

# Unit 3 Graphic Organizer #1

## SS8H1bc: Exploration

### 1<sup>st</sup> Europeans in GA

#### Spanish Missions

Dates:

Purpose

- 
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Provinces:

- 1.
- 2.

Decline (3 reasons)

1.

2.

3.

#### Hernando de Soto:

Why significant?

Conquistador:

Treatment of Indians:

#### Effects on Native Americans

### Why Explore?

#### 3 main countries:

Why were they involved?

1. G \_\_\_\_\_ :
2. G \_\_\_\_\_ :
3. G \_\_\_\_\_ :

#### Spanish

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- 
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Spanish Explorers:

#### English:

- 1.
- 2.

English Explorers:

#### French:

- Huguenots:
- Florida:

• New Orleans:

• Indians:

French Explorers:

### Notable Explorers

#### Christopher Columbus ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Represented

Results:

#### Juan Ponce de Leon ( \_\_\_\_\_ )( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Represented:

Results:

#### Hernando de Soto ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Represented:

Results:

#### Jean Ribault( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Represented:

Results:

#### Sir Francis Drake ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Represented:

Results:

#### Mercantilism: How it worked...

1.

2.

3.

Result:

# Unit 3 Graphic Organizer #1

## SS8H1bc: Exploration

### 1<sup>st</sup> Europeans in GA

#### Spanish Missions

Dates: **1568-1684**

Purpose:

- **convert the Indians**
- **laid a claim in Georgia**

Provinces:

1. **Guale (north)**
2. **Mocama (south)**

Decline (3 reasons)

1. **Juanillo's Rebellion**-showed weaknesses
2. **Disease** decreased a lot of the population
3. **Revolts** led to lack of growth

#### Hernando de Soto:

Why significant? **First European to EXPLORE Georgia**

Conquistador: **Explore and Conquer**

Treatment of Indians: **very cruel, captured for scouting and slave labor**

#### Effects on Native Americans

**Brought disease**

**Brought steel weapons, horses & war dogs**

**Survivors formed modern tribes (Cherokee)**

### Why Explore?

**3 main countries: ENG, SPN, and FRA**

Why were they involved?

1. God : **convert the Indians**
2. Glory : **expand the empire**
3. Gold : **gain wealth**

#### Spanish:

- **convert the Indians the Catholicism**
- **bring fame to Spain and the Conquistadors**
- **find gold and establish Spanish trade lines**

Spanish Explorers:

**Christopher Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon & Hernando de Soto**

#### English:

•1. Colonialism

•2. Mercantilism

English Explorers:

**Sir Francis Drake and John Cabot**

#### French:

•Huguenots: **French Protestants seeking religious freedom**

•Florida: **tried to settle in Florida, Spain drove them out**

•New Orleans: **colonized along the Mississippi River**

•Indians: **set up trade**

French Explorers:

**Giovanni Verrazano & Jean Ribault**

### Notable Explorers

#### Christopher Columbus (1492)

Represented: **Spain (From Italy)**

Results: **"Discovered" North America, opened up European exploration**

#### Juan Ponce de Leon (1513 & 1521)

Represented: **Spain**

Results: **Explored Florida, first Spaniard to set for on North American mainland**

#### Hernando de Soto (1540)

Represented: **Spain**

Results: **explored the SE region of North America, including a large part of Georgia**

#### Jean Ribault (1562)

Represented: **France**

Results: **Explored North Florida and Georgia, built Charles Fort in the Carolinas, established French presence**

#### Sir Francis Drake (1586)

Represented: **England**

Results: **Explored Florida, attacked /burned St. Augustine, established English presence**

#### Mercantilism: How it worked...

1. **Colonies provide raw materials**

2. **England manufactures goods**

3. **England sells goods back to colonies**

Result: **England acquired immense wealth**



# Unit 3 Graphic Organizer #2

## SS8H2ab: Colonization

"Not for self, \_\_\_\_\_"

### Why Settle?

#### Oglethorpe

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#### Why Settle in Georgia?

1.

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2.

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Ex...

3.

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#### Why choose Georgia?

#### Did it work as planned?

### Chartering Georgia

#### The Charter of 1732:

##### Permission:

##### Charter:

##### The Name:

##### Rules:

- 1. Trustees
- 2. No
- 3. No
- 4. No
- 5. No
- 6. Could not...
- 7. Could not...

#### Tomochichi:

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#### John and Mary Musgrove:

- 
- 

#### Savannah

- 

•Est.

•Loc.

### Trustee Period

#### Trustee Period ( -- )

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- 
- 
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#### Diverse Populations:

##### Salzburgers

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- Why did they come?
- Ebenezer:
- Led by:

##### Moravians

- Arrived in:
- Wanted:
- Problems with:

##### Jews

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- Nunes

##### Highland Scots

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- 
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# Unit 3 Graphic Organizer #2

## SS8H2ab: Colonization

“Not for self, but for others”

### Why Settle?

#### Oglethorpe

- Founder of Georgia
- Born to a wealthy family
- Fought for the less fortunate
- Friend died in debtor’s prison

#### Why Settle in Georgia?

##### 1. Charity

- Poor could get a new start
- Protestants could flee Catholics

##### 2. Economics

- Fit into mercantilism system
- GA had conducive climate
- Engage in agri. England couldn’t

Ex... mulberries, grapes, olives

##### 3. Defense

- Protect the Carolinas (buffer)

#### Why choose Georgia?

The perfect climate.

#### Did it work as planned?

No, rain, heat, insects & bad water

### Chartering Georgia

#### The Charter of 1732:

Permission: given by King George II

Charter: a legal document that grants certain rights

The Name: after King George II

#### Rules:

1. Trustees could not make a profit
2. No Catholics
3. No Slaves
4. No Rum or Liquor
5. No Lawyers
6. Could not...sell land or leave to women
7. Could not...own more than 500 acres

#### Tomochichi:

- Chief of the Yamacraw
- Gave permission to settle the bluff

#### John and Mary Musgrove:

- Owned trading post on the bluff
- Served as liaison & interpreter

#### Savannah

- Georgia’s first city
- Est. By Oglethorpe in 1733
- Loc. About 15 miles up the Savannah River

### Trustee Period

#### Trustee Period (1732--1752)

- governed by 21 trustees
- allowed a diverse population
- fighting caused disinterest
- Oglethorpe dealt w/Spanish
- relaxed restrictions towards the end of the charter

#### Diverse Populations:

##### Salzburgers

- from Salzburg, Austria
- Why did they come? Religious freedom
- Ebenezer: near Savannah
- Led by: John Martin Boltzius

##### Moravians

- Arrived in: 1735
- Wanted: Christian unity
- Problems with: Lutherans

##### Jews

- not expected, non-Christian colonists
- Samuel Nunes: Doctor that saved many lives

##### Highland Scots

- settled Georgia’s southern frontier
- established Darien
- protected Georgia’s southern flank

# Unit 3 Graphic Organizer #3

## SS8H2bc, SS8E1: Colonization Continued

### Problems

#### War of Jenkins Ear

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#### Spanish Threat

In 1740...

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In 1742...

This was known as:

•Where?

• Who won?

• Why was this event significant?

### Transition to Royal Colony

#### Malcontents:

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- Leader:
- What were the Malcontents upset about?

### Georgia as a Royal Colony

#### What happened in 1752?

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•  
John Reynolds (       -       )

•  
•  
•  
Henry Ellis (       -       )

•  
•  
•  
James Wright (       -       )

•  
•  
•  
Land Ownership  
3 ways to get land...

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### Royal Georgia

#### Slavery

What were slave codes?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

#### Government

King ruled \_\_\_\_\_

Governor ruled \_\_\_\_\_

#### House of Assembly

Why significant?

Structure:

#### Economics of Early Georgia

What raw goods came from early GA?

Triangular Trade Route:

#### Colonial Characteristics:

New England:

Middle:

Southern

# Unit 3 Graphic Organizer #3

## SS8H2bc, SS8E1: Colonization Continued

### Problems

#### War of Jenkins Ear

- **disputed land and sailing rights**
- **raided and pirated each other**
- **Spanish captured Capt. Jenkins and cut off his ear**
- **Jenkins went to Parliament**
- **asked for retribution/retaliation**

#### Spanish Threat

- In 1740...**Oglethorpe attacked**
- **showed force yet could not defeat the Spanish**
  - **retreated to Ft. Frederica and waited**

In 1742...**Spanish attacked**

This was known as:

#### **Battle of Bloody Marsh**

• **Where? St. Simons**

• **Who won? British**

• **Why was this event significant?**

**End of Spanish claim in Georgia**

### Transition to Royal Colony

#### Malcontents:

- **protested polices of the trustees**
- **Leader: Patrick Talifer**
- **What were the Malcontents upset about?**  
**slavery, land & rum**

### Georgia as a Royal Colony

#### What happened in 1752?

- **Georgia charter ended, now under royal rule**
  - **There were three royal governors**
- John Reynolds (1754 - 1757)**
- **naval officer, little political experience**
  - **not very successful**
  - **replaced by Henry Ellis after 3 yrs.**

**Henry Ellis (1757 - 1760)**

- **experienced slaver trader**
- **experience with Indian dealings**
- **left Georgia for health reasons**
- **hated Georgia's weather**

**James Wright (1760 - 1776)**

- **served nearly 16 years**
- **good leader**
- **wanted to see Georgia grow**

#### Land Ownership

3 ways to get land...

1. **Buy it**
2. **Inherit it**
3. **Get a grant for it**

### Royal Georgia

#### Slavery

**What were slave codes? rules**

1. **Could not be taught to read or write**
2. **Slaves had Sundays off**
3. **Could not hit a white person**
4. **No travel w/o a pass**
5. **Offspring were property of owner**

#### Government

King ruled **the governor**

Governor ruled **the colony**

#### House of Assembly

**Why significant? First form of self government in Georgia**

**Structure: Upper House (appointed) Lower House (elected) laws and money**

#### Economics of Early Georgia

**What raw goods came from early GA?**

**Naval stores, rice & indigo**

**Triangular Trade Route:**

**New England=rum → Africa=slaves → West Indies = sugar/molasses → NE**

#### Colonial Characteristics:

**New England:** MA, NH, CT & RI-cold climate, subsistence farming, fishing/ships, port cities w/ skilled workers, education religion based

**Middle:** NY, NJ, DL & PA, cool climate, mining, small farms grow wheat, corn & oats, "bread basket colonies"

**Southern:** MD, VA, NC, SC & GA, warm climate, large plantations grow cash crops (rice, indigo & tobacco) based on slave labor