REVIEW OF THE GREAT AWAKENING AND THE ENLIGHTENMENT

Directions: Write a GA next to those items that relate to the Great Awakening and an E next to those items that relate to the Enlightenment.

1. Led to the emergence of Black Protestantism in 18th century America.
2. Stressed the emptiness of material comfort and the corruption of human nature
3. King George’s War helped to lead to this movement.
4. Strengthened the ties between colonial and British elites.
5. Impacted by the fragility of earthly life
6. Optimistic in its fundamental outlook
7. The founding of log colleges such as Princeton (The College of New Jersey), Kings College (Columbia), Brown, Rutgers (Queens College), and Dartmouth were impacted by this movement.
8. Its religion encouraged virtue and morality, not doctrine
9. Interjected an egalitarian strain into American society and helped to break Americans’ ties to their 17th century origins.
10. Emphasized emotion, rather than learning, and questioned social and political orthodoxy
11. Led to tolerance of religious diversity because so many different sects were founded that none of them could dominate
12. Viewed the world as orderly and predictable relying on reason and free will
13. Impacted well to do people, creating a common vocabulary and a unified view of the world
14. Led by such clerics as William Tennent, Theodore Frelinghuysen, and George Whitefield.
15. Led ordinary people to question those in authority
16. Government was created by men and could be altered by them
17. Spread rapidly among those on the frontier
18. Conception of God as the clockmaker who set the world in motion and left it alone
19. Served as a unifying force in American society tying together the North, South, and Middle Colonies
20. Believed that the power of monarchies was subject to the rule of God’s natural laws.