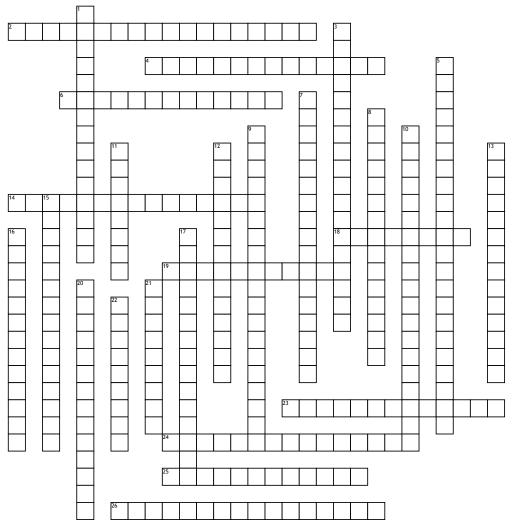
Period 2: Colonial North America 1690-1754



Across

- 2. the overthrow of King James II of England by a union of English Parliamentarians
- 4. everyone in the colonial society except for African Americans could improve their status/ standard of living with hard work
- **6.** philosophical movement that advocated the use of reason and rationality to establish a system of ethics and knowledge
- 14. published an article about the New York's royal governor and was charged and acquitted by the jury
- **18.** colony established by puritans and also separatists
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 English Quaker whose proprietorship became a haven for Quakers
- 23. law that granted religious freedom to all Christians in Maryland
- 24. nathaniel bacon leads followers against William Berkeley but dies suddenly, but this helped to decrease the power of the plantation- elites and to improve life for farmers and indentured servants

- **25.** economic policy. looked upon trade, colonies, and the accumulation of wealth as the basis for a country's military and political strength
- 26. witchcraft hysteria, and "witch-hunts"; accused young girls in the town of being "witches" and got convicted <u>Down</u>
- 1. company that settled in Jamestown
- 3. Companies that raised money by selling stock
- 5. colony that was founded by puritans and led by john winthrop
- 7. Pennsylvania's 1681 constitution which guaranteed religious freedom to all Christians and suffrage for all male property owners
- 8. idea that the colonies benefited by being left alone as long as they remained loyal to England
- 9. colonies that began as land grants by the king of England to aristocrats (like Lord Baltimore)
- 10. all the colonies permitted the practice of different religions but with varying degrees of freedom

- 11. Mostly Southern Protestants in the colonies that emphasized the "born again" experience. It appealed to the poor and slaves because it emphasized equality in God's eyes
- 12. this war slowed the westward march of English settlement in New England for several decades. but this war inflicted a lasting defeat on New England's Indians
- 13. religious revival begun in the 1730s by British minister George Whitefield
- 15. law that granted land to new settlers in the Chesapeake area
- 16. captives from Africa herded aboard on ships in gruesome conditions to be traded in a slave market
- 17. involved shipping goods from Britain to West Africa to be exchanged for slaves being shipped to the West Indies and exchanged for sugar, rum, and other commodities
- 20. laws imposed by Britain on the american colonists that required colonists to trade primarily with Britain
- 21. first permanent British settlement in North American
 22. this war virtually annihilated the pequot tribe and inaugurated four decades of uneasy peace between Puritans and Indians

Word Bank

frame of government salutary neglect social mobility bacon's rebellion headright system Plymouth

Glorious Revolution

Pequot War Jamestown triangular trade john peter zenger religious toleration middle passage navigation acts enlightenment massachusetts bay colony William Penn Baptists mercantilism toleration act

salem witch trials Virginia Company great awakening proprietary colonies King Philips war Join Stock Companies