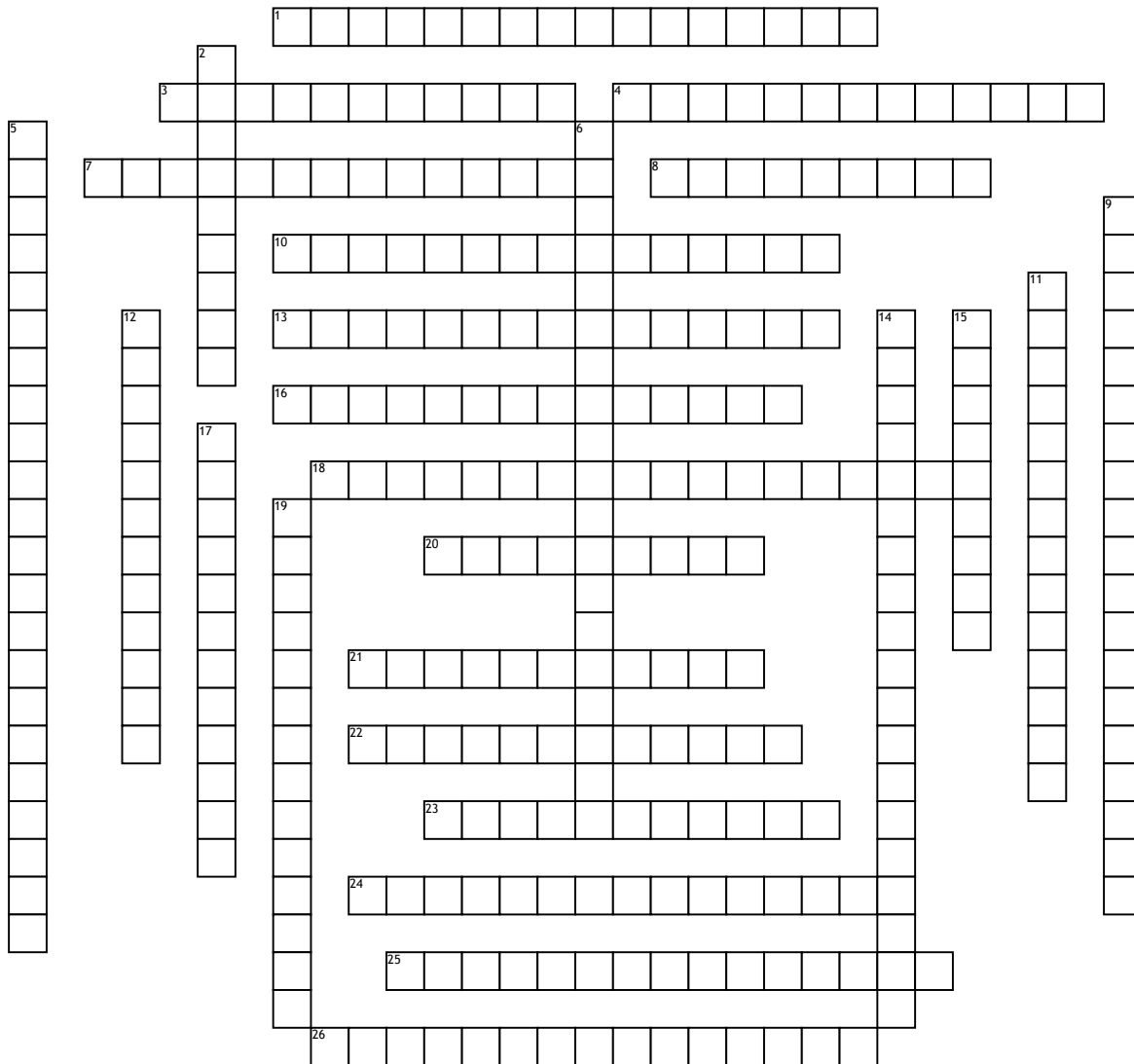


# Period 2



## Across

1. The first governing document of Plymouth Colony.
3. English protestants who would not accept allegiance in an form to the Church of England.
4. He left the Massachusetts colony and purchased the land to found the colony of Rhode Island.
7. Sold into slavery at age 11; after gaining freedom he published his autobiograohy.
8. Americans moved from subsistence farming to this.
10. 30-time governor of Plymouth, popular leader; distributed land.
13. Credited with starting the Great Awakening, also a leader of the "New Lights."
16. She preached the idea that God communicated directly to individuals.

18. A poor person obligated to a fixed term of unpaid labor.
20. The first successful settlement in Virginia.
21. The founder of the Pennsylvania, the early ideas of democracy and religious freedom.
22. Led a group of English puritans to the New World.
23. Catholic nobleman who was granted control of land by the chesapeake Bay.
24. Applied to those members of the Puritan colonies who were the children of church members.
25. He is known for his " Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God " sermon.
26. The first joint-stock company in the colonies; founded Jamestown.

## Down

2. This war saw the elimination of the Pequot in New England.

5. An english settlement on the east coast of North America.
6. Written by Benjamin Franklin, it was filled with witty, insightful, and funny bits of observation and common sense advice .
9. A groupd of 7 indian tribes that controlled Virginia.
11. Puritans who didn't condemn the church of England.
12. Leader of the salem witch trials in which 18 people were hanged as witches.
14. A practice where plantation owners in the colonies paid for people's voyages.
15. A leader of the Virginia Colony whom also associated with Pocahontas.
17. Clergyman, a founder of Hartford; called "father of American democracy".
19. Was a sudden outbreak of religious fervor that swept through the colonies.