

18th Century America (1700-1775)—notes

Name & Date: _____

Terms (Define and explain relevance to this period of American history)

Great Awakening –
Jonathan Edwards –
George Whitefield –
“New Lights” –
“Old Lights” –
American Enlightenment –
Deism (we’ll do this in class) –

Questions

1. Identify 4-5 of the major groups (from Europe) that immigrated to the American colonies during the period 1700-1775. Roughly, in what areas of the colonies did they settle?
2. When discussing immigration, historians and sociologists like to identify what they call “push” and “pull” factors. “Push” factors are what drives (or drove) people to move *from* a region of nation (e.g., some push factors might be political or religious repression, famine, etc.). “Pull” factors are forces that motivate people to move *to* a region or nation (e.g., economic opportunities, religious tolerance, etc.). Excluding enslaved Africans (a big exception!), identify 2-3 push factors and pull factors for immigrants to America from 1700-1775. Use analytical categories, like “political” and “economic.”

<u>Push factors</u>	<u>Pull factors</u>

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3. In the chart below, identify the key features of each region in the categories given to the left of each row:

	New England	Middle Colonies	Southern Colonies
Economy —major products and exports; labor system (family, slave-based, etc.)			
African American population (small, large, etc.)			
Religion (one dominant? Diversity?)			

4. Identify and briefly explain (in your own words) 4 major ways the colonies increasingly differed from England as this period (1700-1775) progressed.

5. What was the original purpose of many of the early colleges in the colonies (such as Harvard, Brown, Columbia, Yale)?

6. For the years 1700-1770, list two examples of ways in which the political structures and/or practices in the colonies were democratic, and two examples of how they were undemocratic:

Democratic...?	Undemocratic...?
1.	1.
2.	2.