

<p>America's Story Chap. 6 Section 3</p>	<p>Definition</p>	<p>Goods shipped from the Colonies to England</p>	<p>Goods shipped from England to the Colonies</p>
<p><u>Mercantilism</u> Economic system that requires the colonies to provide crops and raw materials to England and her other colonies.</p>	<p>England would manufacture goods to sell in her colonies resulting in greater wealth for England.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops such as tobacco, indigo and rice • Raw materials such as cotton, wood and iron 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufactured goods such as clothing, kettles (pots and pans), weapons and tools
<p><u>Navigation Acts</u> (1660 –1663)</p>	<p><u>Purpose</u> To control colonial trade and protect England's trade with its colonies. These laws created a trade <u>monopoly</u> for England.</p>	<p><u>Three Laws Stated by the Navigation Acts</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Colonists required to trade only with England or English colonies 2). All goods entering the colonies must pass through England for tax purposes 3). All goods for trade must be shipped on English ships with English sailors 	<p><u>Effectiveness of the Navigation Acts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to 1763 (salutary neglect) these laws were rarely enforced • After 1763 these laws severely restricted colonial trade • In spite of these laws, the colonies played an active part in foreign trade because of the "triangular trade" routes