

2-4 – Life in the English Colonies- Pages 54-61

Essential Question: *How were the English colonies able to continue to grow despite many challenges?*

Main Idea 1:

Colonial governments were influenced by political changes in England.

- King _____ wanted more control over _____ government, including the _____.
- United _____ colonies under one _____ were called the Dominion of _____ in _____.
- _____ replaced the unpopular King _____ and passed the _____ in 1689.
- The _____ of the English Bill of Rights was to _____ the _____ of the English _____.
- The colonies in the Dominion formed new _____ and _____ and could _____ their own _____.
- The English Bill of Rights was _____ to the _____.
- The English Bill of Rights _____ the _____ of the U.S. _____.



Colonial Governments

Governments

- Each English _____ had its own _____.
- Each _____ was given power by a _____.
- The English _____ had ultimate authority over the _____.

Governors and Legislatures

- The _____ served as head of the _____.
- Most were _____ by an advisory council.
- Some _____ had _____ representatives.
- _____ established the first _____ legislature in 1619.
- The _____ meeting was the _____ of New England _____ life.

Main Idea 2:

English trade laws limited free trade in the colonies.

- Earning _____ from _____ was one of England’s reasons for _____ and controlling the _____.
- England practiced _____: a system of creating and maintaining _____ through controlled _____.
- Parliament passed the _____ to limit colonial _____.
- The _____ goal of the _____ Acts was to require _____ to do their _____ only with _____.
- The colonies _____ about trade _____.

Colonial Trade

- Trade between the American _____ and _____ Britain was not direct.
- _____ trade was a system in which goods and _____ were traded among the _____, Great Britain, and _____.
- Slave trade brought _____ of Africans to the Americas on a voyage called the _____.
- _____ conditions on the Middle Passage caused _____ of _____ to _____ on slave ships.

Main Idea 3:

The Great Awakening and the Enlightenment led to ideas of political equality among many colonists.

Great Awakening

- _____ leaders wanted to spread _____ feeling.
- The _____ — a religious _____ that swept through the _____ and _____ colonial _____, _____, and _____.
- Revivals became _____ places to talk about _____ and _____ issues.
- The Great Awakening had an _____ on _____ life in the _____.
 - Sermons on spiritual _____ led _____ to ask for _____ equality, which set the _____ for the _____.

Enlightenment

- Movement in _____ that spread the idea that _____ could improve society
- Also formed ideas on how _____ should work
- Said that people had _____ rights such as _____ and _____
- Influenced _____ leaders

Main Idea 4:

The French and Indian War gave England control of more land in North America.

Native American Allies

- Some Native Americans allied with the _____ in King _____ War.
- The _____ traded and allied with the Algonquian and _____.
- The _____ allied with the _____ League.

War Erupts

- _____ and _____ struggled for control of North America in the late 1600s.
- The _____ and _____ War started in _____ when _____ surrendered to the _____.
- The _____ point came when the _____ captured _____ in 1759.

Treaty of Paris

- It gave _____ to _____. France received _____ east of the _____ River.

The Western Frontier

- Most _____ settlements had been made along the _____ coast.
- Colonial settlers, or _____, began to move _____ after the _____.
- Indians led by Chief _____ rebelled against new _____ settlements in 1763.
- To avoid _____, King _____ issued the _____ of 1763, which _____ settlement _____ of the Appalachian Mountains.