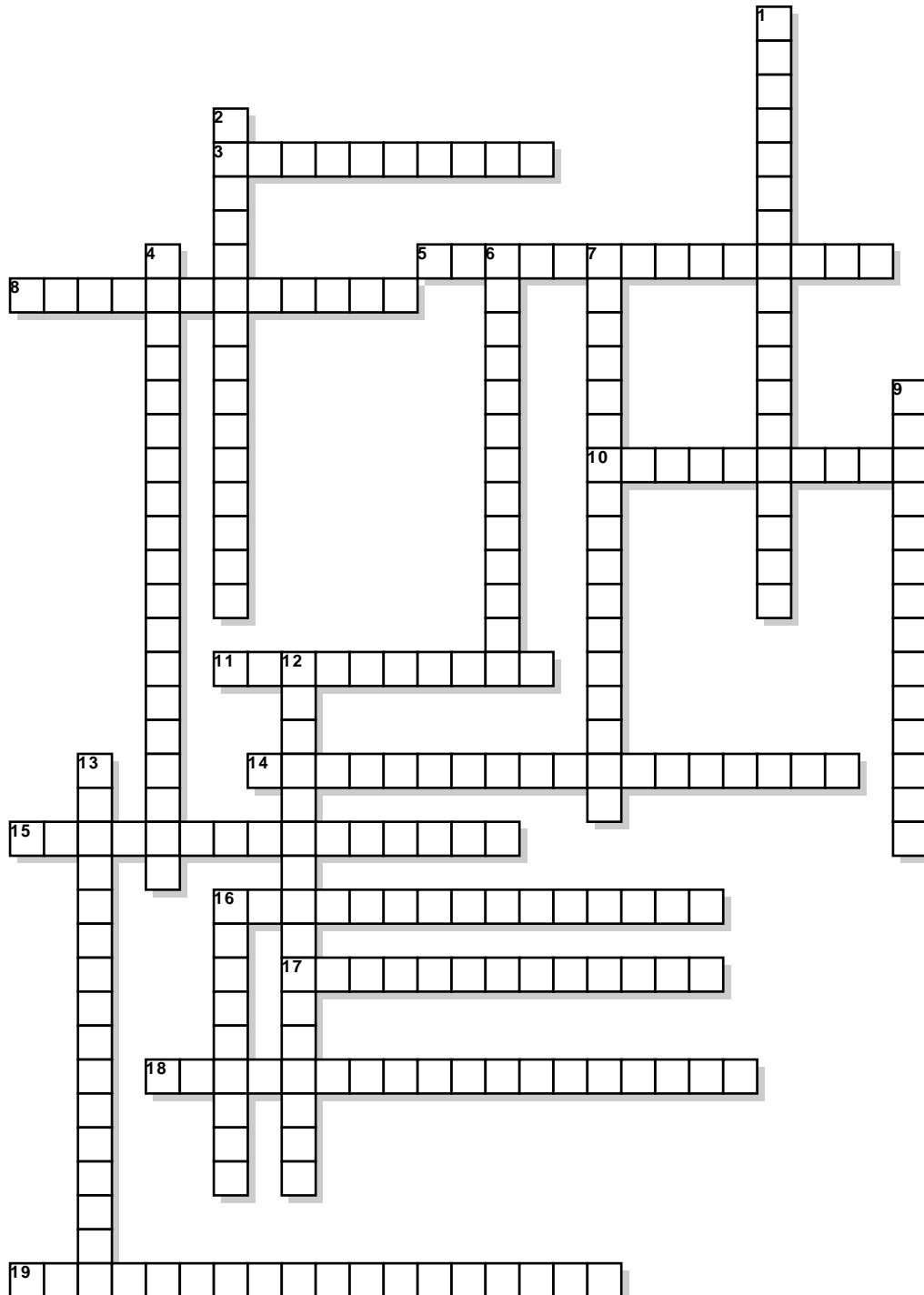


Beginnings of America (1689-1763)



Across

- 3 Someone who learns a trade from an experienced craftsman.
- 5 A religious movement that swept through the colonies in the 1730's and 1740's.
- 8 Royal Governor who limited colonists' rights.
- 10 England's chief lawmaking body.
- 11 A 1215 document granting rights to English people.
- 14 British order forbidding colonists to settle west of the Appalachian mountains.
- 15 Well-Known minister of the Great Awakening.
- 16 A colonial publisher whose trial in 1735 led to freedom of the press.
- 17 A Treaty in 1763 that ended the French and Indian War and French power in North America.
- 18 The takeover of the English throne by William and Mary in 1688 and 1689.
- 19 Native American revolt against the British in 1763.

Down

- 1 A war (1754-1763) between Britain and France for control of North America. Each side had Native American allies.
- 2 Not interfering in Colonial affairs. A hands off policy in the first half of the 1700's.
- 4 A 1689 royal agreement to respect the rights of English citizens and of Parliament.
- 6 Intellectual movement stressing reason and science as the paths to knowledge.
- 7 First formal proposal to unite British colonies.
- 9 British victory in 1759 that was the turning point of the French and Indian War.
- 12 Popular minister of the Great Awakening, who drew crowds of thousands.
- 13 American Enlightenment figure who was a scientist and inventor.
- 16 English philosopher who argued that people have natural rights.

Possible Answers:

Albany Plan of Union, apprentice, Battle of Quebec, Benjamin Franklin, Edmund Andros, English Bill of Rights, Enlightenment, French and Indian War, George Whitefield, Glorious Revolution, Great Awakening, John Locke, John Peter Zenger, Jonathon Edwards, Magna Carta, Parliament, Pontiac's Rebellion, Proclamation of 1763, salutary neglect, Treaty of Paris