

WORKING WITH NEW WORDS

Write the letter of each word or term next to its meaning. For help, you can refer to the lessons in Chapter 9 of your textbook.

a. autobiography	e. export	l. slave trade	m. plantation
b. Middle Passage	f. frontier	j. agriculture	n. industry
c. free enterprise	g. almanac	k. backcountry	o. overseer
d. triangular trade	h. import	i. slave codes	

- _____ 1. a large Southern farm that grew only one crop
- _____ 2. the name colonists gave to the rugged land near the Appalachian Mountains
- _____ 3. a system in which people can start any business they want and decide what to make, how much to produce, and what price to charge
- _____ 4. the business of buying and selling people for profit
- _____ 5. the triangular trade route's middle leg, which began in Africa and ended in the West Indies
- _____ 6. the business of farming
- _____ 7. the boss of a plantation
- _____ 8. a reference book that contains information about stars and weather
- _____ 9. the story of a person's own life, written by himself or herself
- _____ 10. to send goods to other countries for sale or trade
- _____ 11. a trade route whose legs formed a triangle from the colonies, to Africa, then to the West Indies, and back to the colonies
- _____ 12. to bring in goods from another country for sale or use
- _____ 13. all the businesses that make one kind of product or provide one kind of service
- _____ 14. rules used to keep the population of enslaved workers under control
- _____ 15. a word used by colonists to describe land on the edge of a European settlement

THE BUILDERS OF NEW FRANCE

Read the paragraphs below. Fill in the blanks to complete the activity. For help, you can refer to pages 264–269 in your textbook.



In the 1600s France wanted to start a colony in North America to help its
 _____ . The French were also still looking for the
 _____ to Asia.

Samuel de Champlain sailed to North America, and in 1608 he founded
 _____ , the first permanent French settlement. Champlain
 made friends with a Native American group, _____ . He
 learned how to speak their language and _____ .

In 1673 _____ and _____ set
 out on the Mississippi River in search of the Northwest Passage. They turned back when
 they realized that the river flowed _____ and not west into the
 Pacific Ocean.

The first European to see the mouth of the Mississippi River was
 _____ . He claimed all of the _____
 valley for France. He named these lands _____ .

Name: _____

LINKING NEW WORDS AND IDEAS

Write a term from the box next to the sentence or sentences that tell about it.
For help, you can refer to the lessons in Chapter 10 of your textbook.

mission	voyageur	Treaty of Paris	French and Indian War
portage	coureur de bois	Proclamation of 1763	

1. This is what the British called the fighting between the British colonists and the French and their Native American allies.
2. This document, signed by Great Britain and France in 1763, officially ended the French and Indian War.
3. This document, issued by King George III of Great Britain, gave all the land east of the Appalachian Mountains to the British colonists. It set aside lands west of the mountains for Native Americans.
4. This was a settlement where missionaries lived, worked, and tried to convert Native Americans to Christianity.
5. This term was used to describe a person who trapped furs without permission from the French government.
6. This word refers to a land route from one body of water to another.
7. This was a person in New France who transported furs and other goods from one trading post to the next by canoe.

Name: _____

THE GROWING CONFLICT

Use the sentences in the box to make a chart that shows how the conflict grew between the British and the colonists. Then answer the questions that follow. The first event has been filled in for you. For help, you can refer to pages 292-297 in your textbook.

- With the Intolerable Acts, Britain closes Boston Harbor and orders the colonists to feed and house British soldiers.
- The Townshend Acts make the colonists pay taxes on everyday products imported from Britain.
- British soldiers kill five colonists during the Boston Massacre.
- The British Parliament passes the Stamp Act to collect taxes from the colonies.
- The colonies form Committees of Correspondence to keep each other informed about important events.
- The Boston Tea Party takes place to protest the British tax on tea.

DATE	EVENT
1765	The British Parliament passes the Stamp Act to collect taxes from the colonies.
1767	
1770	
1772	
1773	
1774	

1. How many years do the events in the chart cover? _____
2. Which event was the most important in uniting the colonists? Why?

