

**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.