

Warm-up:

How would you feel if your family saw you only as a source of labor and used you to make a profit?

Mercantilism

- Similar to the situation in the warm up, England believed the purpose of the colonies was to make England wealthy and provide them with resources.
- This is an economic theory known as **mercantilism**.

Imports & Exports

- **Imports:** goods brought into a country.
- **Exports:** goods sent to be sold outside of the country.

Navigation Acts

- Regulations passed by British Parliament that regulated trade between England and its colonies.

■ These laws were designed to ensure that England, and only England, benefited from colonial trade.

Navigation Acts

- Certain goods (tobacco & cotton) could **only** be shipped from the colonies to England.
- **Colonists felt the laws favored England**
- **England also controlled the Triangle Trade**

Political Life

- Each colony had its own governor, usually appointed by the King
 - Each colony also had its own legislature
 - A legislature is a group of people who have the power to make laws.
 - All colonies has different rules about voting but generally restricted the right to Christian men over 21.

Limits on Liberty

- In some way, colonists had more freedoms than the English themselves. Voting requirements were not as strict as in England.
- Women had more rights

The Great Awakening

- Religious movement in the 1730s and 1740s
- **Encouraged people to follow the “sweetness and beauty of God”.**
- **Emotional movement that helped spread democratic thoughts throughout the colonies.**

The Great Awakening

- Argued that book learning was less important than a heart filled with the holy spirit.
- **Encouraged many believers to challenge authority & strive for more liberty.**
- **How might this create problems in the future?**

Closing

- How might the changes from The Great Awakening create problems in the future?