**Section 1: The First English Settlements**

Focus Q: How did the English set up their first colonies?

England Seeks Colonies

* Since the 1200s, English law had guaranteed people the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In the late 1500s, the English began to establish colonies on the \_\_\_\_\_ coast of North America.
* The English established the colony at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Island to provide new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for English products and materials for English industries.

Founding Jamestown

* 1n 1607, England’s King James I granted a charter to a group of merchants to establish a colony called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* England’s first permanent settlement in North America was called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Local Native Americans, led by a chief named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, gave the colonists some food.
* In the fall of 1608, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was sent from England to lead the colony.
* To get more \_\_\_\_\_, John Smith and the settlers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Native American villages, which angered Powhatan.
* The winter after John Smith left Jamestown is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because only 60 colonists were still alive by the spring.

*Checkpoint*: What benefits did England hope to gain from establishing colonies?

Jamestown Prospers

* The colonists’ success in growing and selling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought from England.
* Virginia developed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
* In 1619, a Dutch ship arrived in Virginia carrying 20 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who were sold to the colonists as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The Plymouth Colony

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to separate from the Church of England, so they left and went to Holland.
* One group of Separatists called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sailed for Virginia on a ship called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1620.
* A storm blew them off course, and so they landed in present-day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* They decided the rules of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did not bind them, but they needed rules of their own,
* They signed the Mayflower Compact, which called for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
	+ This was the first document in which American colonists claimed a right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves.
* After half of the Pilgrims died from hunger or disease, a Native American named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taught the Pilgrims how to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so they could survive.
* In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims set aside a day to give thanks for their \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is now celebrated as the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ celebration.

*Checkpoint*: Why was the Mayflower compact important?

**Section 2: The New England Colonies**
Focus Q: How did religious beliefs and disagreement influence the New England colonies?

Geography of New England

* New England experienced long snowy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warm summers.

Puritans in Massachusetts Bay

* In 1630, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left England to escape the religious persecution by the King.
* Led by \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they settled in present-day Massachusetts and \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Puritans founded their colony so they could have religious freedom for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

New Colonies

* Minister Roger Williams wanted to split entirely from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* After being expelled from Massachusetts, Williams moved to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and bought land from Native Americans.
* The colonists of Rhode Island decided they would have no established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was expelled from Massachusetts in 1638 for questioning Puritan teachings.
* Thomas Hooker disagreed with Puritan leaders, left Massachusetts, and settled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* John Wheelright and some followers founded the town of Exeter, \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Massachusetts tried to control New Hampshire, but the king granted a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make New Hampshire a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colony.

King Philip’s War

* 1n 1675, a conflict broke out between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups, and the Puritans.
* Opponents of the English were led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the chief of the Wampanoag, also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* During King Philip’s War, Metacom and his allied destroyed 12 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Metacom was killed in 1676, leaving the English free to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Checkpoint*: Why did Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson leave the Massachusetts Bay Colony?

**Section 3: The Middle Colonies**

Focus Q: How did the diverse Middle Colonies develop and thrive?

Geography of the Middle Colonies

* The Middle Colonies included \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

New York and New Jersey

* New York began as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colony of New Netherland.
* James, Duke of York, conquers the colony and renames it New \_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1665, part of southern NY split off and formed \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* At first, NY and NJ were both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colonies, meaning they were run by an individual or family. They were changed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ colonies, run by a king.

Pennsylvania and Delaware

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged as a new religious group in England in the 1640s and 1650s.
* Quakers believed all people are equal, and thus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is wrong.
* William Penn established the Quakers a colony in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Pennsylvania.
* Penn considered his colony a “\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” of people from different faiths living together in peace.
* Penn’s charter for Pennsylvania included \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it became a separate colony in 1704.

Growth and Change

* The western section of Pennsylvania was considered part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Checkpoint:* How did Pennsylvania’s founders differ from those of Massachusetts? (Refer to section 1)

**Section 4: The Southern Colonies**

Focus Q: What factors influence the development of the Southern Colonies?

Geography of the Southern Colonies

* These colonies were located south of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ line, the boundary drawn between Maryland and Pennsylvania.
* Climate: \_\_\_\_\_\_ and humid, which provides a long growing season.

Bacon’s Rebellion

* In 1622 and 1644, violence broke out between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who wanted more space and Native Americans trying to defend their \_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Nathaniel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organized 1,000 settlers to kill Native Americans for their land.
* The revolt ended when Bacon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Religious Tolerance in Maryland

* The first settlers of Maryland included both \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Because of religious tension, Lord Baltimore convinced Maryland’s assembly to pass the Act of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which welcomed all Christians, but did not protect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Colonies in the Carolinas and Georgia

* Northern Carolina – Settlers grew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on small farms.
* Southern Carolina - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grew well.
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became the area’s most important crop.
* Georgia was founded because wealthy Englishmen led by James \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted a colony where there would be protection for English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* At first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was banned in Georgia. It became legal in the 1750s.

Change in the Southern Colonies

* Backcountry life – It was cut off from the coast and many \_\_\_\_\_ families lived in one-room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on isolated farms.
* Plantation life – Along the coast in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region, the economy was dominated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plantations.
* Tidewater region: A flat often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, lowland area along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coast.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: large farms where crops such as sugar, rice, and cotton are grown.

*Checkpoint*:

1. Describe the difference between life in the backcountry and life on plantations.
2. How did the climate of the southern colonies favor the development of a plantation economy?

**Section 5: Spanish Colonies on the Borderlands**

Focus Q: How did the Spanish establish colonies on the borderlands?

Spanish Florida

* Many enslaved African Americans fled to Spain’s Florida colony because they were given \_\_\_\_\_\_ to help defend Florida.
* By 1763, there were only three major Spanish settlements in Florida, all centered around \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Settling the Spanish Borderlands

* Spain’s most important colonies were in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ America.
* Territories north of Mexico were called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and their main function was to protect Mexico from other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In 1680, Native Americans drove the Spanish out of \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Life in Spanish Missions

* The Spanish established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to spread Christianity to Native Americans.
* The Spanish established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, military posts built to defend the missions.
* They also established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, civilian towns, which consisted of churches, shops, and homes
* Thousands of Native Americans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Spanish missions.

Checkpoint: What was life like for the Native Americans in Spanish missions?

ESSAY

1. What was the Mayflower Compact, and what brought it about? (SECTION 1)
2. Explain the similarities and differences between the settlers who founded Pennsylvania and the settlers who founded Rhode Island. Include details from the chapter. (SECTION 2)
3. What was life like for those living in the backcountry? (SECTION 4)
4. Describe a Spanish colonial pueblo. (SECTION 5)