Relationship Between American Colonies & the Mother Country
1607-1763
Economics
Mercantilism

● England’s dominant economic philosophy during colonial era.
● England wanted an independent, self-sufficient economy
  ○ The colonies would export raw materials and would import finished goods.
  ○ This limited the development of colonial industry.
Characteristics of Mercantilism

Manufactured goods

Mother County

Raw materials

Cheap labor

Colony
Navigation Acts, 1650

- In order to maintain a regulated commercial system, these acts required trade to be done in English or colonial ships.
- Certain enumerated items could only be traded with England.
- European goods destined for colonies had to first land in England.
- Resulted in smugglers (like John Hancock).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colonies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>England</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enumerated Commodities
• Lumber
• Tobacco
• Rice
• Indigo
• Furs

To England
Manufactured Goods

- Furniture
- Clothing
- Colonials had no factories.

From England to Colonies

---

Map:
- Atlantic Ocean
- North America
- West Indies
- Europe
- Africa
- British-controlled trade
- American-controlled trade

- Philadelphia
- New York
- Boston
- Charleston
- Savannah
- New Spain
- James Fort
- Sierra Leone
- Cape Coast Castle
- Accra
- Lisbon
- Cadiz
- Cadiz
- Madrid
- Lisbon
- Bristol
- London
- Glasgow
- Portugal
French and Indian War

- Begins with dispute over the Ohio River Valley
- George Washington starts the war
Periodization

● Create time periods of your life so far.
● If you were going to break up your life into periods, what would those periods be?
● What are some turning points - key moments that marked a change in the course of events.
Periodization

- Evaluate the extent to which the Seven Years’ War (French and Indian War, 1754–1763) marked a turning point in American relations with Great Britain, analyzing what changed and what stayed the same from the period before the war to the period after it.
- Create two evidence statements
- Page 104-111
French and Indian War: Turning Point?

- Colonial unity: Albany Plan of Union
- Major conflict with the Native Americans (Pontiac’s Rebellion)
- Challenged British might
- Opened up the West...
- No more French rule
French Colonization

- Like England, France was late in coming to New World
- 1608: Colony established at Quebec by Samuel de Champlain
- Establish the fur trade—beaver pelts
- Friendly relations with Hurons
- French joined Hurons in battle against Iroquois Federation, who in future hampered French settlement/allies of British
- Government of New France under direct control of king, no democracy