2



## **Across**

- **2.** A poor person with a fixed term of unpaid labor in exchange for transportation and more.
- 4. A three way system of trade during 1600-1800s.
- **5.** He is known for his "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God "sermon.
- **7.** 30-time governor of Plymouth, very popular leader; distributed land among settlers to encourage farming.
- **10.** A group of seven Indian tribes that controlled Virginia.
- **16.** Part of the Triangle Trade; Africans were transported to the Americas, where they were traded for sugar and tobacco.
- **20.** Was a sudden outbreak of religious fervor that swept through the colonies.
- **22.** The founder of the Pennsylvania, the early ideas of democracy and religious freedom.
- **23.** The first successful settlement in Virginia, May of 1607.

- **24.** A series of battles in New Hampshire between the colonists and the Wompanoags, led by Metacom, a chief also known as King Philip.
- **25.** Clergyman, one of the founders of Hartford. Called "the father of American democracy".
- **26.** Written by Benjamin Franklin, it was filled with witty, insightful, and funny bits of observation and common sense advice

## **Down**

- 1. A leader of the Virginia Colony whom also associated with the Native American girl
- **3.** A period in which England did not enforce Parliamentary laws, that allowed the colonies to almost be independent states for many years.
- **6.** An uprising in 1676 in the Virginia Colony, first rebellion in the American colonies.
- 8. Credited with starting the Great Awakening, also a leader of the "New Lights."
- **9.** The first governing document of Plymouth Colony.
- 11. The first joint-stock company in the colonies.

- **12.** Was sold into slavery at age 11; after gaining freedom, he spoke out against slavery and published his autobiography.
- **13.** Leader of the salem witch trials in which 18 people were hanged as witches.
- 14. English Protestants who would not accept allegiance in any form to the Church of England.
- 15. It applied to those members of the Puritan colonies who were the children of church members, but who hadn't achieved grace themselves.
- 17. He left the Massachusetts colony and purchased the land to found the colony of Rhode Island.
- **18.** She preached the idea that God communicated directly to individuals instead of through the church elders.
- **19.** The acts regulated trade in order to benefit the British economy.
- **21.** Americans moved from subsistence farming to this.