

U.S. History

The 13 Colonies



Name: _____

Period: _____

Due: _____

- I know the role European colonization played in the settlement of North America
- I can identify the reasons for settlement in Jamestown, why it succeeded, and can identify the key individuals/group that settled Jamestown and their contributions
- I know the reasons for settlement for the Puritans and Pilgrims and know how they governed as a result.
- I can locate the original 13 colonies and why they were founded and the key individuals who settled these colonies.
- I know the geographic, economic, social, religious, and political/governmental differences between the New England, middle, and Southern colonies.

What I should know by the end of this unit

What role did European colonization play in the settlement of North America?

Jamestown: What were the reasons for settlement in Jamestown? _____

Why did it succeed? _____

What role did the Virginia Company play in the settlement of Jamestown? _____

Who were the key individuals in Jamestown and what were their contributions? _____

Massachusetts Bay Colony: What was the reason for settlement for the Puritans? _____

Where did they settle? _____

How did the Puritans govern as a result of their religious beliefs? _____

13 Colonies: Name the colonies in each category below

New England	Middle Colonies	Southern Colonies

How did the New England Colonies make their money? _____

How did the Middle Colonies make their money? _____

How did the Southern Colonies make their money? _____

Key terms:

John Smith: _____

Lord Baltimore: _____

William Bradford: _____

Roger Williams: _____

William Penn: _____

John Winthrop: _____

Thomas Hooker: _____

James Oglethorpe: _____

Anne Hutchinson: _____

Puritans/pilgrims/separatists: _____

Squanto _____

John Rolfe _____

Pocahontas _____

Mayflower compact _____

Indentured servitude _____

Middle Passage _____

Quakers _____

Roanoke Short Story

The fate of the Roanoke Colony is one of America's great mysteries. When John White returned to the Roanoke Colony in 1590 he found it completely deserted. The only clue was the word "CROATOAN" carved on a tree.

Today you explored "what might have happened" to the Roanoke Colonists through historical fiction and now you will come up with your own theory.

What do you think was most likely to have happened to Roanoke colonist?

Here are the REQUIREMENTS of your short story:

1. Your short story must be at least a half page long, hand-written, and single-spaced. If you choose to skip lines, your story must be one page. If you choose to finish at home for homework you can type it.
2. Your story will begin sometime after John White left in 1587.
3. You have some flexibility as to the point-of-view of your story, however, it must be told in the first person (write as if you were the person, using "I", "me"). Some options include: John White, a Roanoke colonist, an American Indian, one of the Spanish, or another creative option.
4. You also have flexibility on the format of your story. It could be a journal or narrative.
5. Your story **MUST** include the following:
 - a. **Setting** – This is required. Roanoke Colony and the nearby areas.
 - b. **Theme** – This is required. The moral of the story is up to you. (what you think happened)
 - c. **Narrative Voice** – This is required. See step # 3 above.
 - d. **Introduction & Conclusion** – This is required.
6. While your story is fictional, it must make sense historically. Remember, this story takes place in the late 1500s.

NAME: _____ PERIOD: _____ DATE: _____

THE ORIGINAL 13 COLONIES

<u>Name of Colony</u>	<u>New England, Middle or Southern</u>	<u>Reason for Colonization</u> (Economic opportunity or Religion?)	<u>Founder</u>	<u>Interesting Facts</u> (how governed or unique things etc.)	<u>Economic Base</u> (how they made their money)
Virginia 1607					
Massachusetts 1620					
New Hampshire 1623					
Maryland 1634					
Connecticut 1635					
Rhode Island 1636					
Delaware 1638					
North Carolina 1653					
South Carolina 1663					
New Jersey 1664					
New York 1664					
Pennsylvania 1682					
Georgia 1732					

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

THE THIRTEEN COLONIES

1. Label each colony with its correct abbreviation.
2. Place each colony in its appropriate region column.
3. Color code the map to show the New England, Middle and Southern colonies.

- New England colonies
- Middle colonies
- Southern colonies



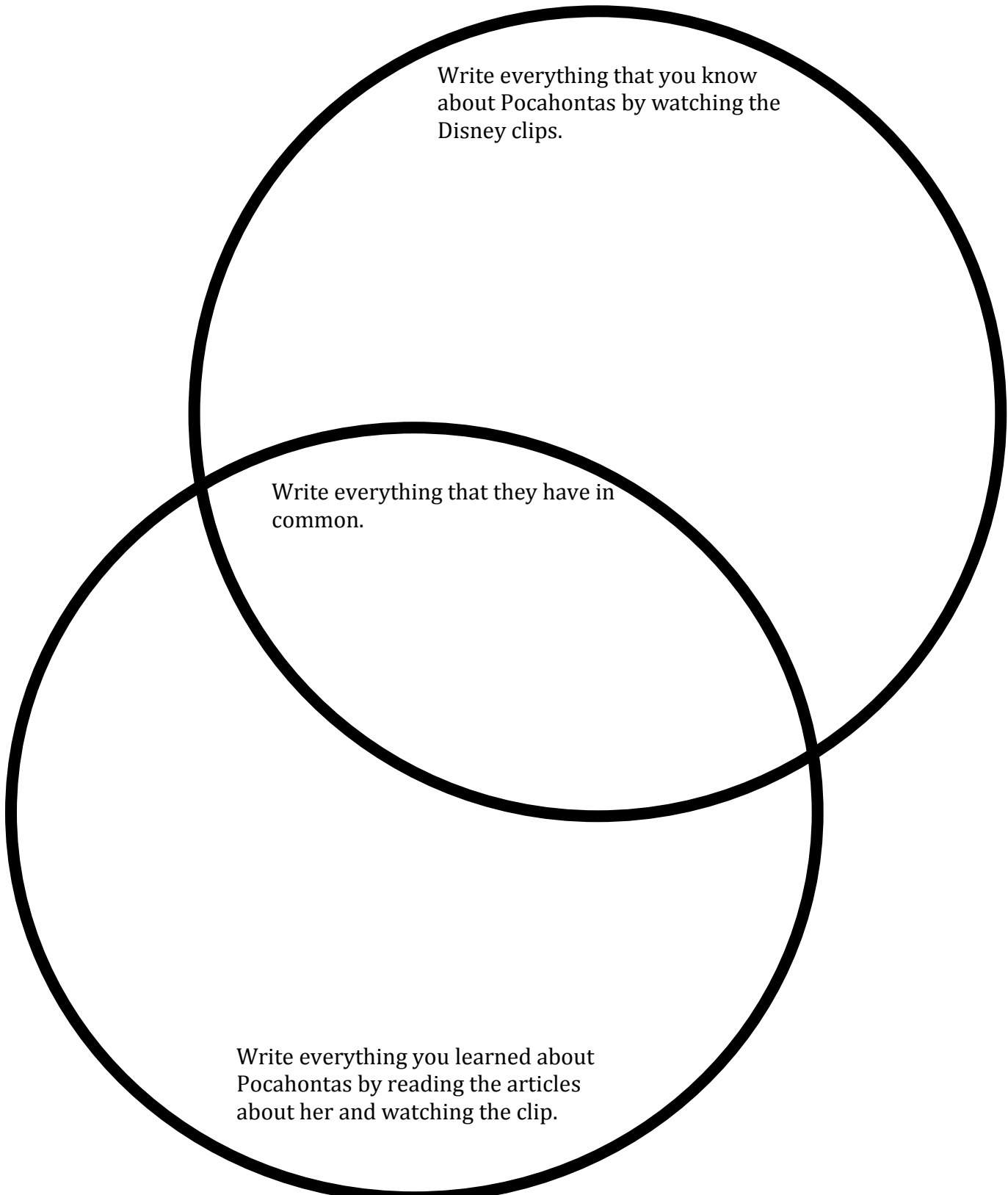
New England

Middle

Southern

Pocahontas Fact or Fiction?

In the circles below list the facts and fiction of Pocahontas. What does the Disney show lead us to believe about this Historical figure? What is the reality?



Write everything that you know about Pocahontas by watching the Disney clips.

Write everything that they have in common.

Write everything you learned about Pocahontas by reading the articles about her and watching the clip.

Name: _____ Period _____

Protestants, Puritans, Pilgrims, and Separatists: What does it all mean?

English Reformation: 16th century movement for religious reform that led to the founding of churches that rejected the Pope's authority. Henry VIII broke with the Catholic Church and formed the Church of England (Anglican Church)

Write down important people and places as well.

Protestant: _____ outside of the _____ church.

Pilgrim: Separatists who fled _____ to escape religious _____.

Separatist: English Christians who wished to _____ from the _____

Puritan: English Protestants who wanted to _____ the Church of England.

Quaker: Believed in _____ of all people and were against slavery and war.

The Mayflower Compact

In the name of God, Amen. We, whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread Sovereigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith, etc. having undertaken, for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith, and honour of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the Northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutually in the presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by virtue hereof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just and equall laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the generall good of the Colonie unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cape-Codd the 11. of November, in the year of the raigne of our sovereigne lord, King James, of England, France and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fiftie-fourth. Anno Dom. 1620.

John Carver

William Bradford

Edward Winslow

William Brewster

Issac Allerton

Myles Standish

John Alden

Samuel Fuller

Christopher Martin

William Mullins

William White

Richard Warren

John Howland

Stephen Hopkins

Edward Tilley

John Tilley

Francis Cooke

Thomas Rogers

Thomas Tinker

John Rigdale

Edward Fuller

John Turner

Francis Eaton

James Chilton

John Crackston

John Billington

Moses Fletcher

John Goodman

Degory Priest

Thomas Williams

Gilbert Winslow

Edmund Margeson

Peter Browne

Richard Britteridge

George Soule

Richard Clarke

Richard Gardiner

John Allerton

Thomas English

Edward Dotey

Edward Leister

Name: _____ Date: _____

Examining the Mayflower Compact

Read the Mayflower Compact and answer the questions below. Look up any words and phrases you do not understand.

1. In what two "presences" is this document being signed?
2. The signers promise to "covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic." What does it mean to "covenant and combine"?
3. What do the signers mean by a "civil body politic"?
4. What will the civil body politic do "from time to time"?
5. Why do the signers say they need to do this?
6. What do the signers promise?
7. What important group of people are missing from the names signed at the bottom of the document?

SALEM WITCH TRIALS

(Answer each question with 2-3 complete sentences.)



- 1) What was the spark that started the witch-hunt hysteria in Salem in 1692?

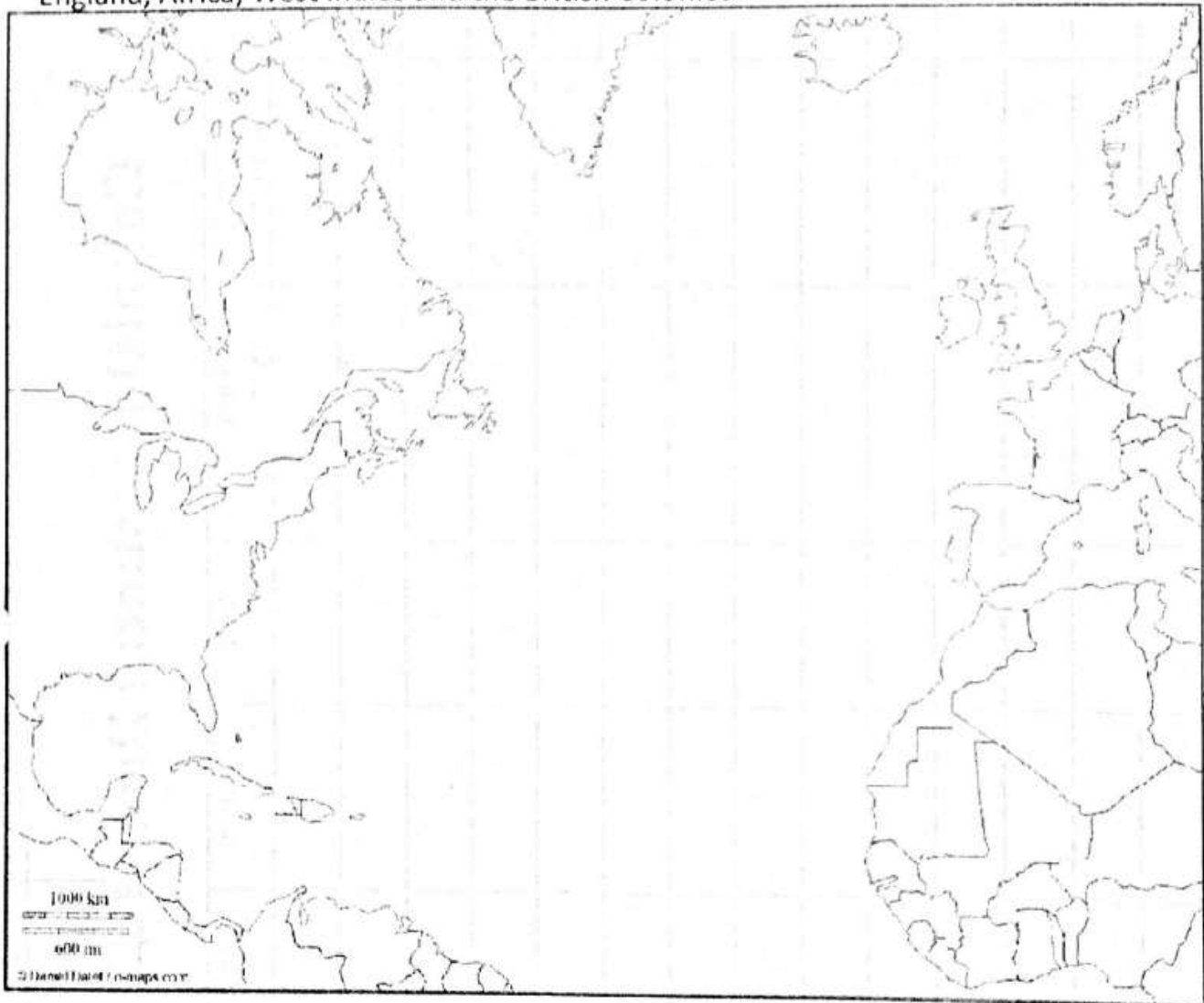
- 2) Why was it common for someone accused of witchcraft to confess even though they were not a witch?

- 3) What do you think were the “true” reasons these people were executed in the community for “witchcraft”?

- 4) Could this ever happen again? In what circumstances?

The Triangular Trade & the Middle Passage

Using p. 103 in your textbook draw and label the different trade routes between England, Africa, West Indies and the British Colonies



Export Routes: England Africa

West Indies 13 Colonies

-Label all the goods next to the routes, just like on p.

-Label England, Africa, West Indies, and the 13 Colonies

-Label the Middle Passage