



The United States and Louisiana: Beginnings through Ratification (6)

Chapter 10: The Road to Independence

Section 1: British America in the 18th Century

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the passages in this section.

1. In 1750, the British colonies in North America were more _____ than you might realize with a variety of languages, religions, and cultures. The colonies were thriving and most people were proud to be _____ citizens.
2. Most European countries had a _____, a leader that was believed to have been ordained by God as the leader of the country from a long line of royal leaders. This person, the _____ and _____ families ruled the country.
3. During the _____, many groups of people became more educated and started to question the government. People wanted to make more reasoned and _____ decisions. This led to changes in _____, _____ and _____.
4. The _____ was led by ministers who wanted to revive religion in the colonies. This movement encouraged colonists to revitalize their religious beliefs and act on them. It caused many people to _____ against their own churches and ministers.
5. Colonists felt vital to their empire because they provided _____. The growing colonies were also a valuable market for British manufacturers. The British received _____, _____, and _____ among other things from this trade. The American colonists received _____, _____, _____, and _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

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6. _____ is the exchange of profitable goods through trade. Britain wanted to make sure that it remained successful and so it placed _____ on items made in other countries. These taxes were meant to _____ colonists from buying foreign goods over British ones. These were called the _____. They put high taxes on things like _____, _____, and _____.
7. Ships from the colonies had to send all of their goods on _____ ships. All trading ships had to pass through _____ before they went to another country in Europe to trade; this law was made so that Britain could maintain control of colonial trade, though it did not stop some colonists from _____ goods.
8. The colonists viewed these taxes and regulations as acceptable because they valued the _____ they received from the British navy. They also appreciated that they were left alone to handle _____ affairs; it made them have a sense of self-rule. This hands-off governing is also known as _____.