

Chapter 4: Growth, Diversity, and Conflict
1720 – 1763 (Pages 114-149)

Name _____
Per. ____ Date _____ Row ____

I. New England's Freehold Society

A. **Tenancy** – what it is

B. Women in the Household Economy – roles and expectations (list at least 5)

C. **Competency** – what it is; importance for colonial families

D. Women and Inheritance – what sort of restrictions women faced regarding property ownership

E. Fathers and Family – role fathers played in inheritance

F. New England Population boom – consequences for landownership; impact on society

G. Household Mode of Production – what it was

II. Diversity in the Middle Colonies

A. Middle Colonies – which colonies; describe ethnic, economic and religious makeup

1. colonies –

2. ethnic makeup –

3. economic makeup –

4. religious makeup –

B. New York's Tenancy System – describe settlement patterns; difference between New York's and New England's systems

C. **Squatters** – what they were; where they appeared; why they appeared

D. Walking Purchase of 1737 – where it was; what it was; consequences

E. Cultural Diversity in the Middle Colonies – describe interaction between ethnic/religious groups; compare and contrast experiences of Scots-Irish and German immigrants in the Middle Colonies (include **Redemption System**)

1. Ethnic/religious groups

2. Germans:

3. Scots-Irish:

F. Religion and Politics – describe Quaker influences on marriage institutions; how Quakers tried to stay in power despite immigration

III. Commerce, Culture, and Identity

A. **Enlightenment** – what it was

B. **Pietism** – what it was

C. Transportation and the Print Revolution – effects

D. Revelations of the Enlightenment – importance of Newton and Locke and their contributions to the Enlightenment (include **natural rights**)

E. Benjamin Franklin – important contributions and achievements; define Deism

IV. American Pietism and the Great Awakening

A. Religious **Revival** – what it was; describe Great Awakening

B. **Old Lights vs New Lights** - define and contrast what they were
Old Lights:

New Lights:

C. Importance of Great Awakening – what it was

D. Baptist Insurgency – describe core unique attribute; relationship with slaves and blacks

V. Midcentury Challenge: War, Trade and Social Conflict 1750-1763

A. French and Indian War – causes; importance of Albany Congress

B. Treaty of Paris (1763) – what it was; importance

C. Pontiac's War – who Pontiac was; reasons for uprising; effects

D. Industrial Growth – dominant economic power of the 1700s; source of power; impact on colonies

E. **Consumer Revolution** – what it was; effects

F. Paxton Boys – who they were; effects

G. **Regulators**- what they were; impact