The American Pageant Chapter 5 Reading Guide

**Vocabulary**

Paxton Boys

Regulator Movement

New York slave revolt

South Carolina slave revolt (Stono River)

Triangular trade

Molasses Act

Arminianism

Great Awakening

Old lights

New lights

*Poor Richard’s Almanack*

Zenger trial

Royal colonies

Proprietary colonies

**Reading Questions**

1. How does the population of the American colonies change from 1700 to 1775? (Age, location, implications for England)
2. Describe the impact of the German immigrants on the colony of Pennsylvania.
3. Describe the impact of the Scots-Irish on the American colonies, especially in regard to their disdain for governments.
4. What is the largest non-English group in the American colonies in 1775? What percentage of the population is of this group?
5. Contrast the life of a slave in the deep South and the Chesapeake colonies.
6. Using the section Africans in America as well as the pages “From African to African American,” describe the evolution of African American culture and religion in the American colonies.
7. How do some colonies respond to the growing slave population and fear of slave rebellion? What is the response of the British authorities to these efforts?
8. How is the American social structure changing following the conflicts of the 1690s and 1700s?
9. What groups make up the lowest classes in the American colonies?
10. How were doctors regarded in the colonies? What were some of the epidemics that plagued the colonies in the 18th century?
11. Describe the different ways Americans made their living in the 18th century. Be sure to address the many different ways and the significance of each one.
12. What is the significance of the Molasses Act for the American colonies?
13. Describe the condition of the roads in the American colonies in the 18th century.
14. What was the significance of the tavern to the American colonies?
15. Which religions were the most significant in the American colonies, and in what region were each of these religions found?
16. What were the “threats” to traditional Calvinist teachings in the early part of the 18th century?
17. What is meant by the term Great Awakening, and what are the contributions of people like Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield to this movement?
18. What are the lasting effects of the Great Awakening for the American colonies?
19. How did education develop in New England? Why was this more challenging in the Southern colonies?
20. What challenges did early American artists face?
21. Describe the contributions of people like Phillis Wheatley and Benjamin Franklin to early American literature.
22. What is the significance of the Zenger trial in New York in 1734-1735? \*This is really important!\*
23. Describe the two-house legislature found in the American colonies.
24. How were colonial assemblies able to exercise some measure of control over colonial governors?
25. To what extent was America a democracy in 1775? (Who could vote? What freedoms did people have?)
26. What was leisure time like for Americans in the 18th century?
27. The text compares British North America in 1775 to a “patchwork quilt.” What does this mean?