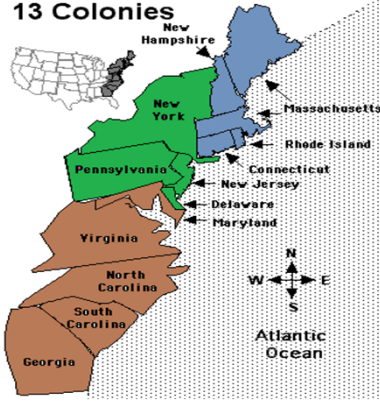





# Colonial North American Guided Notes

**SSUSH1 The student will describe European settlement in North America during the 17th century.**

- a. Explain Virginia’s development; include the Virginia Company, tobacco cultivation, relationships with Native Americans such as Powhatan, development of the House of Burgesses, Bacon’s Rebellion, and the development of slavery.
- b. Describe the settlement of New England; include religious reasons, relations with Native Americans (e.g., King Phillip’s War), the establishment of town meetings and development of a legislature, religious tensions that led to the founding of Rhode Island, the half-way covenant, Salem Witch Trials, and the loss of the Massachusetts charter and the transition to a royal colony.
- c. Explain the development of the mid-Atlantic colonies; include the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam and subsequent English takeover, and the settlement of Pennsylvania.
- d. Explain the reasons for French settlement of Quebec.
- e. Analyze the impact of location and place on colonial settlement, transportation, and economic development; include the southern, middle, and New England colonies.

 <p><b>13 Colonies</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the four “New England” colonies:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>d.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Identify the four “Mid-Atlantic” colonies:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>d.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Identify the five “Southern colonies:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.</li> <li>b.</li> <li>c.</li> <li>d.</li> <li>e.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Colonial Virginia: Jamestown</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is historically significant about the colony of Jamestown?</li> <li>2. In what year was Jamestown founded?</li> <li>3. What was the goal of the Virginia Company in Jamestown?</li> <li>4. What difficulties did many Jamestown settlers encounter early on?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The House of Burgesses</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In Jamestown, the Virginia Company created a legislative body given what name?</li> <li>2. What was historically significant about the House of Burgesses?</li> <li>3. By what two means were men allowed membership into the House of Burgesses?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Tobacco Cultivation</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What “cash crop” helped financially save the Jamestown colony?</li> <li>2. What geographic conditions allowed for the easy cultivation of the tobacco plant in Virginia?</li> <li>3. Tobacco cultivation laid the framework for what later Southern economic/social system?</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Development of Slavery</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initially tobacco farmers relied on whom to help cultivate their tobacco crop.</li> <li>2. What is an indentured servant?</li> <li>3. As indentured servants began fulfilling their obligations, where did tobacco farmers look to help work on their tobacco plantations?</li> </ol>

**Colonial Virginia: Relations with Native Americans**

1. Describe the early Jamestown colonists' relations with the Native Americans?
2. Who was Powhatan?
3. What eventually became of the peaceful existence between the settlers of Jamestown and the Native Americans?

**Bacon's Rebellion (1676)**



**(Bacon)**



1. What effect did the expansion of the tobacco crop have on the Native Americans?
2. Who was William Berkley?
3. Why was Berkley not particularly well liked by the planters of the Jamestown colony?
4. In 1675, Virginian planters asked Governor Berkley for assistance in what task?
5. How did Berkley respond to the request to help remove the Native Americans from their lands?
6. Who was Nathaniel Bacon?
7. How did Bacon and his supports react to Berkley's decision to not remove the Native Americans?
8. When Berkley expressed opposition to the Bacon's slaughter of the Natives, what action did Bacon and his men take?
9. How did Bacon's Rebellion end?
10. What were the two most important impacts of Bacon's Rebellion? (i.e. Why do we care about it in US History?)
  - a.
  - b.

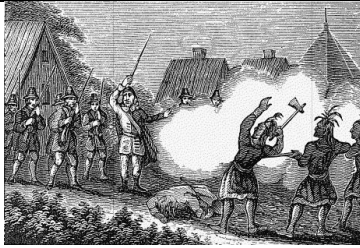
**Colonial New England**



1. What was the main reason for the settlements of New England?
2. How did the goals of the settlers of New England differ from the goals of the settlers of Jamestown?
3. What were the New England colonists called?
4. Why did they travel to the colonies?
5. HIGHER ORDER THINKING: Using your previous knowledge of the geography of the region, why did New England not grow tobacco like the Virginia colony?

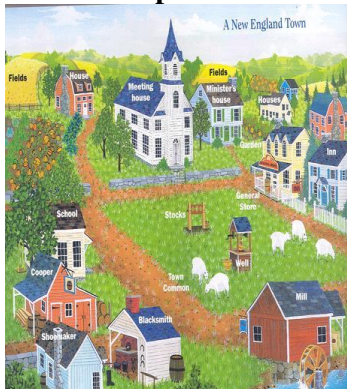
**New England and the Native Americans**

1. Over what issue did the New England settlers clash with the Native Americans living in New England?
2. What advantage did the Puritans have over the Natives?
3. To where did the Puritans force New England Natives?



4. What action did the New England Natives take against the Puritan colonists in 1675?
5. Which Indian Chief led the Native rebellion?
6. What did this conflict between the Natives and the Puritans come to be known?
7. What was the outcome of King Phillip's War?
8. HIGHER ORDER THINKING: Why do you think the outcome of King Phillip's War is significant in the history of colonial New England?

### Puritans Establish a Republic

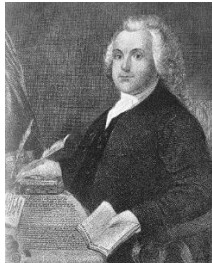


1. Define a "republic":
2. Who were the only people who could vote in Puritan Massachusetts?
3. What was the central purpose of the "commons area" in a typical New England City?
4. What types of events took place at these New England town meetings?
5. HIGHER ORDER THINKING: How were these town meetings different from Virginia's House of Burgesses?




### Half-Way Covenant

1. As time passed, what happened to the power of the Puritan Church in Massachusetts?
2. In order to keep Church authority from declining, what action did the Puritans take?
3. Define "covenant":
4. Why was it called a "half-way covenant"?
5. What was the main goal of the Church's half-way covenant?
6. HIGHER ORDER THINKING: As you recall from World History, the Church maintained strict political control over many aspects of citizens' lives. What conclusion about the power of the Church can you draw from the need to create a half-way covenant?

### Creation of Rhode Island



1. How did the Puritans of New England feel about other religions?
2. Why did Roger Williams anger Puritan Church leaders?
3. In response to the hostility of the Church, what action did Williams take?
4. What made Rhode Island a unique New England colony?

<p><b>Salem Witch Trials</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In 1692, what dramatic event occurred in the town of Salem, Massachusetts?</li> <li>2. What were the charges brought against the accused?</li> <li>3. What potential dangers of mixing religion and politics did the Salem Witch Trials highlight in early colonial history?</li> </ol>
<p><b>Massachusetts Becomes a Royal Colony</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As a result of the King being restored to the English throne, what happened to the sovereignty (“power”) of the Massachusetts colony?</li> <li>2. What effect did the Navigation Acts have on Massachusetts’ ability to control and regulate its commerce (trade)?</li> <li>3. How did Massachusetts react to the Navigation Acts?</li> <li>4. As a result of Massachusetts refusal to obey the Navigation Acts, what governmental change did the King make?</li> <li>5. What is a royal colony?</li> </ol>
<p><b>Mid-Atlantic Colonies: (New York)</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century (1600s), what country controlled a small city at the mouth of the Hudson River called New Amsterdam?</li> <li>2. Which nation would eventually take control of New Amsterdam?</li> <li>3. What did the British rename New Amsterdam?</li> </ol>
<p><b>Mid-Atlantic Colonies: (Pennsylvania)</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the 1600s, who established the colony of Pennsylvania?</li> <li>2. What religious group was Pennsylvania a haven (“safe place”) for?</li> <li>3. What methods did Pennsylvania use to make money?</li> <li>4. What geographical features allowed the Mid-Atlantic colonies to prosper?</li> <li>5. HIGHER ORDER THINKING: How were the creations of both Pennsylvania and Rhode Island similar?</li> </ol>
<p><b>The French in Canada</b></p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What did the French call their North American settlement located just North of the British colonies?</li> <li>2. How were the financial/imperial (land) interests of the British and the French different in regards to their North Americans colonies?</li> <li>3. What commodity (product) did the French heavily pursue in Quebec?</li> <li>4. What important legacy would come out of the fur trade between the French and the Native Americans in Quebec?</li> </ol>

