

English Colonies Take Root- Structured Notes

Mr. Zindman's Class

Please study your slides
and class notes!



The First English Settlements

- 🌐 The English people were determined to set up a colony in the Americas-The French settled in Canada
- 🌐 The first English colony, **Roanoke**, was unsuccessful - No one knows what happened
- 🌐 The Virginia Company, signed a charter to establish the colony of **Jamestown** in 1607
- 🌐 Captain John Smith saved the Jamestown colony from failure (starvation) by growing tobacco
- 🌐 Jamestown set up a government in which colonists elected representatives to make laws - **House of Burgesses**-This is similar to the government we have in the U.S.A today.
- 🌐 The idea that people had political rights was rooted in the Magna Carta (1215)
- 🌐 Everything had to be made from scratch in the colonies - clothing, food, and medicines
- 🌐 In the 1600's, a system was set up allowing the colonists to enslave Africans
- 🌐 A **pilgrim** is a person that takes a religious journey
- 🌐 **Religious prosecution** led to the establishment of the **Plymouth Colony** by the Pilgrims -The Pilgrims traveled on a ship called the **Mayflower**
- 🌐 The Pilgrims signed the **Mayflower Compact** - They agreed to consult each other about the laws in the colony
- 🌐 **Squanto**, an Indian, taught the Pilgrims how to grow native plants for food
- 🌐 The Pilgrims celebrated the great harvest with the Native Americans on **Thanksgiving Day** -This became a national holiday

English Traditions

- 🌐 In 1215 The **Magna Carta** limited the King from raising taxes without the approval of the nobles and church leaders
- 🌐 The **representative assembly** evolved into the English **Parliament**
- 🌐 The Parliament was divided into the **House of Lords** and **House of Commons**
- 🌐 The House of Lords and House of Commons made laws

The New England Colonies

- 🌐 More than 1,000 men women and children left England, in 1630, to settle in the Americas
- 🌐 The Puritans were a religious group that wanted to separate from the church in England -They **didn't** believe in religious **toleration**
- 🌐 The **Massachusetts Bay Company** setup their own assembly to govern themselves - This was called the **General Court**-John Winthrop founded the Massachusetts Bay colony which later became **Boston**

- 🌐 The *Fundamental Orders of Connecticut* limited the government power in the colony of Connecticut - Thomas Hooker believed the government had too much power - **Thomas Hooker** founded *Connecticut*
- 🌐 **Ann Hutchinson** criticized the religious beliefs of the Puritans- She was placed on trial- Hutchinson was the most famous and outspoken women in the colonial period
- 🌐 **John Wheelwright**, founded *New Hampshire*-He was forced to leave Connecticut because he agreed with Hutchinson's views
- 🌐 **Roger Williams** felt the duty of the church and state should be separate -Williams founded *Rode Island* -Williams allowed religious freedom in Rode Island
- 🌐 In *town meetings* settlers discussed and voted on many issues that would impact the colonies
- 🌐 The Puritans and Native Americans (Wampanoag Indians) were at war because they were in competition for the same lands to live on
- 🌐 Pocahontas helped save John Smith
- 🌐 Land on the New England Colonies was rocky for farming - New Englanders hunted for food
- 🌐 Puritan people were religious; no one could work on the Sabbath (Sunday)
- 🌐 Witchcraft in the colonies was punished by death – hanging
- 🌐 The average Puritan family had 6-8 children

- 🌐 **The Middle Colonies**
- 🌐 People in New Amsterdam were granted large parcels of land - Owners of these huge lands or manors were called *patroons*
- 🌐 The king gave land to one or more of his people; in turn the owners could rent the land - These lands were called *proprietary colonies* - *New Jersey* separated from *New York* and became a proprietary colony.
- 🌐 The land in the Middle colonies had better growing conditions than in England
- 🌐 Many colonists grew *cash crops*, produce that was sold to the world market - *Breadbasket Colonies* were colonies that exported grain
- 🌐 *Pennsylvania* was founded by a *Quaker* named **William Penn**.
- 🌐 *Quakers* believed that all people were equal under the eyes of God- Penn called for equal treatment of American Indians and Africans
- 🌐 King Charles II took over New Amsterdam and renamed it *New York*
- 🌐 The *Mason-Dixon Line* was a border between Maryland and Pennsylvania
- 🌐 **Nathaniel Bacon** organized some angry men and women against the Indians- Bacon led a revolt against the Native American villages-***Bacon's Rebellion***
- 🌐 **Lord Baltimore** founded *Maryland* - Baltimore passed the *Act of Toleration* which provided religious freedom for all Christians - Jewish people were excluded from religious freedom
- 🌐 *Rice* was grown in the *Carolinas* - Slaves were brought into Southern Carolina
- 🌐 *Slave codes* were the laws that controlled the large number of slaves

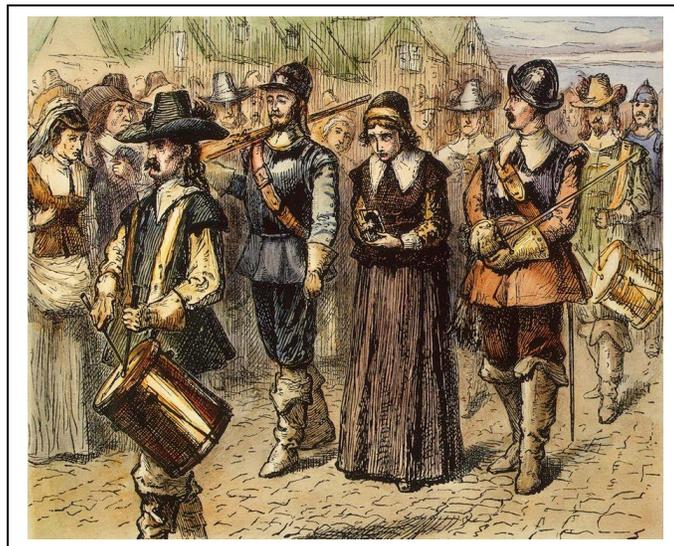
- 🌐 The trip from Africa to the Americas that started the slave trade was called the *Middle Passage*
- 🌐 The belief that one race is superior to another is called *racism*
- 🌐 *James Oglethorpe* founded *Georgia* - a place where debtors escaped jail

🌐 The Spanish Colonies

- 🌐 The Spanish colonies offered freedom to enslaved Africans that escaped to *Florida*
- 🌐 The Spanish set up the colonies of Mexico and South America- *Juan Onate* founded *Santa Fe*
- 🌐 The Spanish set up *pueblos* - *civilian towns* and *presidios*- **military outposts (forts)**
- 🌐 The Spanish used the Native Americans to build their forts and towns

🌐 Helpful Terms

- 🌐 Mercantilism: Economic theory that a nation becomes strong by building up its gold supply and expanding trade.
- 🌐 Import: Goods brought into a country
- 🌐 Export: Goods sent to markets outside a country
- 🌐 Triangular trade: Colonial trade route between New England, the West Indies and Africa
- 🌐 Legislature: Group of people who have the power to make laws
- 🌐 The Great Wagon Road: An Iroquois Indian trail that settlers followed



The trial of Ann Hutchinson