

1. TERMS & NAMES For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

- mercantilism
- Parliament
- Navigation Acts
- Dominion of New England
- Sir Edmund Andros
- Glorious Revolution
- salutary neglect

MAIN IDEA

CRITICAL THINKING

2. TAKING NOTES

Create a problem-solution chart similar to the one below. Fill it in with steps that England took to solve its economic and political problems with the colonists.

Problem	Solutions
Keeping the colonies under economic and political control	1. in 1651 2. in 1686 3. after 1688

Which policy might colonists have resented most and why?

3. ANALYZING ISSUES

Reread Grew's warning quoted above. Explain why the British did not want this to happen.

- Think About:**
- the goals of mercantilism
 - what might happen to Great Britain's economy if Grew's prediction came true

4. SUMMARIZING

How did political events in England affect the lives of the colonists? Use evidence from the text to support your response.

5. PREDICTING EFFECTS

Britain established policies to control the American colonies but was inconsistent in its enforcement of those policies. What results might be expected from such inconsistency?

ASSESSMENT

1. TERMS & NAMES For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

- cash crop
- slave
- triangular trade
- middle passage
- Stono
- Rebellion

MAIN IDEA

2. TAKING NOTES

Fill in a chart like the one below to show the social order of Southern society. In the tiers, name and describe the different social classes, ranging from most powerful at the top to least powerful at the bottom.

1.	planters
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

CRITICAL THINKING

3. DRAWING CONCLUSIONS

Why were so many enslaved Africans brought to the Southern colonies? **Think About:**

- why Native Americans were not used instead
- why Europeans were not used instead
- the cash crops of the South
- the triangular trade

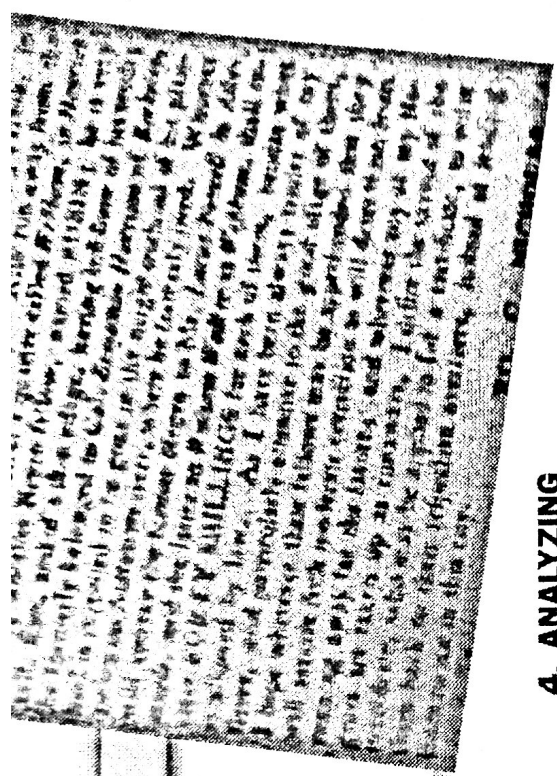
4. ANALYZING

PRIMARY SOURCES

The ad shown above is from a Virginia newspaper of the 1730s. What does this ad reveal about the brutality of the slave system?

5. ANALYZING CAUSES

Why did fewer cities develop in the South during the 1700s? Use evidence from the text to support your response.





ASSESSMENT

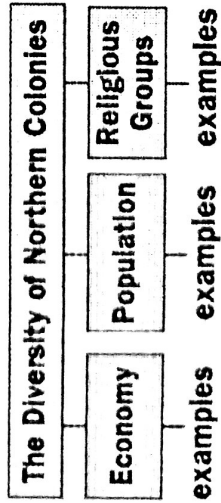
1. TERMS & NAMES For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

- Enlightenment
- Benjamin Franklin
- Jonathan Edwards
- Great Awakening

MAIN IDEA

2. TAKING NOTES

Re-create the diagram below on your paper and fill it in with historical examples that illustrate the main idea at the top.



Name the advantages and the disadvantages of this kind of society.

CRITICAL THINKING

3. COMPARING

What positive and negative trends that emerged in the Northern colonies during the 1700s do you think still affect the United States today? Support your responses with details from the text. **Think About:**

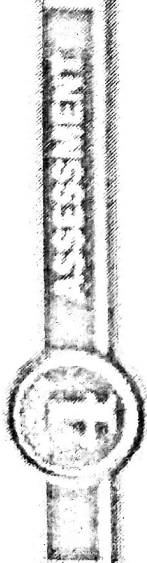
- the growth of cities
- the influx of immigrants
- the status of women and African Americans
- the effects of the Enlightenment and the Great Awakening

4. MAKING INFERENCES

How do you think a person who believed in the ideas of the Enlightenment might have assessed the Salem witchcraft trials? Support your response with reasons.

5. CONTRASTING

In what ways did the Northern colonies differ from the Southern colonies in the 1700s? Use evidence from the text to support your response.



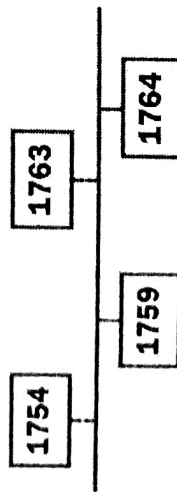
1. TERMS & NAMES For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

- New France
- George Washington
- French and Indian War
- William Pitt
- George Grenville
- Sugar Act
- Proclamation of 1763

MAIN IDEA

2. TAKING NOTES

Create a time line of the major events of the French and Indian War and its aftermath. Use the dates already plotted on the time line below as a guide.



How long was the war? Why do you think it lasted so long?

CRITICAL THINKING

3. ANALYZING CAUSES

How did the French and Indian War lead to tension between the colonists and the British government?

4. EVALUATING DECISIONS

If you had been a Native American living in the Northeast during the French and Indian War, would you have formed a military alliance with France or with Great Britain? Support your choice with reasons.

5. HYPOTHESIZING

What if the outcome of the French and Indian War had been different and France had won? How might this have affected the 13 colonies?

Think About:

- the actual outcome of the Treaty of Paris
- France's patterns of colonization
- France's relations with Native Americans