•	Self-Government (pp. 120-123) Chapter section. DUE TODAY AT END OF PERIOD!!
1. What is mercantilism?	
2. Why did <b>England</b> want to keep strict control (or regulate) its	colonial trade?
3. What was the purpose of the Navigation Acts?	
4. List two ways the Navigation Acts helped the colonies:	
5. Please illustrate the <b>Triangular Trade</b> in the space provided (	Diagram, p. 122):
<b>6.</b> In addition to a who directed the most <b>colonial governments</b> have in common? (Hint: red heading)	e colony's affairs and enforced the laws, what $\frac{\text{three}}{\text{things}}$ things did
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	
7. In what ways did the colonies restrict the right to vote? (List	4 of them.)
8. What three (3) rights did colonists gain as a result of the Engl	ish Bill of Rights in 1689?

**9.** What rights did **Africans and Native Americans** have at this time?

Name: \_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_ 9 / 19 / 14 SLMS Baxmann

## **Chapter 4/Section 5: Life in the Colonies (pp. 125-130)**

Please complete the following statements as you read this Chapter section. **DUE TODAY AT END OF PERIOD!!** 

Co	Ionial Society		
1.	Like Europeans, a person's	and	still determined their social status.
2.	At the top of society stood the	This group included _	
3.		This group included	
4.	The lowest social class included		·
5. Some African Americans spoke a combination of English and West African languages known as			
	e Great Awakening		
6.	The <b>Great Awakening</b> was		·
7.	. Two powerful preachers were and		
8.	The Great Awakening contributed to the spread o	of	in the colonies
	and its teachings encouraged a spirit of		
Ed	ucation in the Colonies		
9.	New Englanders were most concerned about edu	ucation. Puritans believe	d that all people
		·	Therefore, all should learn to
10.	The first <b>public schools</b> were set up in		
11.	In the Middle Colonies, private schools were att	tended by	·
12.	In the Southern Colonies, planters hired	or	·
13.	As a rule in Southern Colonies, slaves were		·
	read of Ideas		
14.	European thinkers of the late 1600s and 1700s l	believed that	
		This movement i	s known as the
15.	English philosopher <u>John Locke</u> said people coul	ld	
16.	6. The best example of the Enlightenment spirit in the colonies was		
17.	He (#16) had only two years formal schooling, b	out used his spare time t	o study
			, and he invented practical devices such as
18.			d strongly influenced colonial life.
19.	The trial of	recognized	as a basic right.