

<p>What was another colonial good that was in high demand in Europe?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ – combined Massachusetts with the rest of New England, and later New Jersey and New York <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assemblies were eliminated and a new governor was appointed – _____ who was very unpopular • D) Colonial resistance to the British stemmed from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonial self-government – Colonists (white, land-owning men in most cases) were able to _____ for colonial representatives; had no say in _____ • Ideas of _____ – Colonists saw themselves as British and wanted the same rights • Enlightenment – Challenged traditional ideas of _____, encouraged limiting the power of government • Religious independence and diversity – _____ challenged traditional church authority; led to challenging authority in other areas (government) • Perceived corruption in the _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrupt rulers like Sir Edmond Andros of the Dominion of New England; he eliminated colonial assemblies <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 2.2, II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Like other European empires in the Americas that participated in the Atlantic slave trade, the English colonies developed a system of slavery that reflected the specific economic, demographic, and geographic characteristics of those colonies.” - Page 34 of the Curriculum Framework • A) Why did all the British colonies participate in the slave trade to some degree? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large amounts of _____ • High demand in Europe for colonial goods, particularly _____ • Shortage of indentured servants, especially post-_____ • Where was slavery found in the British colonies? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small farms in _____ had some slaves • _____ cities in the north and south • _____ in the Chesapeake (MD and VA) and the South (NC, SC, GA) • Most African slaves were sent to the _____ • B) Impact of slavery in the south? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence of a _____ • Prohibition of interracial relationships (again, contrast with _____ colonies) • Children of _____ that were slaves were enslaved (didn’t matter who the father was) • C) Africans resisted slavery and sought to maintain some levels of autonomy (family, culture, religion) How did Africans resist slavery? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ – through rebellion (Stono Rebellion, 1739) 	
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