

European Exploration and Colonial America

What are we Learning Until August 15, 2013?

- This class is American History.
- Unit 1 is Colonization.
- We are studying this unit until August 15, 2013 and we will test on that day.



What is Colonization?

- Colonization is when people move and settle in a new area.
- Colonization often results in the new group dominating the Native Population.



The World Before Columbus



Native Americans



Europe



Why did Europeans Come to America?

- Europeans came for many reasons. Business Opportunities, land, religious freedom, adventure. These are often summarized as:
 - Gold
 - God
 - Glory



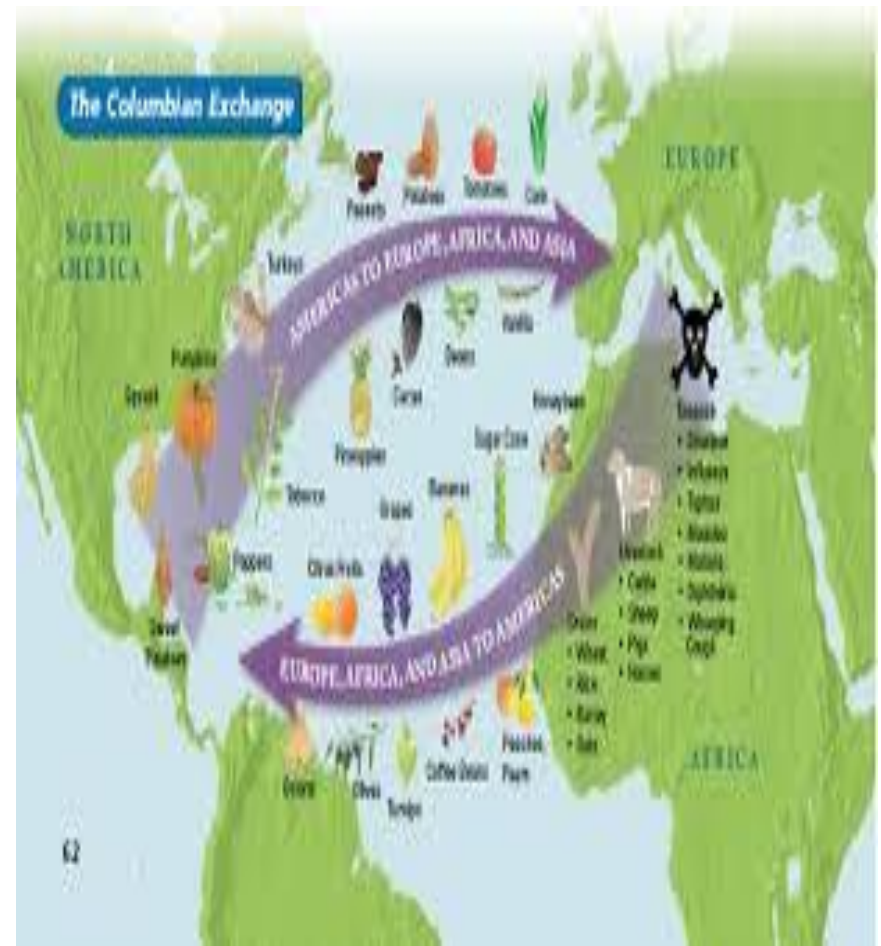
Why is the Year 1607 Important?

- In 1607, Jamestown, Virginia was founded.
- Jamestown was the British's first permanent settlement.
- From now on, the British would colonize the American Atlantic Coast. These colonies would become the U.S.



What was the Columbian Exchange?

- The Columbian Exchange was the spread of plants, animals, people, goods and diseases across the world.
- The Columbian Exchange made us one world.



The Original 13 Colonies

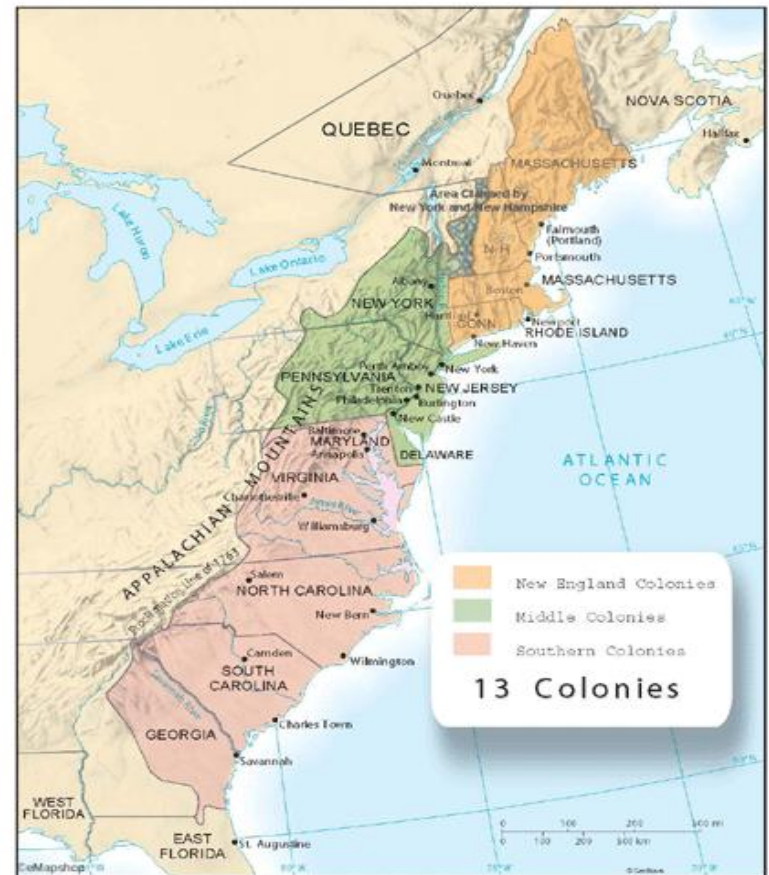
What are the Original 13 Colonies?

- The Original 13 Colonies were the British settlements in America that would later become the U.S.
- It is the story of our country.



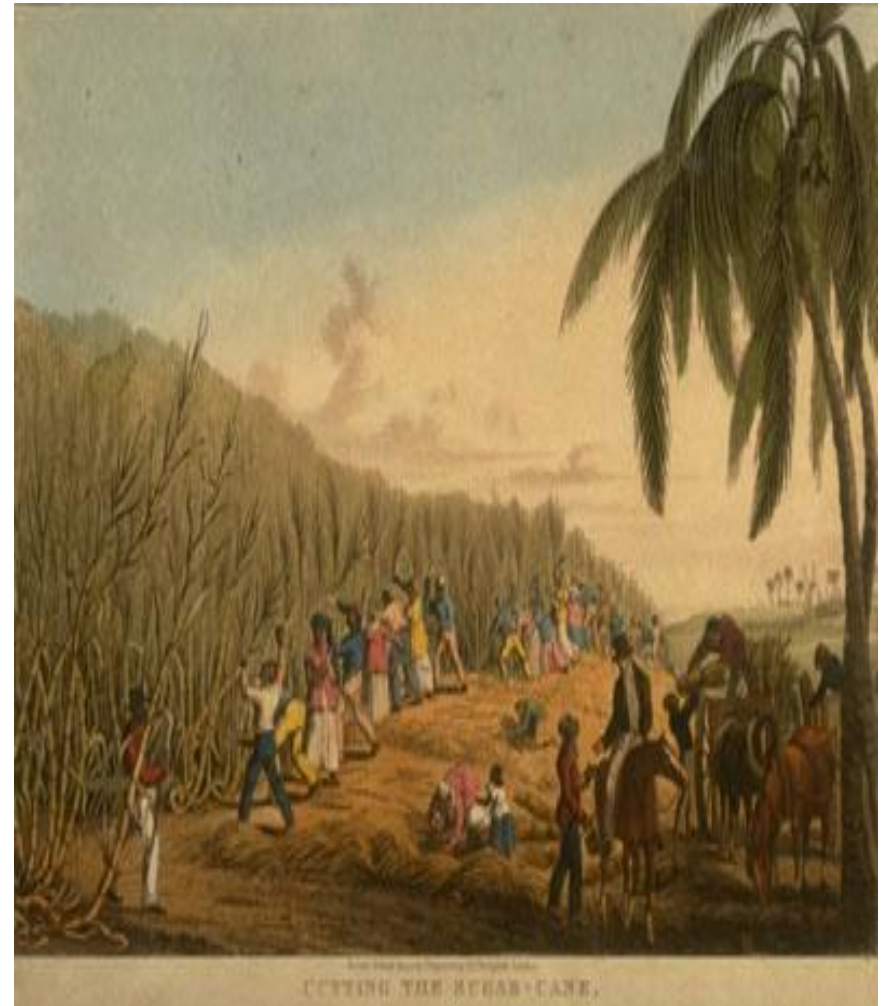
Why are the colonies divided into three regions?

- The Colonies separated into three very different regions: South, Middle, and New England.
- The cause of these regions was climate because it determined the economic activity of each region.



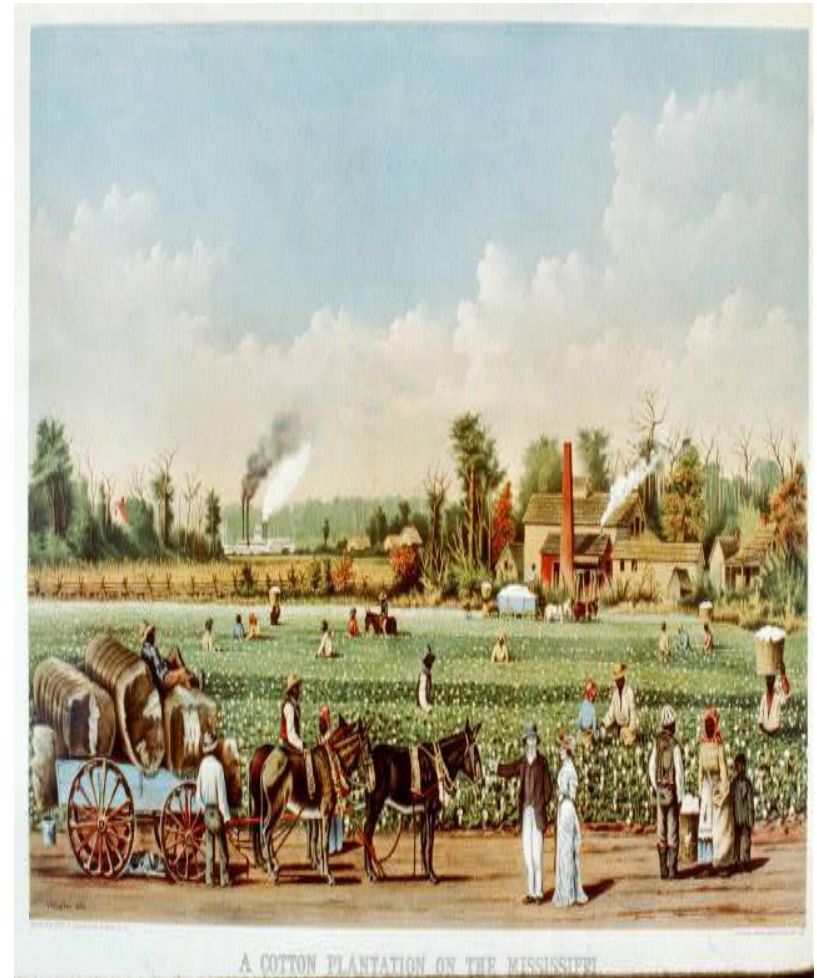
Who were the Southern Colonies?

- The Southern Colonies were Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.



How did the South's Geography affect its Economy?

- Southern geography was warm and good for farming.
- Southern Colonies had large farms because its soil and climate made farming profitable.
- These large farms were called Plantations.



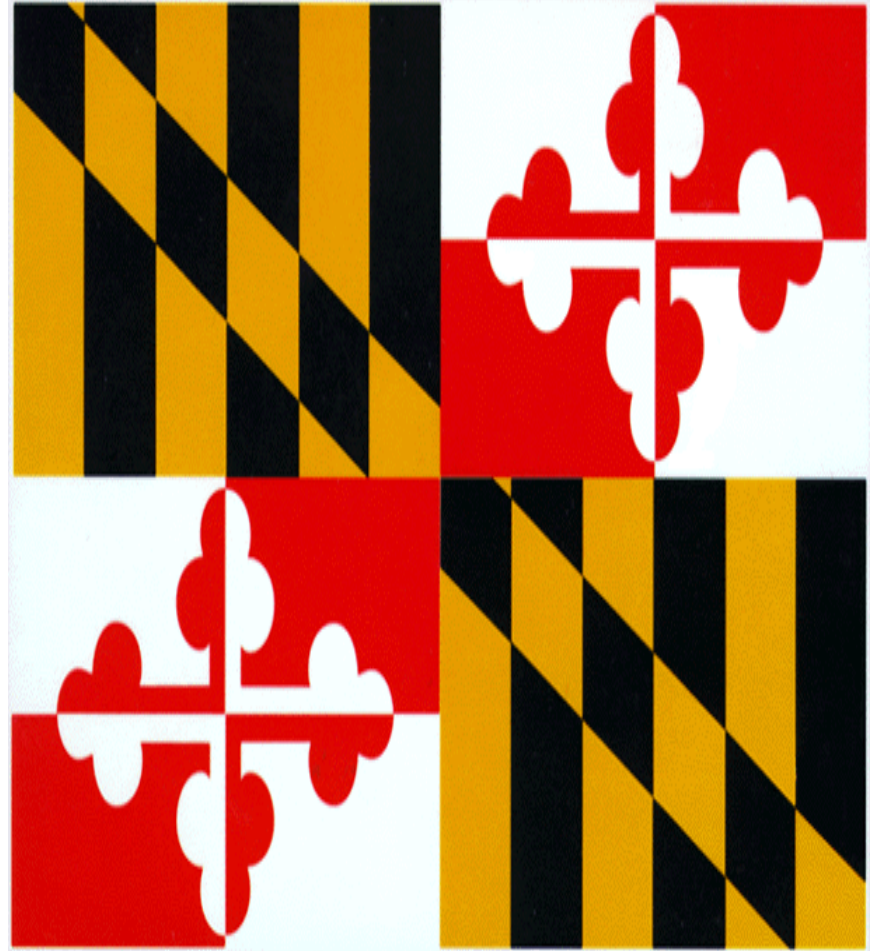
Why did the South have more Slaves?

- The Southern Economy was entirely dependent on its cash crops for its economy (rice, indigo, cotton, tobacco).
- Slaves were forced to work in plantations in order for plantations to make more money.



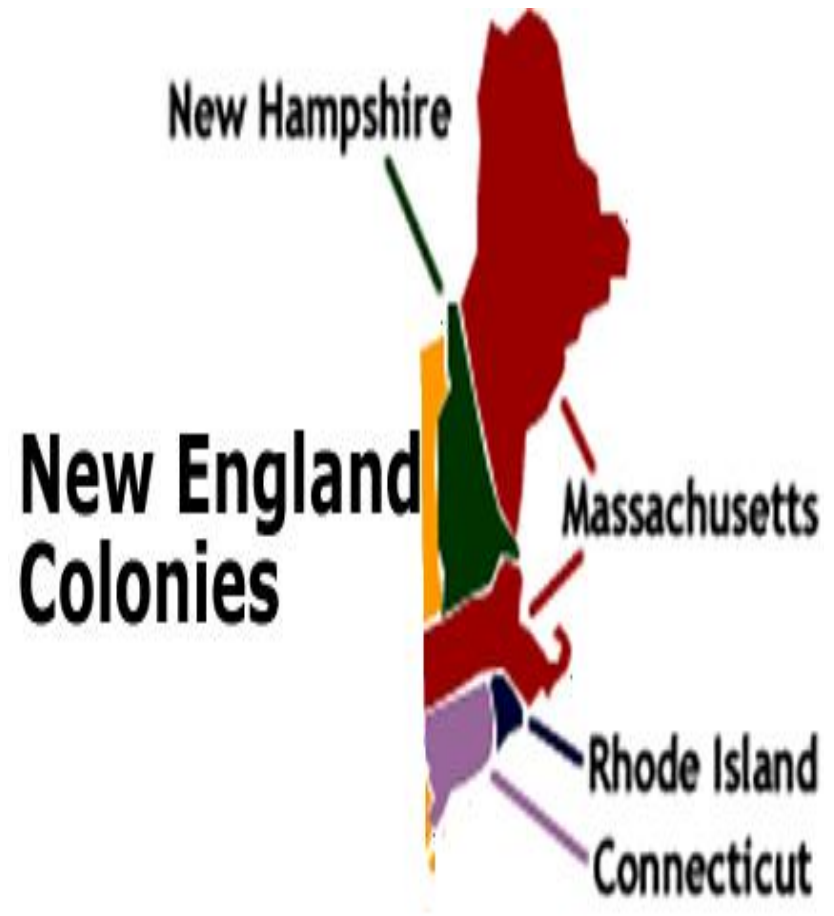
What role did religion play in the Southern Colonies?

- Most Southerners were part loyal to the Church of England.
- Maryland, however, was established so British Catholics could practice their religion freely.



Who were the Northern Colonies?

- The Northern Colonies were Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.



How did the North's Geography affect its Economy?

- The North had cold winters, rocky soil, and many forests.
- The poor farming conditions meant that people in the region depended on fishing, trading, and lumber.



What role did religion play in the Northern Colonies?

- Pilgrims separated from the Church of England and landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620.
- Puritans also settled in Massachusetts later.
- Religious life in was very strict in the Northern Colonies.



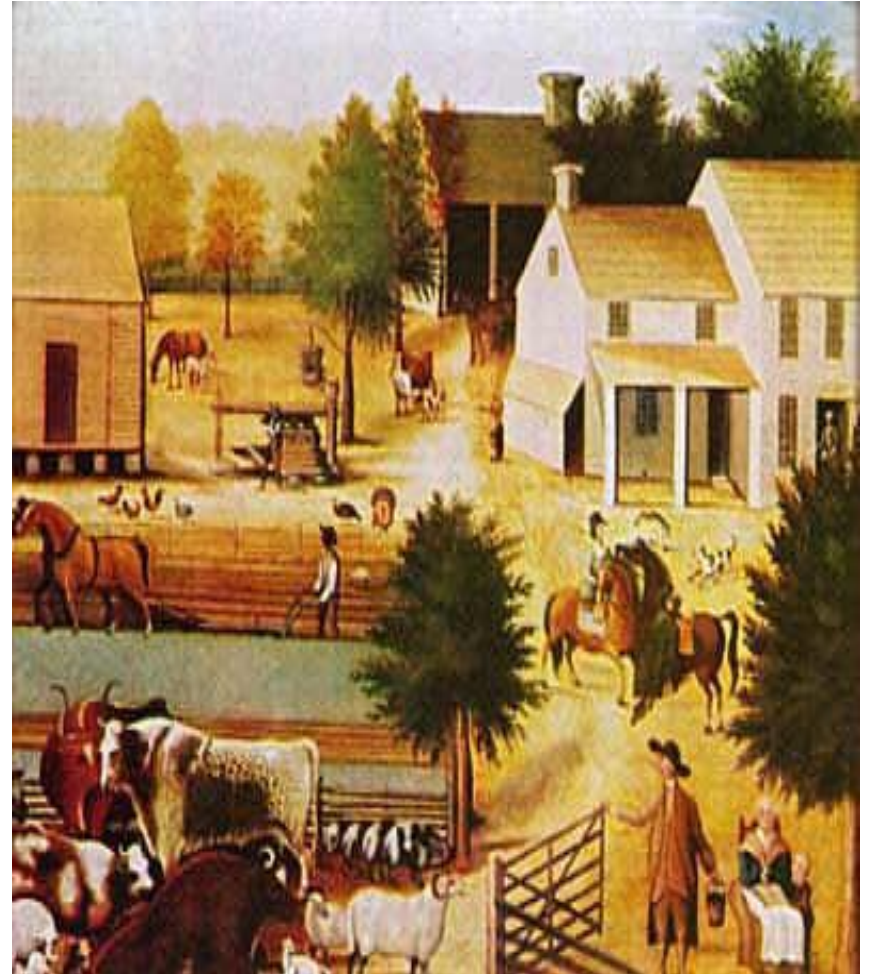
Who were the Middle Colonies?

- The Middle Colonies were Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York.



How did the Middle Colonies's Geography affect its Economy?

- The Middle Colonies had fertile soil and good ports for shipping.
- The Middle Colonies were known as America's breadbasket because of all the farms that grew wheat, corn, and barley.



What role did religion play in the Middle Colonies?

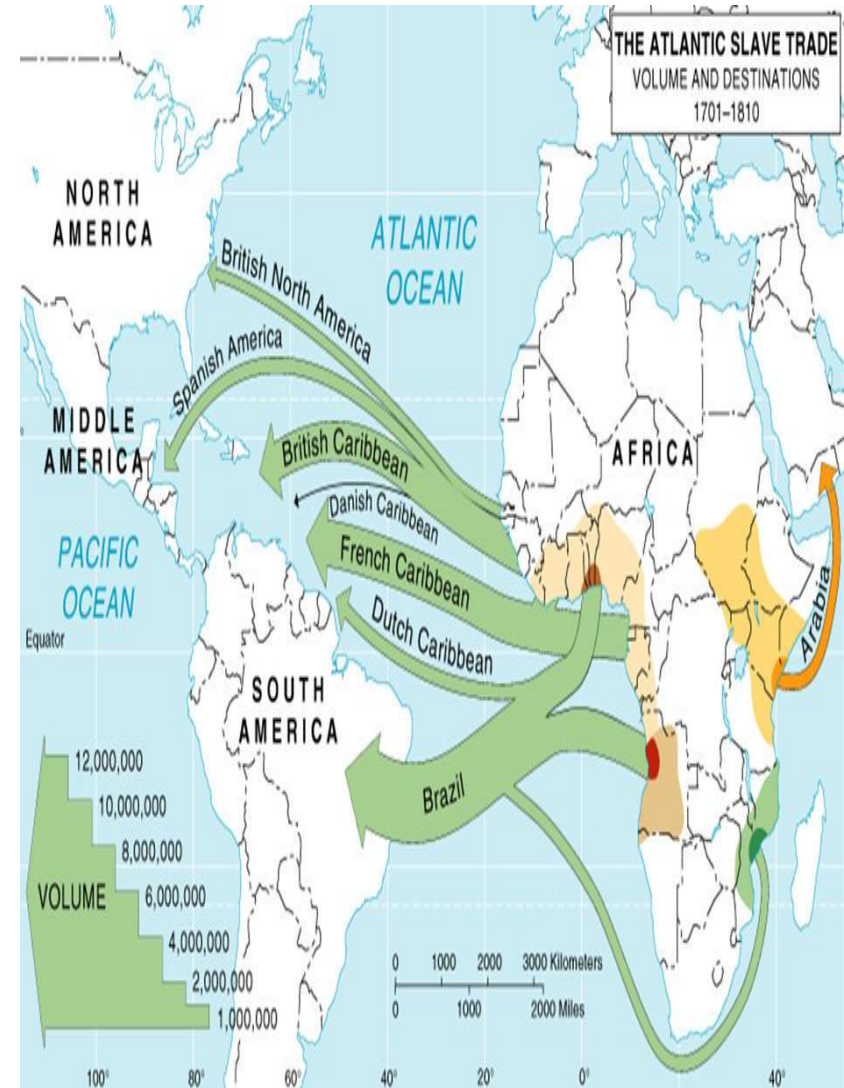
- William Penn established the colony of Pennsylvania as a place for Religious Freedom for Quakers.
- The Middle Colonies were the most tolerant of different regions.



Slavery and Race in America

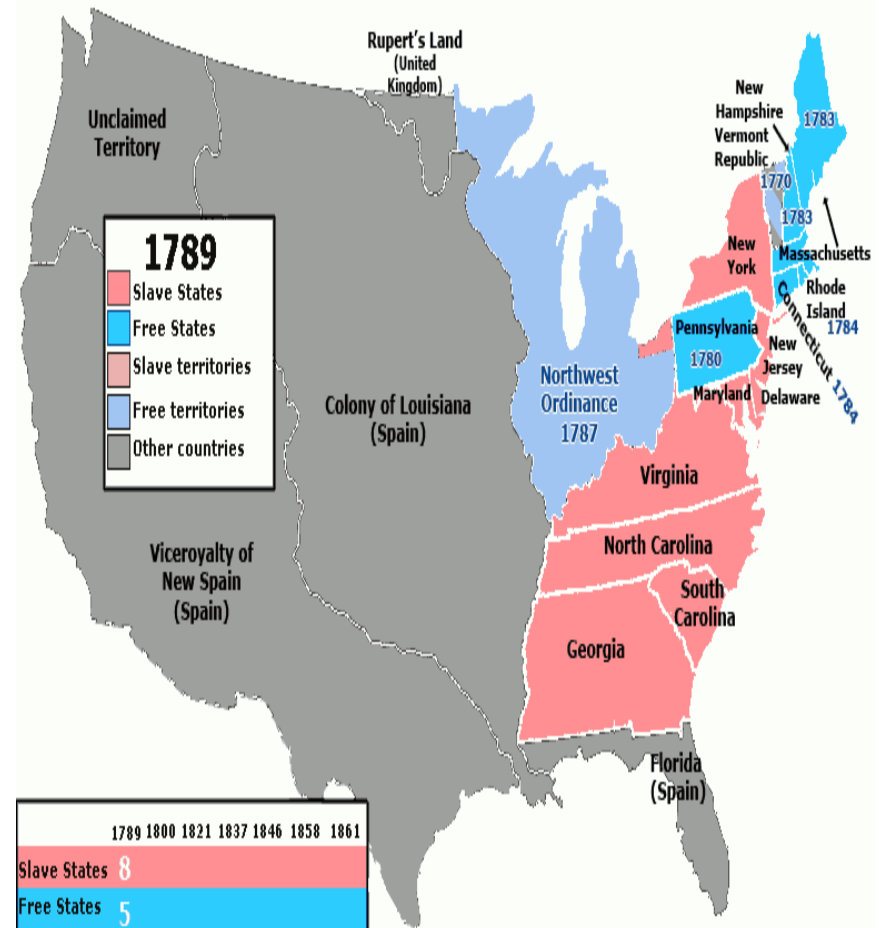
What was the transatlantic slave trade?

- The Transatlantic slave trade was the slave trade across the Atlantic Ocean.
- The first slaves in America arrived in 1619.
- 10-20 million slaves were taken from Africa and sold in the Americas.



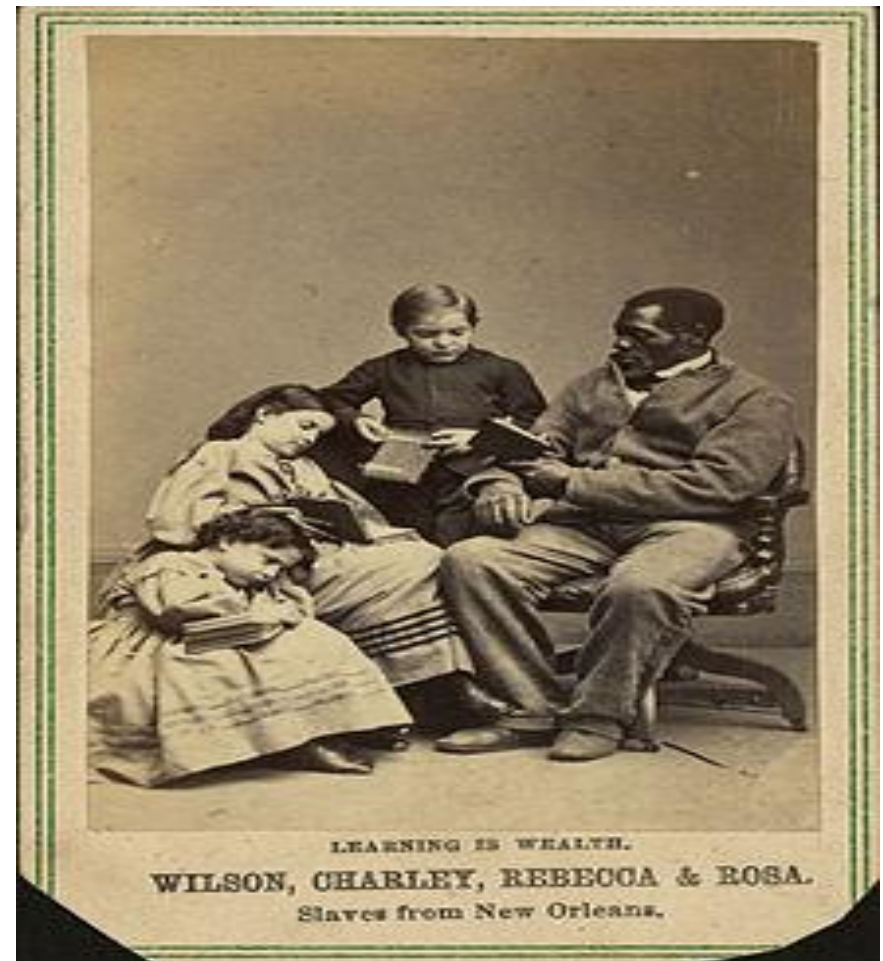
Where did slavery exist in the Americas?

- Slavery existed in all the colonies, but it was most common in the South.
- By the end of the American Revolution, nearly every Middle and Northern state had abolished/ended slavery.



Who were the Free Blacks?

- Free Blacks were African-Americans who were **NOT** slaves.
- Free Blacks suffered from much discrimination, were not allowed to vote, and were not considered equal.



The Growth of American Government

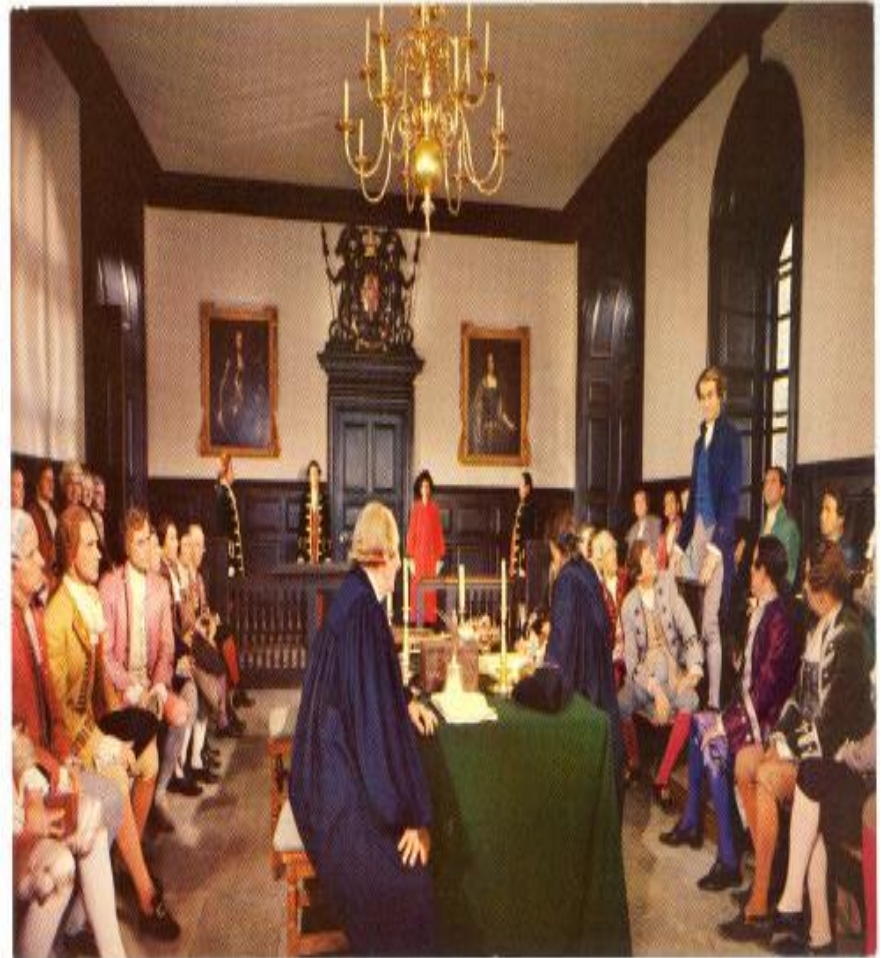
How did American Colonists create their government?

- All people need to create some kind of government.
- Distance from England gave Americans freedom.
- Americans were used to British traditions that gave them freedom and rights.



What was the Virginia House of Burgesses?

- First meeting in 1619.
- First elected legislative assembly in the New World established in the Colony of Virginia. Served as an early model of elected government in the New World.



What was the Mayflower Compact?

- Signed in 1620.
- The first agreement for self-government in America, signed by 41 members of the Plymouth colony.



What were the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut?

- Signed in 1639.
- The first written constitution in America.
- Constitutions create governments limited by law.



What role did religion play in American Government?

- Religious groups were the first to establish self-governing communities.

