

Chapter **4** The Colonies Develop**Building Vocabulary**

artisan	diversity	overseer
Backcountry	fall line	piedmont
cash crop	gristmill	smuggling
clan	indigo	subsistence farming
Conestoga wagon	Navigation Acts	triangular trade

**A. Completion** Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

1. Many Scots-Irish settled in the \_\_\_\_\_, the mountainous region to the west of earlier settlements.
2. Many Scots-Irish relied upon members of their \_\_\_\_\_ during times of trouble.
3. A craftworker, or \_\_\_\_\_, might make glass, furniture, or kitchenware.
4. Planters hired an \_\_\_\_\_ to direct the work of their slaves.
5. In the \_\_\_\_\_, a ship might travel from New England to Africa to the West Indies and back to New England.

**B. Matching** Match the definition in the second column with the word in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

_____ 1. Navigation Acts	a. trade regulations that helped England
_____ 2. smuggling	b. a South Carolina planter who grew indigo
_____ 3. diversity	c. stretch from Canada to Alabama
_____ 4. Conestoga wagon	d. variety of people
_____ 5. Stono Rebellion	e. a vehicle with wide wheels and a curved bed
_____ 6. Appalachian Mountains	f. a Virginia planter and writer
_____ 7. fall line	g. importing or exporting goods illegally
_____ 8. piedmont	h. the stopping point for large boats
_____ 9. Eliza Lucas	i. a broad plateau
_____ 10. William Byrd II	j. a slave uprising in South Carolina in 1739

**C. Writing** Use each of the following terms correctly in a report to the British Parliament on agriculture in the colonies. Imagine that you live in England in 1750.

subsistence farming    cash crop    gristmill    indigo    piedmont