The Enlightenment and the Great Awakening were two intellectual movements of the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that had profound effects upon people in England as well as upon people living in the thirteen colonies. Read pp. 98 -104; 110-112 in Norton, A People and A Nation, and answer the following questions in complete sentences about each of these movements. (You will be given an additional page from the old edition of the Norton book that was not included in the new text).

THE ENLIGHTENMENT

1. Describe the nature and purpose of the Enlightenment and the time period it influenced.

2. What general idea did Enlightenment thinkers emphasize?

3. What concept of God was prevalent during the Enlightenment?

4. Explain the general impact of the Enlightenment on American society.

5. Specifically describe how the ideas of each of these Enlightenment figures affected American society.

A) John Locke (British)
   - "Essay Concerning Human Understanding"
   - "Two Treatises of Civil Government"

B) John and William Bartram

C) Cotton Mather
D) Benjamin Franklin -

6. According to Franklin, what would a "true child of the Enlightenment" look like?

7. Compare and contrast the ideas of Benjamin Franklin and John Winthrop.

THE GREAT AWAKENING

1. Describe the Great Awakening, the time period that it influenced, and the locations where it had its greatest impact in the colonies.

2. Briefly explain each of the four reasons for the beginning of the Great Awakening.
   
   A)  
   
   B)  
   
   C)  
   
   D)
7. Explain four different ways that the Great Awakening impacted American society.

A)

B)

C)

D)

8. How did the plantation gentry of “Cavalier Virginia” contrast with the Baptist Church that gained a strong foothold within the colony? How did most Virginia Baptist congregations differ from other churches in America in regard to the issue of race?