NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

US History I – Chapter 3 Study Guide

Key Terms:

* Cash Crop –
* Plantation –
* Indentured Servant –
* Gentry –
* Subsistence Farming –
* Slave Code –
* Town Meeting –
* Selectmen –
* Meetinghouse –
* Bill of Exchange –
* Triangular Trade –
* Artisan –
* Entrepreneur –
* Capitalist –
* Mercantilism –
* Dominion of New England –
* Glorious Revolution –
* Natural Rights –
* Great Awakening –
* Rationalism –
* Pietism –
* Revival –

People:

* Sir William Berkeley –
* Nathanial Bacon –
* Olaudah Equiano –
* King Charles II –
* King James II –
* Sir Edmund Andros –
* Mary & William of Orange –
* John Locke –
* Jean Jacques Rousseau –
* Baron Montesquieu –
* Jonathan Edwards –
* George Whitefield –

Essays:

* What were some differences between plantation owners who were called the **gentry** and the **yeomen**?
	+ Gentry –
	+ Yeoman –
* What was the purpose for **Bacon’s Rebellion**?
	+
	+
* What was travel & life like for a slave who came to the New World?
	+
	+
	+
	+
	+
	+
* New England life was very much centered on the Church and religion. How did the townspeople respond to witch accusations and how did their faith play a factor in their behavior and treatment of those accused?
	+
	+
	+
* As colonies grew, they were recognized for their resources and manufacturing. How did England systematically try to keep the colonies inferior to them? Which laws did it pass and how did colonists respond to these laws?
	+
	+
	+
	+
* Many revolutions experience death and bloodshed. Please explain what was the Glorious Revolution and why it was also called the Bloodless Revolution?
	+
	+
* The Enlightenment vs the Great Awakening. Describe the purpose for both movements and include at least 2 famous figures and what they believed (make sure to use some of the vocabulary you learned in class).
	+ Enlightenment –
		-
		-
	+ Great Awakening –
		-
		-