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SQ Pg 40

1. Natural Increase describes the type of population growth that is not caused by immigration.
2. The three largest ethnic groups that came to America are: The English, The Germans, and The Scottish-Irish.
3. Southern planters relied on slaves because they had a need for cheap labor. The farmers needed to help to make money even though it caused a conflict between the core values of the equality and growth.
4. The most diverse colonial region was the middle colonies.
5. Settlers moved west by going through the frontier.

SQ Pg. 45

1. The occupation of most of the colonists was farmers. It was most important because they needed it to feed their families.
2. The two geographic characteristics that helped the middle colonies were thick, rich soil and many nearby rivers.
3. The nickname for the middle colonies was bread colonies and they got it because of what they grew.
4. Three major cash crops of the southern colonies were tobacco, rice and indigo. Their primary food crop was corn.
5. The core values conflicted because they were trading people for their products

SQ Pg. 47

1. The most active missionaries to the Indians were the Christians.
2. The converted Indians lived in praying towns. They lived there so they can learn education about life and God.
3. After the war of Pequot the Puritans began practicing slavery.
4. King Phillips war affected Indians way of life because so many of them died they couldn't maintain their land or their way of life.
5. Bacon's Rebellion was caused by the Indians attacking and the colonists retaliated. The result was both sides died.

SQ Pg. 50

1. The three types of colonies were royal, proprietary and charter. Under charter-they elected leaders, under proprietary the proprietor heir named the governor, under royal-the king chose the governor.
2. The official in charge of the court was the justices of the peace.

3. The town meeting was considered the purest of democracy because the people got to vote and have an opinion.

SQ Pg.55

1. The 4 groups that were part of the upper class of the colonies were aristocrats, traders, merchants, and clergymen.
2. The upper-class was better off than the middle class because they had more luxuries and comforts.

SQ Pg. 60

1. The Puritans believed that the family needed to be orderly because God created the family to come first.
2. The colonial home filled the need of feed, cloth, nurse, doctor, educator, and pastor
3. Pastors were correct in saying that marriage shouldn't just be for love because during that time most people didn't live that long.