Chapter 3 Study Guide

Total Number of Pages: 39 **Guided Reading Pages**: 19

Dates Covered by Chapter: 1660-1750.

Events, Innovations, and Individuals

Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)

- Metacom (pg. 94)— aka King Phillip. Leader of a Wampanoag resistance to colonial rule and settlement in New England in the 1670s.
 - o WDIM—
- Mercantilist system (pg. 95)—System of commerce and economics wherein colonies must sell all their raw materials to, and by all their finished goods from, a mother country.
 - o WDIM—
- Navigation Acts (pg. 96)—Laws passed by Parliament in the 1660s that formalized the system of mercantilism and slowly led to the English supplanting of the Dutch in the domination of world trade. Applied to all colonies.
 - WDIM—
- Sugar (pg. 103)—One of the most valuable cash crops of the Caribbean colonies and South Carolina. Dangerous, labor intensive, and hard to produce, but very valuable for food and distilled spirits (rum).
 - o WDIM—
- Bacon's Rebellion (pg. 106)—Rebellion of poor white indentured servants angry at the corrupt land distribution practices in Virginia in the 1670s. Indentured servants were promised land when their indentures were over and the were not receiving it.
 - o WDIM—
- Glorious Revolution (pg. 109)—Reform of the English government in 1688 that brings William and Mary of Orange to the throne and establishes the supremacy of Parliament over the crown in the English (and later British) government.
 - o WDIM—

 English Bill of Rights (pg. 109)—Laws passed by Parliament in 1689 to attempt to codify the powers of Parliament and the rights of Englishment 	
o WDIM—	
 Salem Witch Trials (pg. 112)—Famous (but not isolated) case of hyster Massachusetts in 1692 where 14 women and 5 men were hanged as many others were accused. 	
o WDIM—	
Chronology and Context What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the Unit during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify	
o -	
o -	
o -	
Guided Reading	
☐ The Mercantilist System 95	
(WXT) What distinguishes the Transatlantic Trade of the mercantili from the earlier Columbian Exchange?	st system
□ New York and the Indians 98	
 (see image) (R.3) Why might an artist depict the Iroquois in the gar Roman senators? 	rb of ancient
□ Founding of Carolina 99	
 (ARC) What factors distinguish [South] Carolina from the other cold become American states? 	onies that will
 ☐ The Holy Experiment 100 ○ (PCE) What is William Penn's vision for the Pennsylvania colony? 	
☐ Quaker Liberty 100	

O (SOC) What does Foner claim is the basis for the Quaker conception of liberty and how does it differ from other conceptions we have seen so far?

☐ Slavery in History 102

 (WOR) What elements distinguish American colonial slavery from other historical forms of the practice?

□ Slavery and the Law 105

 (WXT) How does the legal status of slaves and slavery change from the earliest days of the English colonies to the early 1700s?

☐ The Rise of Chesapeake Slavery 105

 (R.3) According to Foner, why are interracial marriages invalidated legally in the Chesapeake region?

☐ Bacon's Rebellion: Land and Labor in Virginia 106

 (R.4) (R.5) Based on the evidence presented by Foner, how are the motivations of Nathaniel Bacon and his poor white followers similar and how are they different?

☐ The End of the Rebellion, and Its Consequences 107

 (PCE) What are the intended and unintended consequences of Bacon's Rebellion?

□ A Slave Society 107

 (SOC) What factors contributed to the formalization of slavery in the English (later British) colonies?

☐ The Maryland Uprising 110

o (ARC) What factors lead to Maryland becoming a royal colony?

Changes	in	New	Englar	nd 111	

o (ARC) What factors lead to the New England colonies becoming royal colonies?

☐ A Diverse Population 113

 (MIG) What were the intended and unintended consequences of the European emigration (leaving) to the American colonies in the 1700s?

→ Attracting Settlers 114

 (R.3) (R.5) According to Foner, how do the American colonies get the reputation as an asylum "for those whom bigots chase from foreign lands?"

□ Religious Diversity 116

 (R.5) Based on the evidence presented by Foner from historical accounts, what general definition could you provide for the idea of "liberty of conscience?"

☐ Indian Life in Transition 120

 (PCE) What pattern of events seem to repeat in European interactions with American Indians?

☐ The Consumer Revolution 121

 (NAT) How is consumerism in the 1600s and 1700s like consumer culture today and how is it different?

☐ The Colonial Elite 124

 (ARC) How do most wealthy southerners obtain their wealth by the 1770s and what affect might this have on the nature of their society?

☐ Anglicanization 125

o (see image) (R.3) Why might the man in the painting wish to emphasize his education and his books in this portrait (portraits were very expensive so this would have been a big deal to him)?

☐ The Middle Ranks 128

O (NAT) What might be the effects on American colonial society when most of the free people belonged to the middle ranks (what we call the middle class today)?

■ Women and the Household Economy 128

 (WXT) (R.3) What does Foner suggest was the reason for the high birthrate in the American colonies?

Reasoning

Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:

- Change Over Time—
 - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
 - o How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
- Causation—
 - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
 - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
- Compare and Contrast—

0	How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of
	people the same and how are the effects different?

0	Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won
	or lost?

Connections

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. -

2. –

Argumentation

Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:

- 1. How do the seemingly paradoxical policies of mercantilism and salutary neglect widen the gap between the British and the American colonists?
- 2. Do rebellions matter if they don't succeed?

Unanswered Questions

Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:

1. –

2. -