TOC#\_\_\_\_\_

13 Colonies Form

**First Representative Democracy (HOUSE OF BURGESSES)**

* Democracy--- Comes from the Greek roots “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” meaning people and “cratos” meaning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* So, Democracy = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Representative 🡪 Someone who is voice (or the power) of the people.
  + Example: We elect each state Senator (representative) every six years.

**JAMESTOWN – 1607: First Permanent English Settlement**

* First ruled by the Virginia Company.
* As the colony expanded, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arose between the settlers and the company.
* In 1619, the company agreed to let the colonists have a say.
* Each town sent two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (representatives) to an assembly called the HOUSE OF BURGESSES.
* In 1649, the King of England took over Jamestown due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems with the Virginia Company. England now making the $$$$$$$.

**Religious Motivation**

* King Henry VIII breaks from Catholic Church and starts Anglican Church.
* Many English citizens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with this decision and chose to move to the New World.

\*\*\* **Catholics:** Followed the Roman Catholic faith and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the King Henry VIII’s changes.

\*\*\* **Puritans:** People who believe that the laws of the church were too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*\*\* **Separatists/ Pilgrims:** people that wanted to set up their own churches and laws.

**Plymouth Colony**

* They made a deal with Virginia Company – go there, settle and practice religion their way.
* Mayflower – ship that brought them in 1620. Only 35 of 102 people were Pilgrims – others were called “strangers.” Eventually all became called Pilgrims because in Plymouth the Pilgrims set the rules.
* WHY PLYMOUTH? They were headed for Virginia but missed & landed in Cape Cod. Winter approaching they decided to stay there.
* Leader: William Bradford.
* Because they missed Virginia they were not governed by its laws.
* They governed themselves according to their own laws: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**FIRST WINTER FOR THE PILGRIMS**

* First winter: 50% died – no food; disease and cold.
* Springtime, they befriended Natives who taught them to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Pilgrims made a treaty in March 1621 with the local Natives – Wampanoag Tribe (Massasoit was their leader).

**New England Colonies**

1. **Massachusetts**

* 1625: Charles I took the throne of England and began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Puritans.
* 1629: A group of Puritans form the Massachusetts Bay Colony to set up a society based off of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with John Winthrop as their governor.
* During the decade, approximately 15,000 Puritans go to Massachusetts; called the **GREAT MIGRATION!**
* Puritans did NOT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other religious views. This made additional New England colonies form. \*\*\***IRONY**

1. **Connecticut**

* In 1630’s colonists began to move and settle this area (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* Thomas Hooker in 1636 – Not Happy with Puritan leaders so he took a group and went to Connecticut area – Founded Hartford
* 1639 Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield form a colony
* FUNDAMENTAL ORDERS OF CONNECTICUT – plan of government for Connecticut – First written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America.

1. **Rhode Island**

* Rhode Island settled by those who were forced from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – First one was Roger Williams because he preached differently and did not like taking land from Natives. He was banished in 1635.
* Rhode Island tolerated religious differences so many dissenters came here. All faiths could worship freely Christians and Jews alike.

1. **New Hampshire**

* In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a different group goes north and forms New Hampshire (. It was not fully independent from Mass until 1679.

**Issues with the natives**

* Generally, initial relationships with Natives were good.
  + Virginia dealt with the Powhatan Confederacy.
  + New England deals with Wampanoag, Narragansett and others.
* Problems began because Colonists would move onto Native Lands without consent.
  + 1636 war with Pequot and Conn. and Mass. colonies.
  + 1675 New England vs. Wampanoag over land dispute (Called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because settlers referred to the Wampanoag chief as King Phillip)
* New England Colonists won and the Natives no longer had power over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Middle Colonies**

1. **New Netherlands (New York)**

* Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farthest north
* Founded by the Dutch West India Company and was known as “New Netherland.”(1624)
* The land was purchases by the ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the natives.
* Renamed in 1664, King Charles II gave New Netherland to his brother James,“Duke of York.”
* Economically successful : farming, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, shipbuilding, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **New Jersey**

* Duke of York gave land in South to John Berkeley and George Carteret.
* Named for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Offers of good land and good terms, religious freedom and representative government attracted people to the colony
* It had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so it did not make profits as expected so each man (Proprietor) sold his share to someone else.
* By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the area (NJ) transferred back to the Kings hands and became a royal Colony – Colonists still made local laws.

1. **Pennsylvania**

* 1680 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gets land from King as repayment of loan debt.
* Penn was a Quaker (Protestant dissenter)
* Quakers believed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Penn established the colony as a “Holy Experiment” to practice these new Quaker ideals.
* Penn also believed the land belonged to the Natives and was one of the first to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to buy the land from them. (1682)
* He marketed the colony all over Europe (1683)
* 1701 – “ Charter of Liberties” Penn gave the colonists the right to have a legislative assembly

1. **Delaware**
   * 1638, the first settlers were from Sweden.
   * Created as lower counties of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_>
   * 1704, became separate colony.
   * Named for an early governor of Virginia, “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**The Southern Colonies**

1. **Maryland**

* Maryland – Safe Haven for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ established by George Calvert in 1632 when he got charter from Charles I.
* Farmed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then added other crops to protect themselves.
* Land offers made to encourage settlers – workers were imported Servants and slaves.
* 1649, Lord Baltimore passed ­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: welcomed Christians and gave right to vote.

**10. Virginia**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1st to settle)
* Founded by the London Company (John Smith).
* Named for England’s Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Known for growing tobacco.

**11/12. The Carolinas**

* 1663 King \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Creates Carolina
* 1680 town of Charles Town (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) is established.
* John Locke wrote a Constitution.
* Northern part mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and forest products.
* Southern part more prosperous –fertile soil and a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Rice &Indigo (Blue Dye)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over half population was slaves.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ North and South Carolina

1. **Georgia**
   * Established for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and poor people to get a fresh start in 1733
   * Protected colonies from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South.
   * 1st town: Savannah
   * Colony had small farms, BUT no Slavery, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or Rum (Banned).
   * Not a lot of debtors came but rather lots of poor people from other countries. Most non populated British Colony of the 13.

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| **Charter Colonies** | **Proprietary Colonies** | **Royal Colonies** |
| 1. | 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. | 2. |
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