

## Unit 1: Colonialism Guided Notes

### 8.2 Trace and explain the founding of Jamestown

#### I. Why are each of these important to Jamestown?

- A. Virginia Company
- B. John Smith
- C. John Rolfe
- D. Tobacco
- E. Indentured servants and slaves
- F. House of Burgesses
- G. "Starving time"

### 8.3 Explain the founding of the Plymouth Colony

#### I. The Pilgrims

- A. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who takes a journey for a \_\_\_\_\_ reason
- B. In 1608, a group of religious farmers tried to start their own church in \_\_\_\_\_
- C. In 1616, they asked the \_\_\_\_\_ for a charter to start a colony in North America
- D. The Virginia Company agreed and the Pilgrims boarded the \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_ men, women, and children crowded on the \_\_\_\_\_ to North America
- F. They went over as \_\_\_\_\_
- G. The Mayflower was blown off course and reached what is now Massachusetts
- H. They called their new colony \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. The Mayflower Compact

- A. To keep \_\_\_\_\_ in the new colony, the 41 \_\_\_\_\_ aboard the Mayflower signed an agreement
- B. They agreed to make \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the colony and to \_\_\_\_\_ those laws
- C. Women were expected to follow these \_\_\_\_\_ even though they were not asked to sign the \_\_\_\_\_

#### III. Life in North America

- A. The first \_\_\_\_\_ in 1620 was hard
- B. About half the \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, members of the Wampanoag tribe arrived in the spring to help the \_\_\_\_\_
- D. They showed the Pilgrims how to \_\_\_\_\_ squash, pumpkins, and corn
- E. The Pilgrims lived in \_\_\_\_\_ with the Wampanoags
- F. As more \_\_\_\_\_ settlers arrived, the relationship between the settlers and the natives fell apart
- G. The new settlers forced the \_\_\_\_\_ off their lands

## 8.4 Analyze the reasons for the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and the events and the key figures of the colonies

### I. Puritans

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to reform or \_\_\_\_\_ the Church of England
- B. They did NOT want to leave the church like the \_\_\_\_\_
- C. They came to North America to \_\_\_\_\_ as they pleased
- D. Puritans believed in \_\_\_\_\_
  - 1. Your place in \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ was already determined; nothing you could do could change that
  - 2. Lived a very \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle

### II. The Massachusetts Bay Colony

- A. 1629, other English people looking to leave to North America got a royal \_\_\_\_\_ to form the \_\_\_\_\_
- B. 1630, \_\_\_\_\_ people set off in 11 well-stocked ships
- C. Established a colony with \_\_\_\_\_ as its main city
- D. "Great Migration"
  - 1. \_\_\_\_\_ in England caused about \_\_\_\_\_ Puritans to America
- E. Success in Massachusetts
  - 1. The \_\_\_\_\_ fleeing violence in England were very successful in North America very early, unlike \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Why?
    - a) They were well \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
    - b) They sailed in March and had time to \_\_\_\_\_ for harvest in the fall
    - c) They had great \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Key figures and events in Massachusetts

#### A. John Winthrop

- 1. Rich \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in England
- 2. Became first \_\_\_\_\_ of Massachusetts
- 3. Believed that he had a "calling" from \_\_\_\_\_ to lead there
- 4. Served as governor or deputy-governor for \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Wanted the \_\_\_\_\_ to be an example to the world as a model community

6. Ruled by \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
7. Famous quote: "...we shall be as a City on a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us."

B. Roger Williams

1. Young, popular \_\_\_\_\_ in Salem
2. Argued for a \_\_\_\_\_ with the Church of England
3. Did not like the Massachusetts Bay Charter because it did not give fair \_\_\_\_\_ to the Native Indians
4. 1635, found \_\_\_\_\_ of preaching "dangerous opinions" and was exiled
5. Fled to \_\_\_\_\_
6. Created political \_\_\_\_\_ in Providence, RI
7. Famous quote: "When you do what you do best, you are not only helping yourself, but the world."

C. Anne Hutchison

1. \_\_\_\_\_, strong-willed, well-spoken woman
2. Threatened the control of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Believed in direct \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Carried the idea of \_\_\_\_\_ to the extreme
  - b) Holy life was no sure sign of \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) The truly \_\_\_\_\_ didn't need to obey the law of either God or man
  - d) Bragged that she got her beliefs \_\_\_\_\_ from God
4. \_\_\_\_\_ leaders banished her to Rhode Island
5. She was \_\_\_\_\_ in an attack by Native Indians
6. Famous quote: "Better to be cast out of the Church than to deny Christ."

D. Thomas Hooker

1. Puritan \_\_\_\_\_
2. Did not agree with the \_\_\_\_\_ system in Boston
3. Wanted all Puritans to have \_\_\_\_\_ rights in voting
4. Moved to Rhode Island to start new settlement
5. Decided to start his own colony named \_\_\_\_\_
6. 1639, helped develop the "\_\_\_\_\_"

a) Argued as the first true American \_\_\_\_\_ government

7. Famous quote: "...the foundation of authority is laid in the free consent of the people"

#### E. Salem Witch Trials

1. 1692-1693, series of court cases in which over 200 people were \_\_\_\_\_ of practicing witchcraft
2. Puritans believed \_\_\_\_\_ was the work of the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Started when two little girls Betty Parris (9) and Abigail Williams (11) began to have strange fits
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ blamed it on witchcraft of Tituba, the servant, Sarah Good, the local beggar, and Sarah Osborne, an old lady who didn't go to church
5. Created a \_\_\_\_\_ in town of Salem
6. Pastors held \_\_\_\_\_ to decide who was and who wasn't a witch
7. Hundreds of people accused of being \_\_\_\_\_
8. At least 20 people were put to \_\_\_\_\_ during the trial
9. Over 150 were jailed, some died in \_\_\_\_\_
10. Finally ended when the \_\_\_\_\_ pardoned rest of the accused in jail

8.5 Describe the settlement of New Netherlands and the subsequent possession of the colony by the English, including: Dutch influences, Peter Stuyvesant, Patroon System, Renaming to New York, Diverse population.

I. New York

- A. New York began as the \_\_\_\_\_ colony of \_\_\_\_\_
- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the Dutch did not have a good relationship
- C. In 1664, England's King Charles II told his brother James, \_\_\_\_\_, that he could have New Netherland if he \_\_\_\_\_
- D. James \_\_\_\_\_, with little fighting
- E. James renamed the colony New York and its capital \_\_\_\_\_, and became a royal colony in 1685

II. New Jersey

- A. In 1655, a part of southern New York split off and formed a new colony, \_\_\_\_\_
- B. At first, New Jersey was only for \_\_\_\_\_
- C. In 1702, it received a new \_\_\_\_\_ as a royal colony

8.6 Analyze the founding of Pennsylvania as a haven for Quakers and the tolerance that drew many different groups to the colony, including: William Penn, Philadelphia, role of women, and relationship with Indians

I. Quakers

- A. The \_\_\_\_\_ emerged as a new religious group in England during the 1640s and 1650s
- B. Quakers believed
  - 1. People do not need \_\_\_\_\_ because everyone has a direct link with \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. All \_\_\_\_\_ are equal in God's eyes; therefore \_\_\_\_\_ are equal to men in spiritual matters and \_\_\_\_\_
- C. King Charles II wrote about the \_\_\_\_\_ in England
- D. King granted a charter to \_\_\_\_\_ to take his Quakers to America

II. Pennsylvania

- A. William Penn named his colony \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Penn became \_\_\_\_\_; named \_\_\_\_\_ as capital
- C. He thought his colony was a "holy experiment" of different people of different faiths living in \_\_\_\_\_
- D. In 1682, Penn wrote a document that granted Pennsylvania an \_\_\_\_\_ assembly and provided for freedom of \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Penn tried to deal with the Native Indians \_\_\_\_\_
- F. He did not allow \_\_\_\_\_ to settle on Native land until it was purchased
- G. Relations between Native Indians and the colonists were \_\_\_\_\_ in Pennsylvania than in other colonies
- H. Quakers even employed Natives as \_\_\_\_\_ in their towns

III. Delaware

- A. Delaware was first owned by the \_\_\_\_\_, then the \_\_\_\_\_, then the \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Penn's charter for Pennsylvania included Delaware, but he gave the colony its own \_\_\_\_\_ assembly
- C. In 1704, \_\_\_\_\_ became a separate colony

IV. Middle Colonies

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ in Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey were productive
- B. The region was called America's \_\_\_\_\_
- C. The other colonies and Native Indians \_\_\_\_\_ for the wheat from the middle colonies
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ began in the middle colonies during 1700s
  - 1. Produced \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Town artisans worked as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and in other trades

8.14 Identify the origins and development of slavery in the colonies, overt and passive resistance to enslavement and the Middle Passage.

I. Slave Trade

- A. Spanish and Portuguese settlers were the first to bring enslaved \_\_\_\_\_ to the Americas
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ spread to the colonies of other European countries, where it became a regular part of \_\_\_\_\_ and provided cheap labor to \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ colonists were actively shipping \_\_\_\_\_ across the \_\_\_\_\_
- D. More than \_\_\_\_\_ enslaved Africans were transported to the Americas between 1500s-1800s
- E. Slave \_\_\_\_\_ set up posts along the \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Africans who lived on the \_\_\_\_\_ would \_\_\_\_\_ those in the interior to \_\_\_\_\_ to Europeans
- G. Half the captives \_\_\_\_\_ on forced 300-mile marches to the coast

II. Middle Passage

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ were traded for \_\_\_\_\_ and other goods
- B. Then they were sent across the \_\_\_\_\_ on a brutal voyage known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- C. To increase their \_\_\_\_\_, some slave-ship captains crammed the \_\_\_\_\_ number of captives on board
- D. 15-20% of enslaved Africans \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ during the Middle Passage
- E. In the Americas, healthy enslaved Africans were \_\_\_\_\_ off, and families were often separated
- F. About 500,000 enslaved Africans ended up in the \_\_\_\_\_

III. Triangular Trade

- A. By about 1700, slave traders in the British colonies had developed a regular routine, known as the \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Slavery in the Colonies

- A. The first \_\_\_\_\_ Africans in the colonies may have been treated as \_\_\_\_\_, some eventually were \_\_\_\_\_
- B. But as the need for \_\_\_\_\_ grew, colonies made slavery \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Some colonies tried to \_\_\_\_\_ slavery, but it became \_\_\_\_\_ in all the colonies

D. Why did slavery take root in the colonies?

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ led to the southern economy to depend on slavery
  2. Planters preferred \_\_\_\_\_ because while \_\_\_\_\_  
were freed after their terms were over, \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Not every African in America was a slave, but slavery came to be \_\_\_\_\_ to people of \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Most \_\_\_\_\_ colonists thought they were \_\_\_\_\_ to Africans
- G. They thought it was their \_\_\_\_\_ to convert Africans to \_\_\_\_\_

V. Resistance

- A. There were so many \_\_\_\_\_ in the colonies that \_\_\_\_\_ began to worry about \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ resistance included \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
1. The first serious slave revolt took place in 1663 in \_\_\_\_\_ and many followed
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ resistance included:
1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_

VI. Slave Codes

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ authorities wrote \_\_\_\_\_ that said  
enslaved people could NOT:
1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Slave codes said that masters who \_\_\_\_\_ slaves could not be tried for \_\_\_\_\_
- C. The new codes did not stop \_\_\_\_\_
- D. In 1793, 20 white colonists were killed during a \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Revolts continued to flare up until \_\_\_\_\_ ended in 1865