

■ Essential Question:

–What are the differences among the Chesapeake, New England, Middle, & Southern colonies?

■ CPUSH Agenda for Unit 1.3:

–Clicker questions

–“Compare the British Colonies” notes

–Today’s HW: 2.3

–Unit 1 Test: Friday, August 17

America: Story of Us

Jamestown (7.40)



In 1607, settlers founded **Jamestown** the first permanent British colony in America along the Chesapeake Bay in present-day Virginia

Quick discussion:

Jamestown was founded by British entrepreneurs of a joint-stock company called the **Virginia Company**

In 1606, Virginia Company investors gained a charter from the king, recruited settlers, and sent them to America in search of gold

NOVA BRITANNIA: *of Barb*
OFFERING MOST
Excellent fruites by Planting in
VIRGINIA.

Exciting all such as be well affected
to further the same.

Robert Johnson?

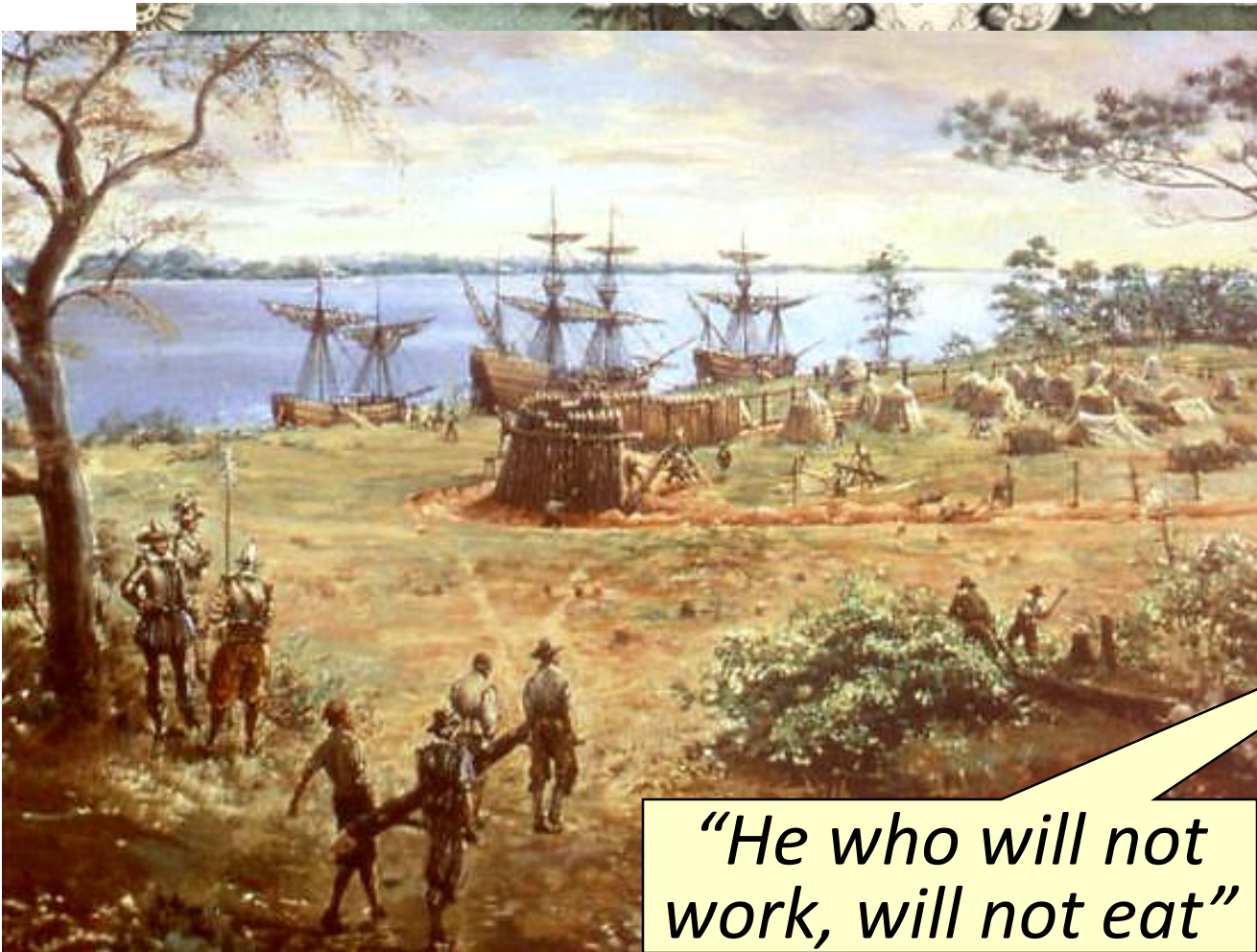


Settlers built a fort,
but struggled to
survive in their first
years in America

Settlers arrived looking for gold
so they did not prepare to stay
long in America; They did not
plant crops & faced starvation

John Smith
took control &
forced settlers
to farm

*"He who will not
work, will not eat"*



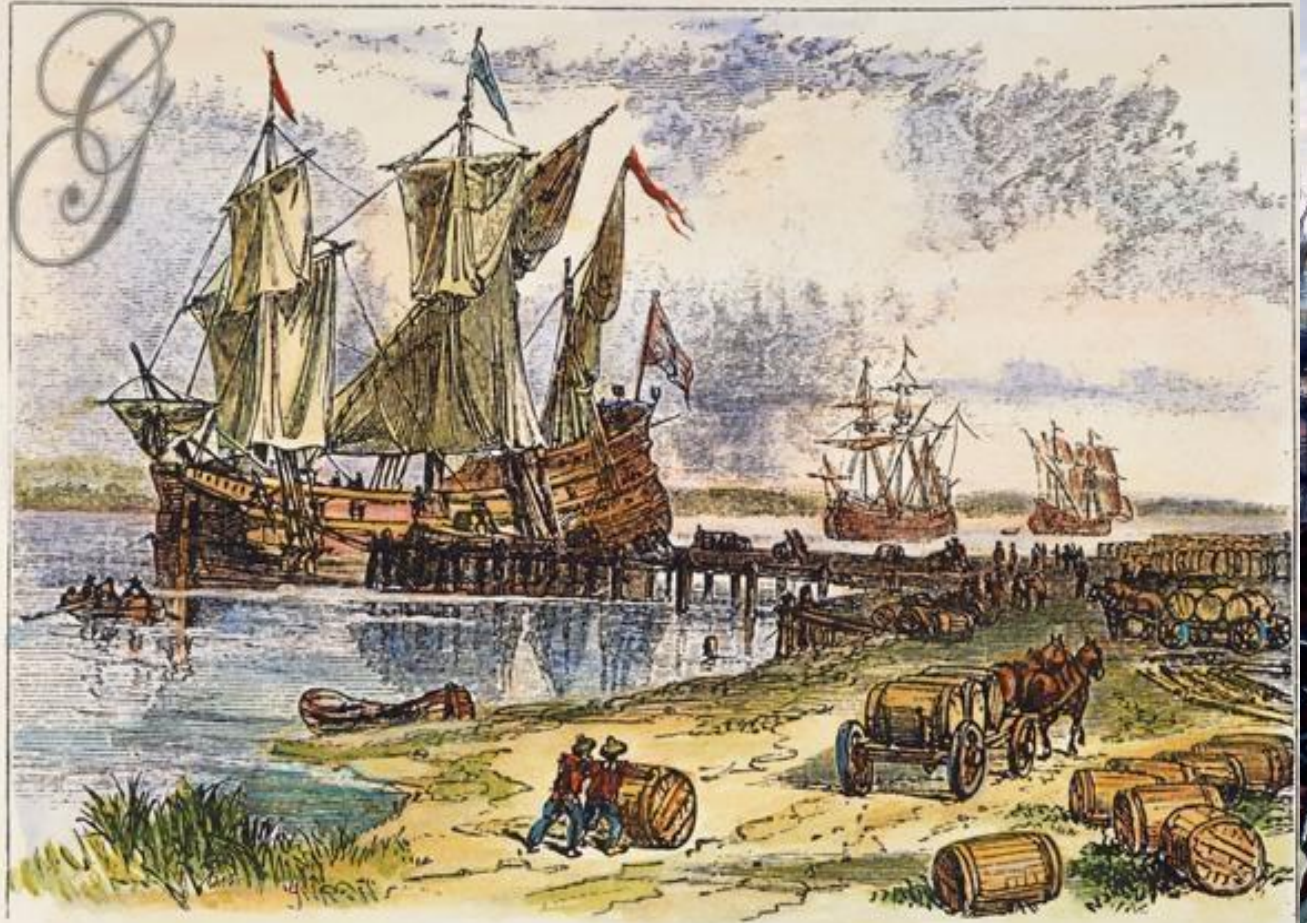
Jamestown was located on a swamp & led to outbreaks of disease among colonists

Jamestown was located in territory controlled by the **Powhatan Indians** who attacked the settlement



After the Jamestown colonists failed to find gold, the joint-stock investors demanded that colonists find a way to make money

In 1612, **John Rolfe** introduced tobacco in Jamestown which was popular in Europe & made investors money



Tobacco Ships in the James.



Tobacco was so profitable that colonists planted more, built large plantations, & expanded into new farm lands

Due to the success of tobacco, the Jamestown settlement expanded into the Virginia colony

Label on your map:
Virginia & write why the colony was founded

Quick discussion: How did Jamestown settlers find enough workers to plant, harvest, and package large amounts of tobacco?



The London Company

wants settlers to go to
Virginia

Free Land!
Free ship fare!

sign up now to work
for a Virginia Planter

Work for 7 years to pay
back the planter for your
fare to Virginia. After
7 years you will receive
Land, clothing, some live-
stock and tools.

Come! Be an indentured
servant. Then start a
life of your own!

Tobacco created a need
for field laborers to plant
& pick the tobacco

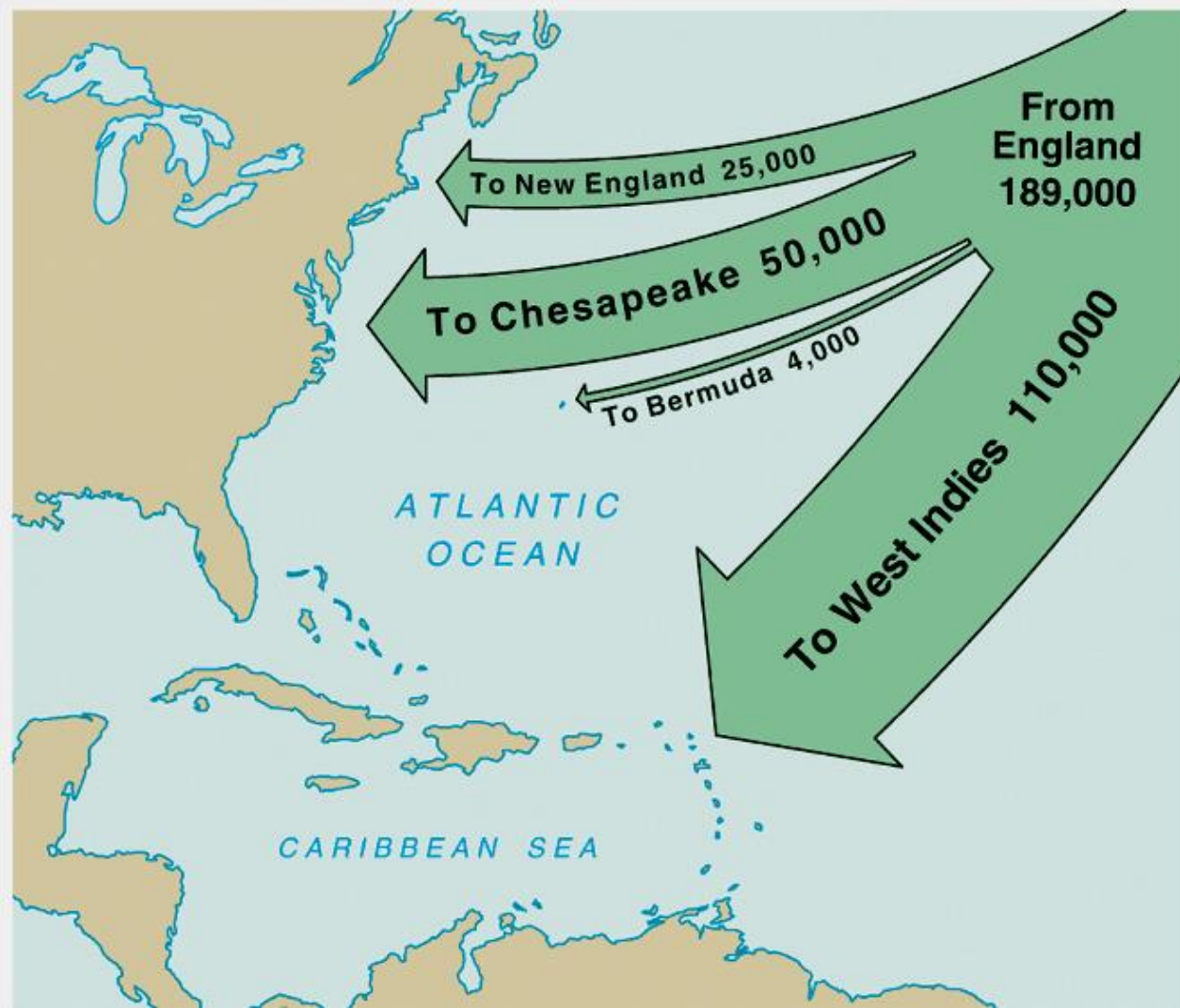
To meet the demand for
workers, landowners in
Virginia used **indentured
servants** from England

Indentured servants were
typically poor men or
women who agreed to
work for a land owner for
4 to 7 years in exchange
for their travel to America

In 1618, Virginia introduced the **Headright System** which gave 50 acres to anyone who brought an indentured servant to America

The large population of poor people in Britain led thousands of people to immigrating as indentured servants by 1700

Indentured servants were worked hard, treated badly, & many died before their contracts ended

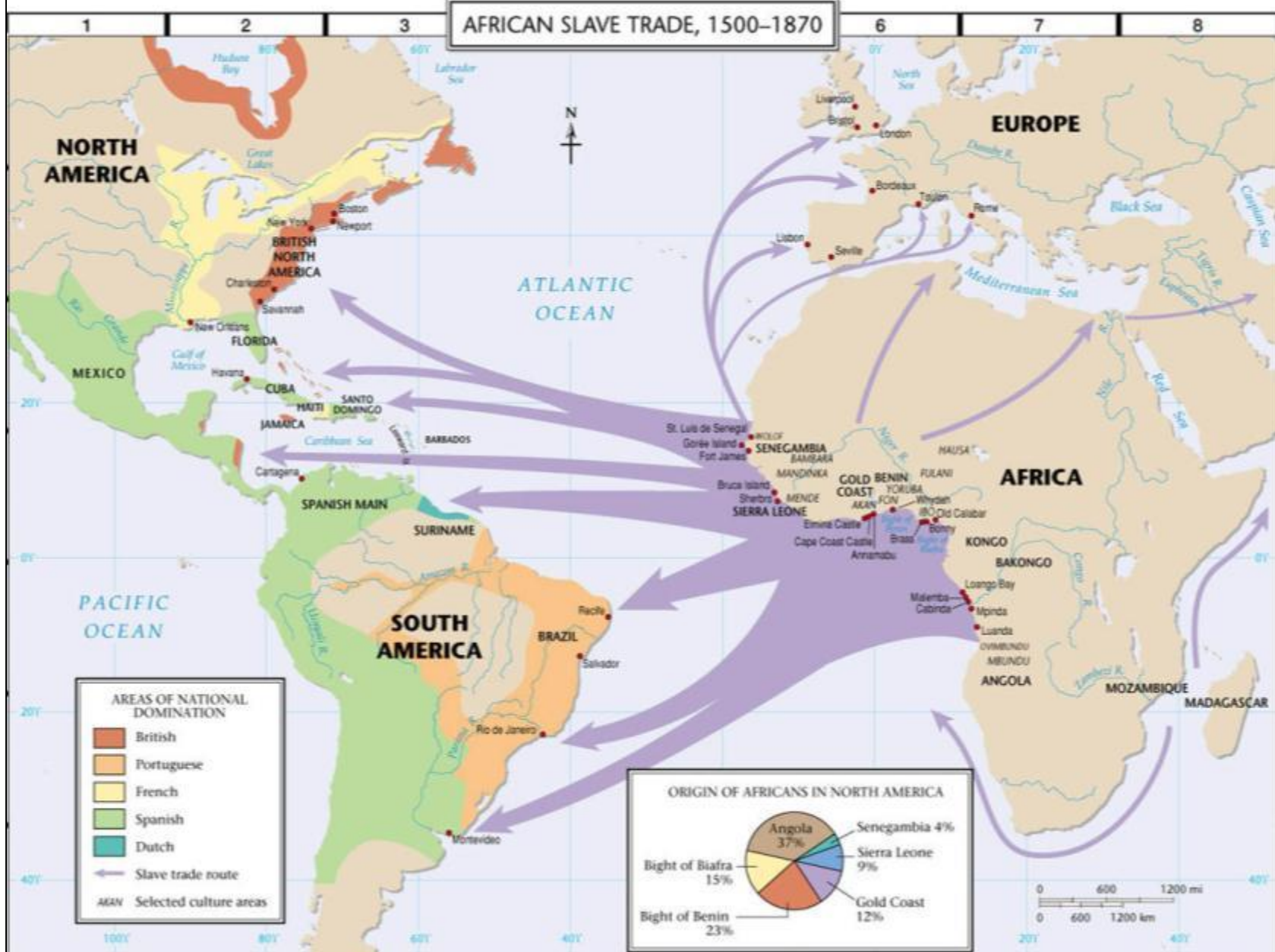




0060970 JAMESTOWN: SLAVERY, 1619.

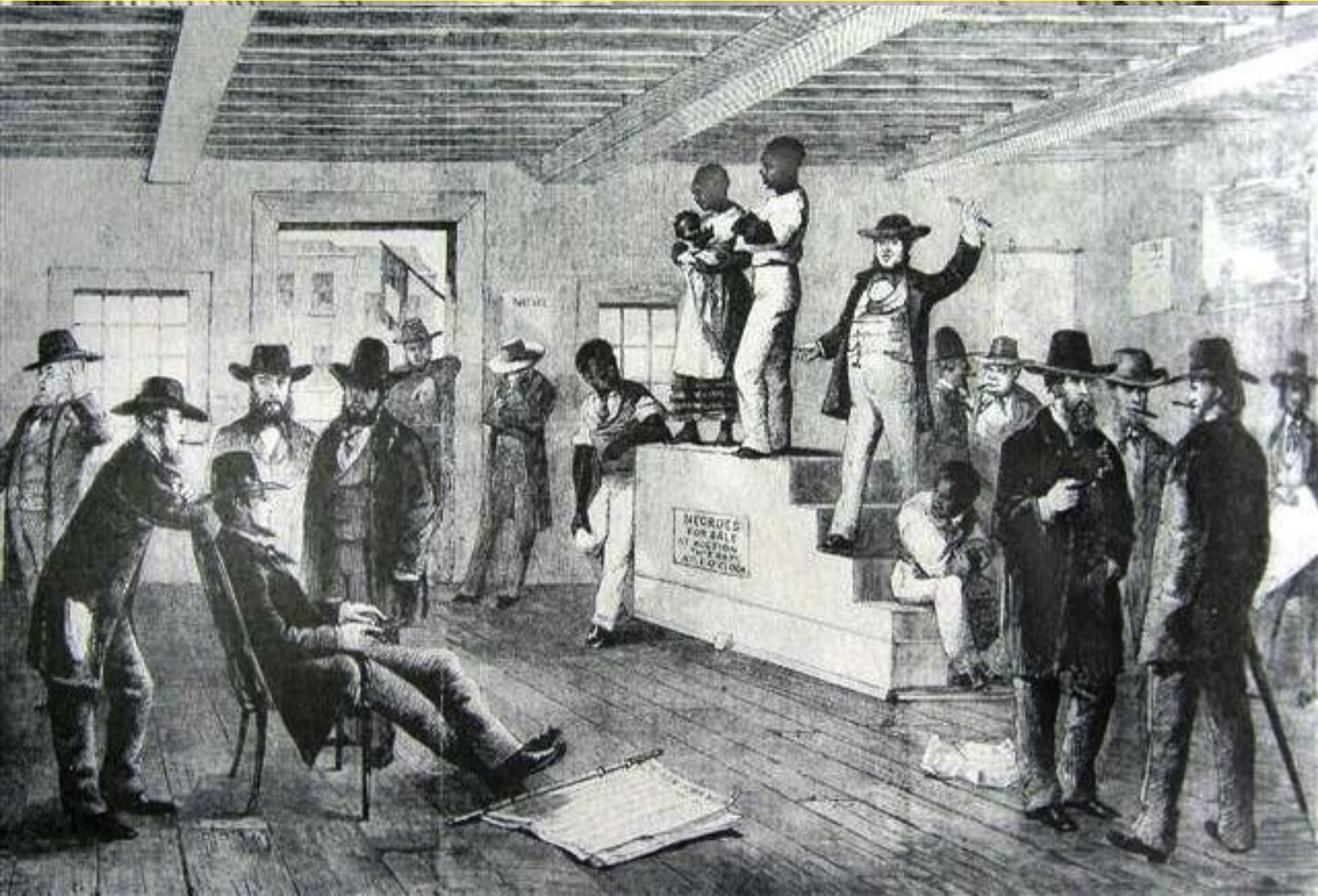
In addition to indentured servants, Virginia landowners also used **African slaves** who were first brought to Jamestown in 1619

In the mid-1600s, fewer indentured servants came to America as the British economy improved; As a result, African slavery replaced indentured servitude as the dominant labor system in Virginia

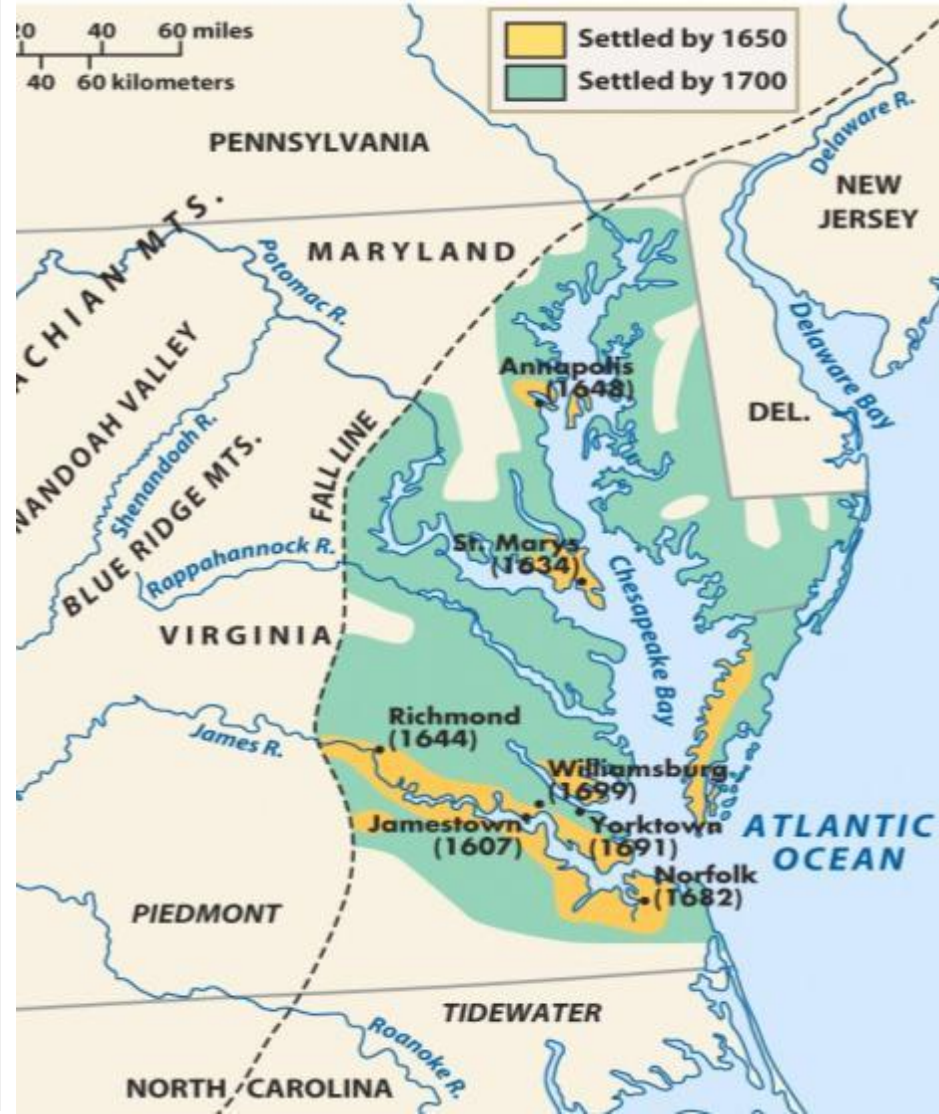


African slaves were transported from Africa to America on slave ships across the “Middle Passage”

Slave auction upon arrival in America



Quick discussion: As the Virginia colony grew, it needed government. What do you think the colonial government looked like? Who had power?



Virginia colonists needed laws to maintain order but the British government was thousands of miles across the Atlantic Ocean

In 1619, Virginians formed the **House of Burgesses** which was the first legislative assembly in America

Virginia was a royal colony so it had a governor chosen by the king, but the House of Burgesses made the important decisions regarding taxes & laws



Meeting of the Assembly in the Settlement of Virginia.

Even though the leaders of the House of Burgesses were elected, they were rich planters who did not always represent the poor farmers of the colony

Former indentured servants in western Virginia suffered from low tobacco prices & frequent Indian attacks

Poor farmers, led by Nathaniel Bacon, blamed Virginia's governor for not protecting them & started a rebellion



Bacon's Rebellion proved to rich Virginians that slaves were better than indentured servants because slaves would never ask for land

Closure Activity

Why would an indentured servant
sell himself into bondage?

(Understanding Economics in U.S. History, Lesson 5)

■ Essential Question:

–What are the differences among the Chesapeake, New England, Middle, & Southern colonies?

■ CPUSH Agenda for Unit 1.4:

–Clicker questions

–“Compare the British Colonies” notes

–Today’s HW: 2.4

–Unit 1 Test: Friday, August 17

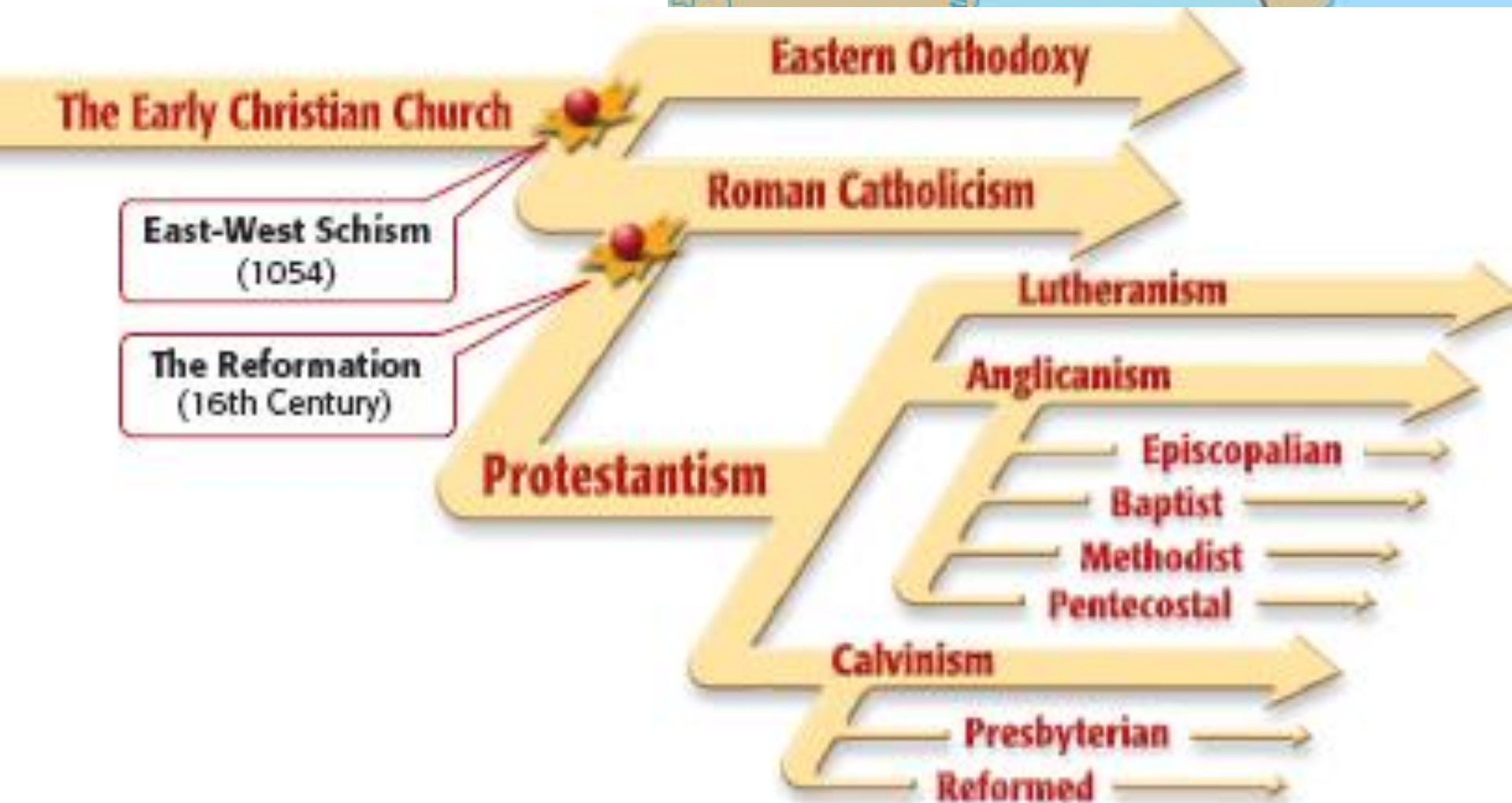
America: History of Us

New England (8.44)



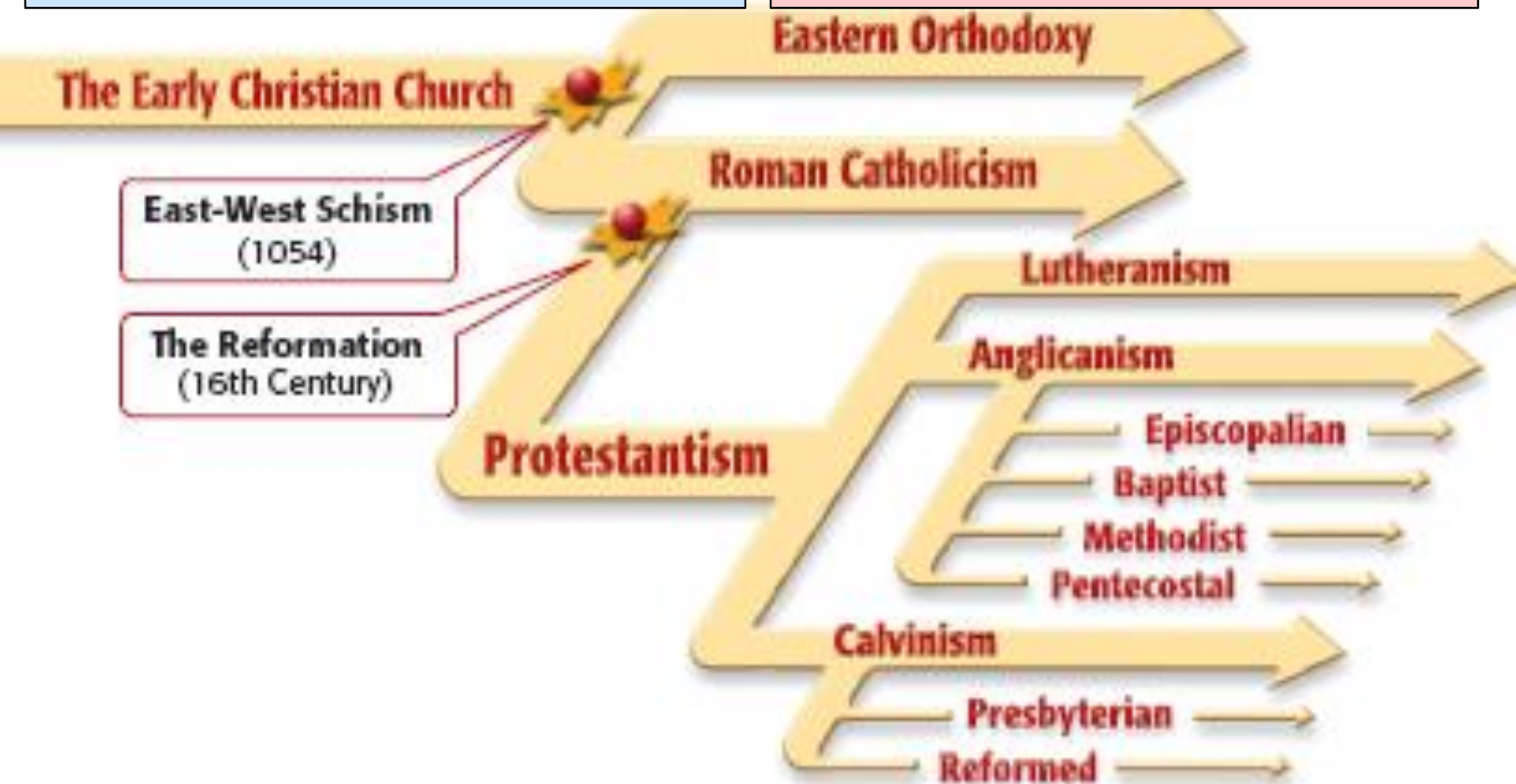
The colonists who first settled in New England came for **religious** reasons

Religious disagreements in Britain led to divisions in the Anglican Church

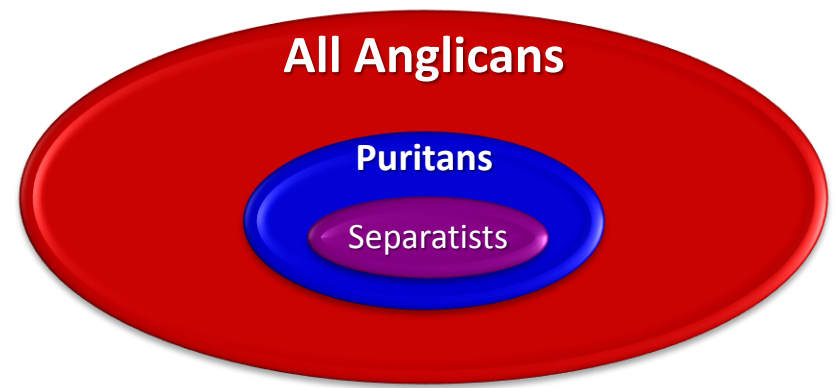


Puritans believed in the Calvinist idea of predestination & tried to live strictly “Christian” lives without sin

Puritans believed that the Anglican Church compromise too far by allowing some Catholic rituals



Some radical Puritans were known as **Separatists** because they unwilling to wait for church reforms



The Separatists became “Pilgrims” when they formed a joint-stock company, gained a charter, & created the **Plymouth** colony in America



Acted by them done (this their condition considered) might
be as firme as any patent; and in some respects more iud.
The forme was as followeth.

In y name of god Amen. We whose names are underwritten,
the loyall subjects of our dread soueraign Lord King James
by y grace of god, of great Britaine, France, & Ireland King,
Defendor of y faith, &c.

Haueing vnderstand, for y glorie of god, and aduancement
of y Christian and honour of our king & country, a voyage to
plant y first Colonie in y Northern parts of Virginia. Do
by these presents solemnly & mutually in y presence of god, and
one of another, Couenant, & Combine our selues together into a
Ciuill body politick; for y better ordering, & preservation & fur-
therance of y ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte,
constitute, and frame such just & equal lawes, ordinances,
Acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought
most meete & convenient for y general good of y Colonie: vnto
which we promise all due submission and obedienc. In witness
whereof we haue herevnder subscribed our names at Cap-
Codd y 11. of Nouember, in y year of y raigne of our soueraign
Lord King James of England, France, & Ireland y eighteenth
and of Scotland y fifth fourth; An. Dom. 1620.]

After this they chose, or rather confirmed in John Carver (a man
godly & well approved amongst them) their gouernour for that
year. And after they had provided a place for their goods, or
Common store, (which were long in vnlacking for want of boats,
foulnes of y winter weathor, and sickness of diuers) and began
some small cobages for their habitation; as time would admit
they made and consulted of lawes, & ordors, both for their
Ciuill & military gouernments, as y necessitie of their condi-
tion did require, still adding therunto as vrgent occasion
in severall times, and cases did require.

In these hard & difficult beginings they found some discontent
& murmurings amongst some, and mutinous speeches & carriage
in other; but they were soone quelled, & overcome, by y wis-
dome, patience, and just & equal carriage of things, by y con-
and better part with cleave faithfully together in y maine.
but that which was most said & lamentable, was, that in 2
or 3. moneths time ealfo of their company dyed, especialy
in Jan: & february, being y depth of winter, and wanting
coucos & other comforts: being enforced with y Scuerus &

Before landing in America,
the Pilgrims created the
Mayflower Compact
agreeing to work together
as a "civil body politick" ...

...The *Mayflower Compact*
was the first example of
self-government in America

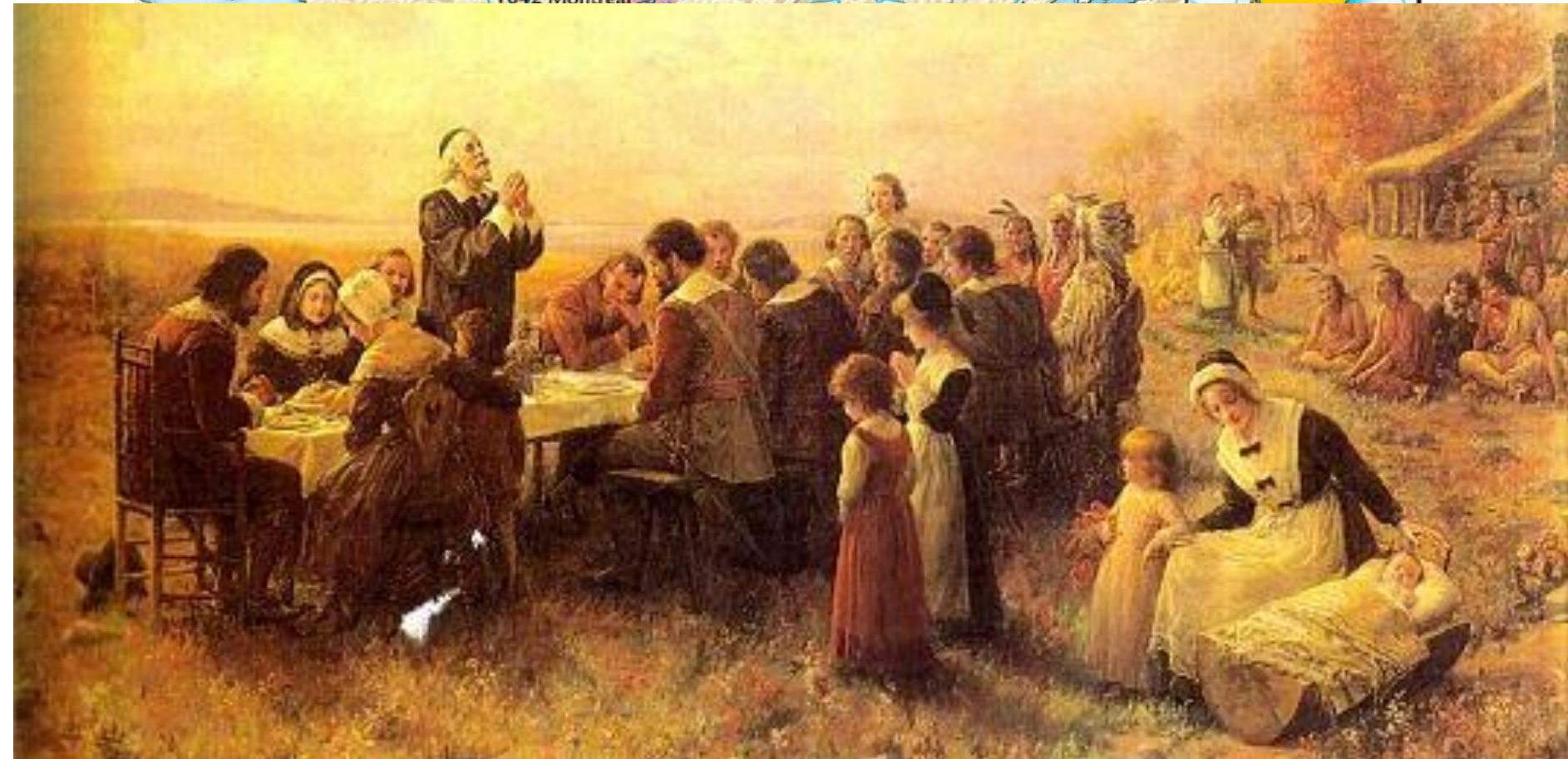


When the Pilgrims founded Plymouth in 1620, they faced disease & hunger

The Pilgrims received help from local natives like Squanto & Massasoit...

...and celebrated the first Thanksgiving to honor the local Indians

1642 Montreal



When the Separatist Pilgrims came to America, the Puritans remained within the Church of England

But when the Catholic King Charles I came to power, Puritans felt the time was right to leave Britain

In 1630, Puritans arrived in Boston & created the New England colony of **Massachusetts**

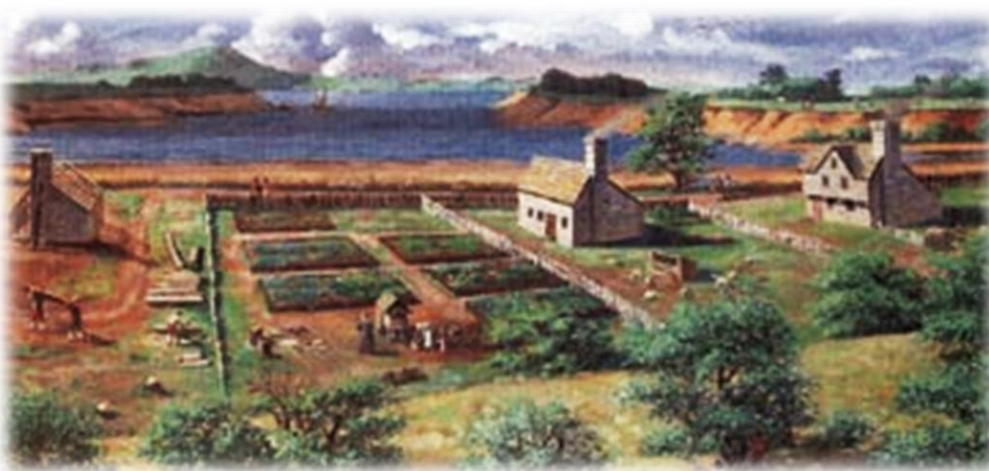


From 1630 to 1640, Puritan leader **John Winthrop** led 16,000 Puritans to the Massachusetts Bay colony as part of the “Great Migration”

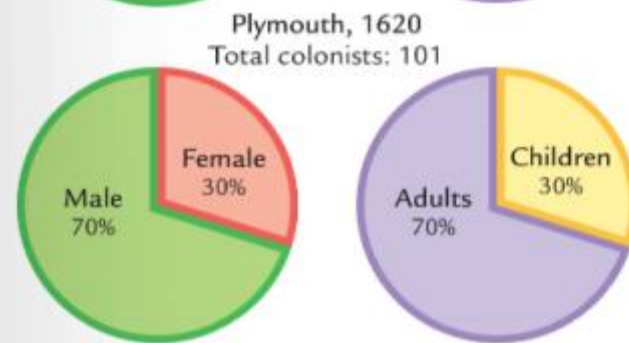
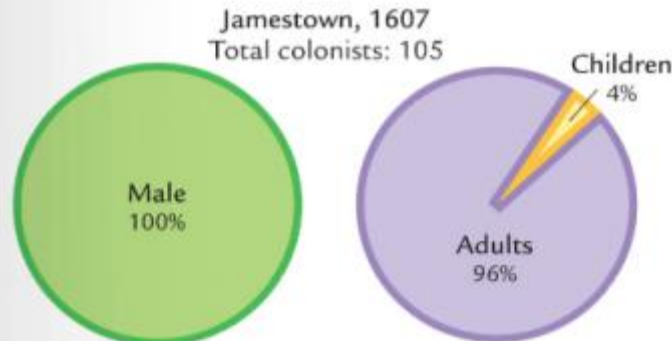
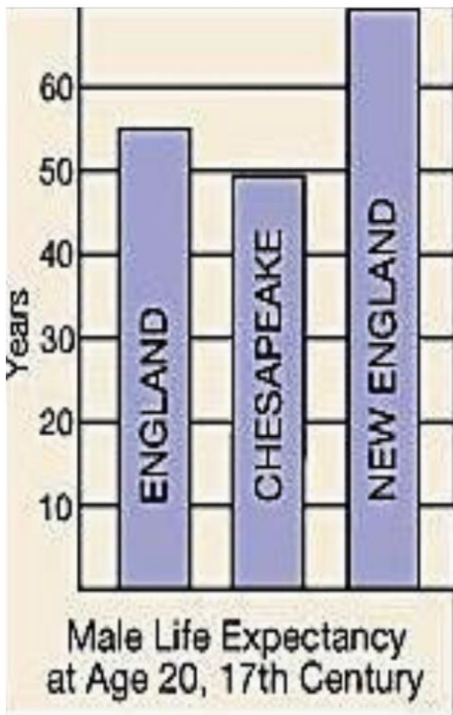


John Winthrop wanted to build Boston as a “city on a hill” to be a model to other Christians

Quick discussion: Based on these images, how were the New England colonies different from Virginia?



A PRIMITIVE NEW ENGLAND SCHOOL.



Massachusetts was a different colony from Virginia:

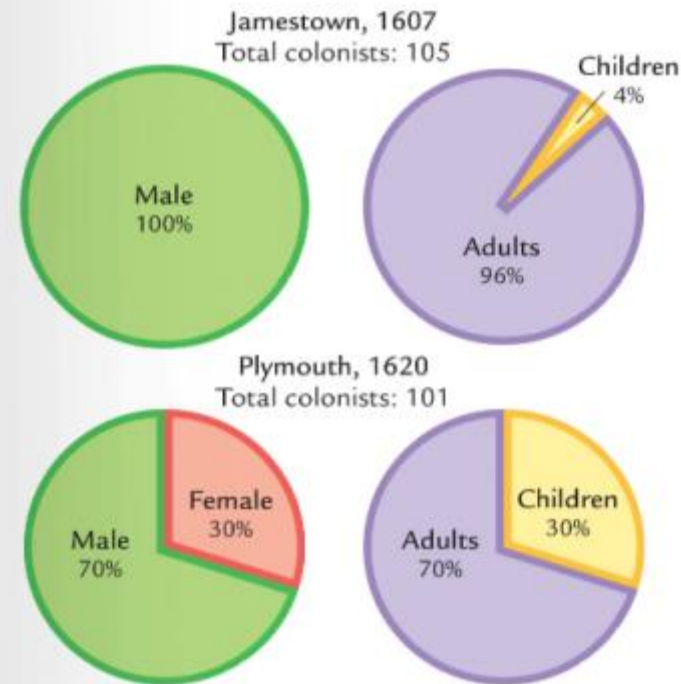
Puritans came to America for **religious freedom**

Puritan settlers usually came as **families**

Settlers sacrificed for the common good, built schools, & focused on subsistence farming



New England was a more healthy place to live than Virginia so colonists lived longer



Male Life Expectancy
at Age 20, 17th Century

Government in the New England colonies centered on the church through **town meetings**

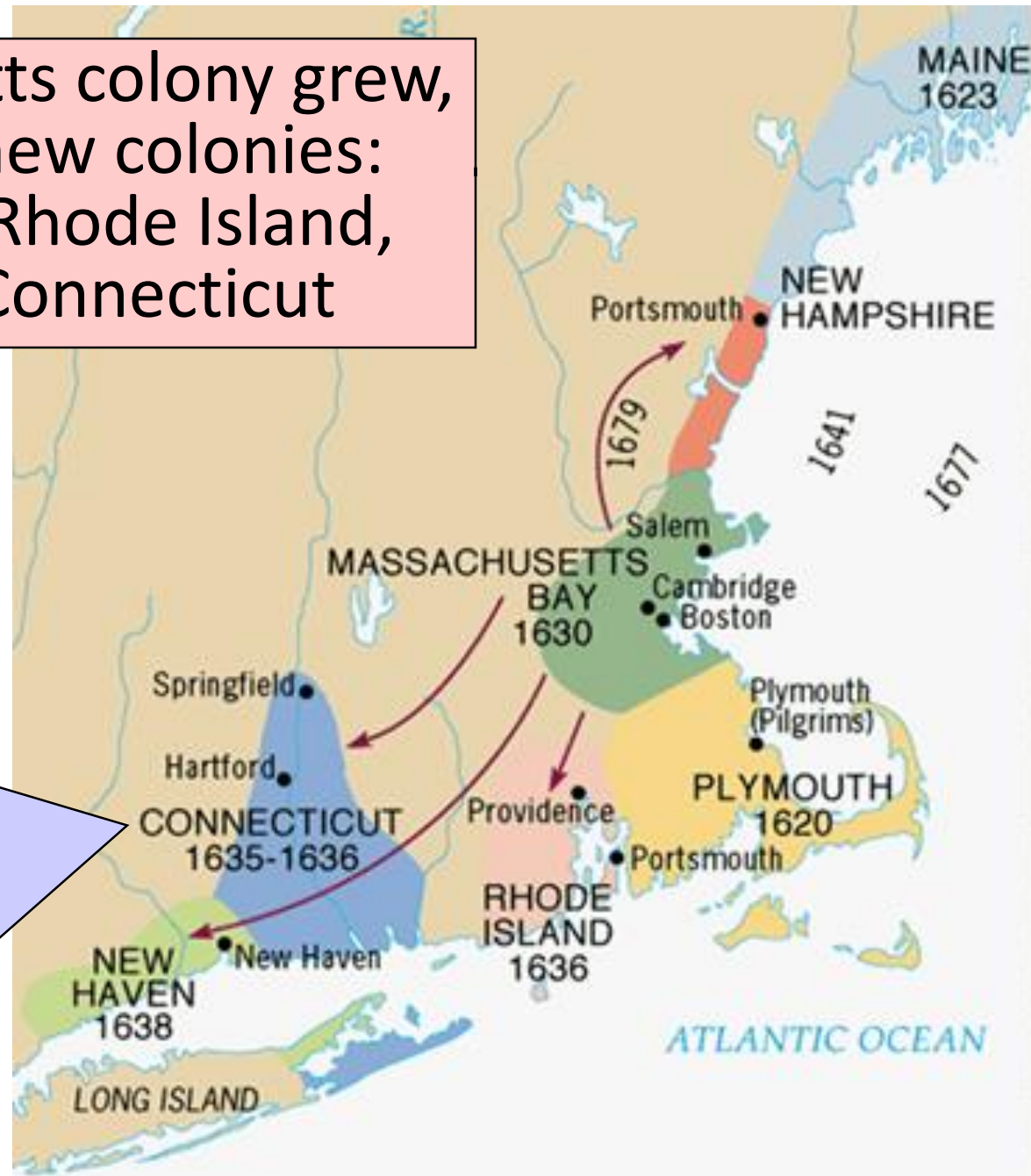


Each New England town was independently governed by local church members

All adult male church members were allowed to vote for local laws & taxes

As the Massachusetts colony grew, it spawned four new colonies: New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New Haven, & Connecticut

Connecticut was important for creating the first written constitution in U.S. history called *The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut*

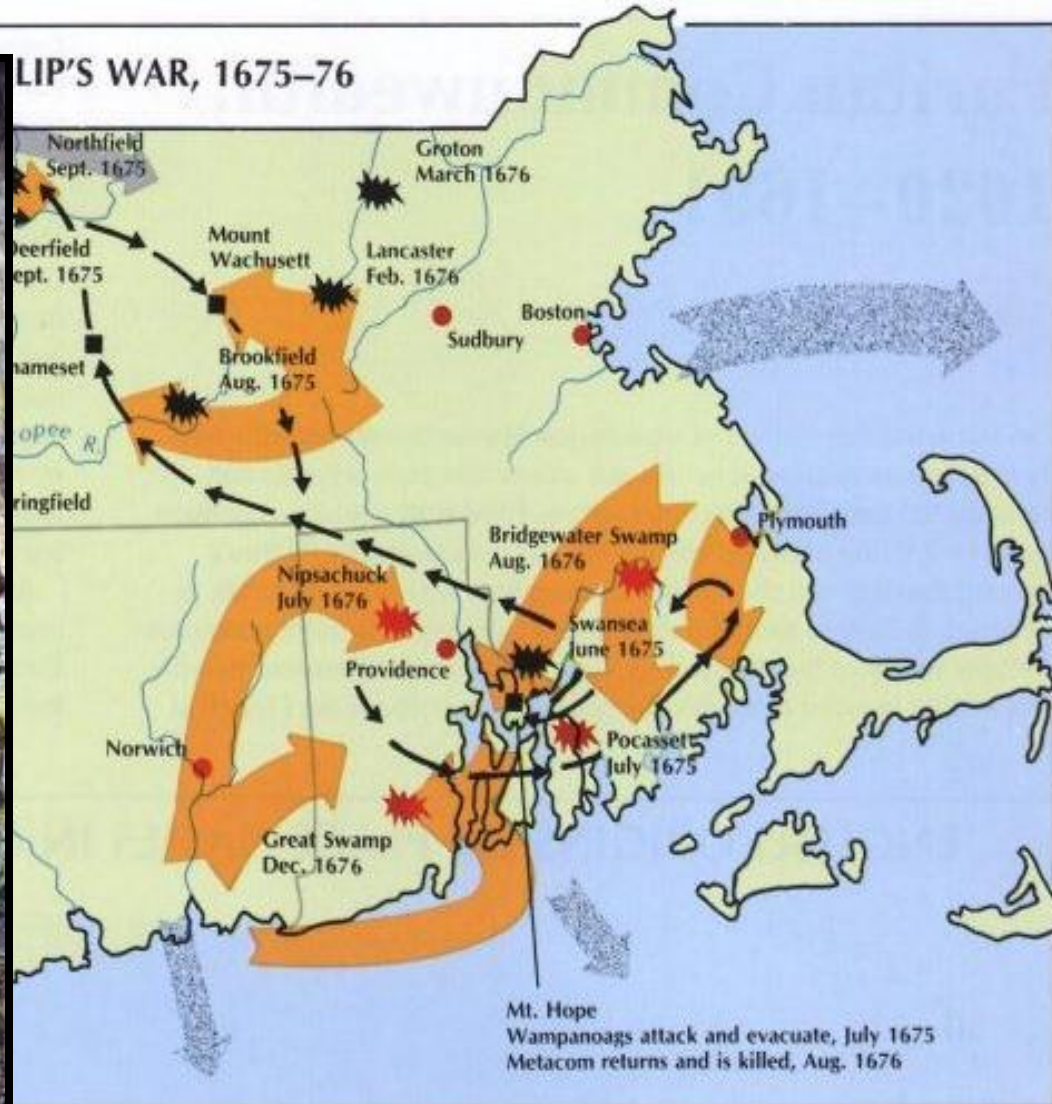
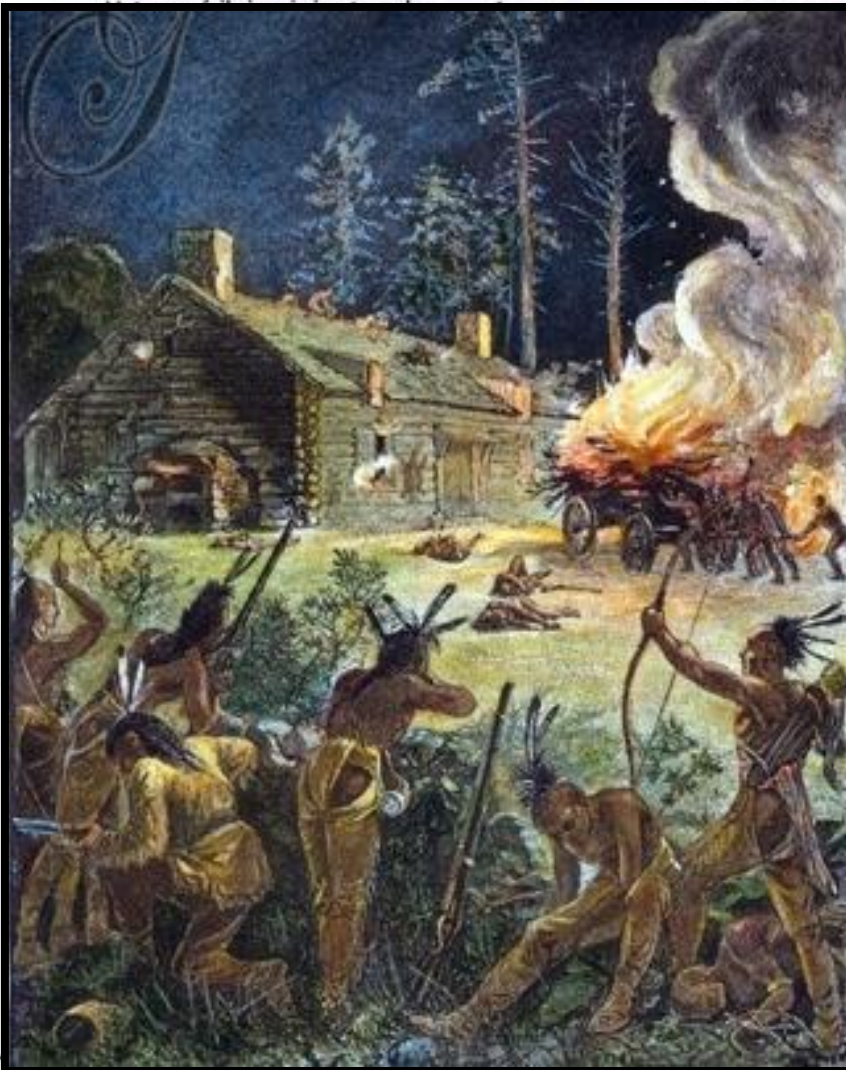


As the New England colonies expanded into new lands, conflicts with Indians arose



The Pequot War in 1637 was the 1st major British-led attack on Indians & led to the death of 600 Indians

King Philip's War broke out in 1675 when the Wampanoag Indians raided towns, killing 10% of the colonial New England men



What might have caused the hysteria shown in this image?



New England Puritans did not like ideas that differed from their own beliefs



Roger Williams was banished from Massachusetts for demanding that Indians be paid for their land; He formed Rhode Island in 1636

Anne Hutchinson was banished for challenging Puritan authority

By the 1660s, many New England towns experienced a drop-off in church membership

Churches responded with the **Halfway Covenant** which gave full church membership to people who had not had a “conversion experience”



This compromise brought people back to the church, but showed the declining importance of religion in New England

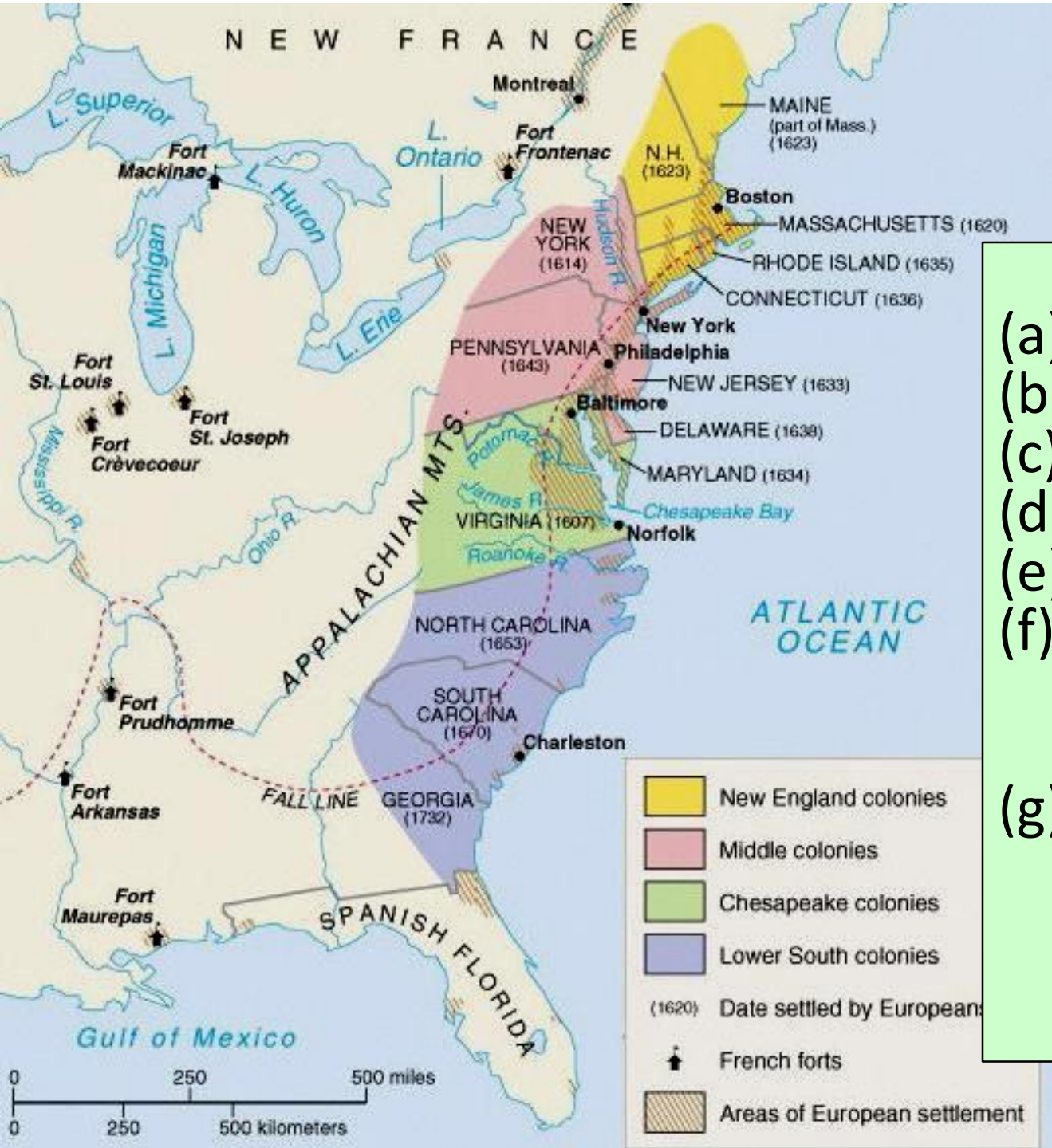
Religion played a role in the **Salem witchcraft trials** in 1692 when several young girls accused people of being witches



The hysteria was caused by tensions over land ownership, Indian attacks, & religious disagreements

As a result of the trials, 19 people were killed & 150 citizens were jailed





Label on map:

- (a) Plymouth
- (b) Massachusetts
- (c) Rhode Island
- (d) Connecticut
- (e) New Hampshire
- (f) Group and label the five New England colonies
- (g) Label why the New England colonies were founded

Compare the Chesapeake & New England colonies by creating a cartoon sketch of each region.

Cartoons should include references to

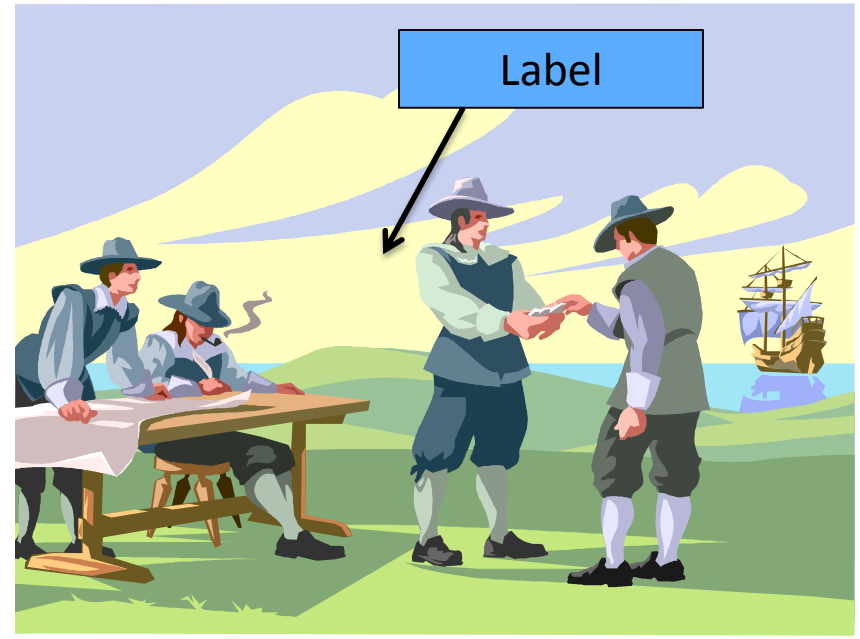
(a) government, (b) daily life, (c) economics

Cartoons should include (a) dialogue or captions, (b) labels to show references, (c) background

Virginia (Chesapeake)



Massachusetts (New England)



■ Essential Question:

–What are the differences among the Chesapeake, New England, Middle, & Southern colonies?

■ CPUSH Agenda for Unit 1.5:

–Clicker questions

–“Compare the British Colonies” notes

–Today’s HW: 3.1

–Unit 1 Test: Friday, August 17



The Middle & Lower South Colonies

The 1st “middle” colony was New Netherland created by the Dutch West India Company



To attract settlers, the Dutch recruited Swedes, Germans, & Africans; New Netherland became very diverse

Britain did not like the Dutch a colony between their Chesapeake & New England colonies

In 1664, Britain seized the Dutch colony from Governor Stuyvesant & renamed it New York

Dutch governor [Peter Stuyvesant](#) resisted Britain's takeover of New Netherlands but could not get the colonists to assist him

In what ways might Pennsylvania be different from other British colonies?



One of the most important middle colonies was Pennsylvania which was founded by **William Penn** in 1681





Penn was a member of a religious sect called **Quakers** who believed in the "Inner Light," all people are equal, & that people can communicate directly with God



Penn founded his colony as a “**holy experiment**” to promote religious toleration

RELIGION IN THE COLONIES

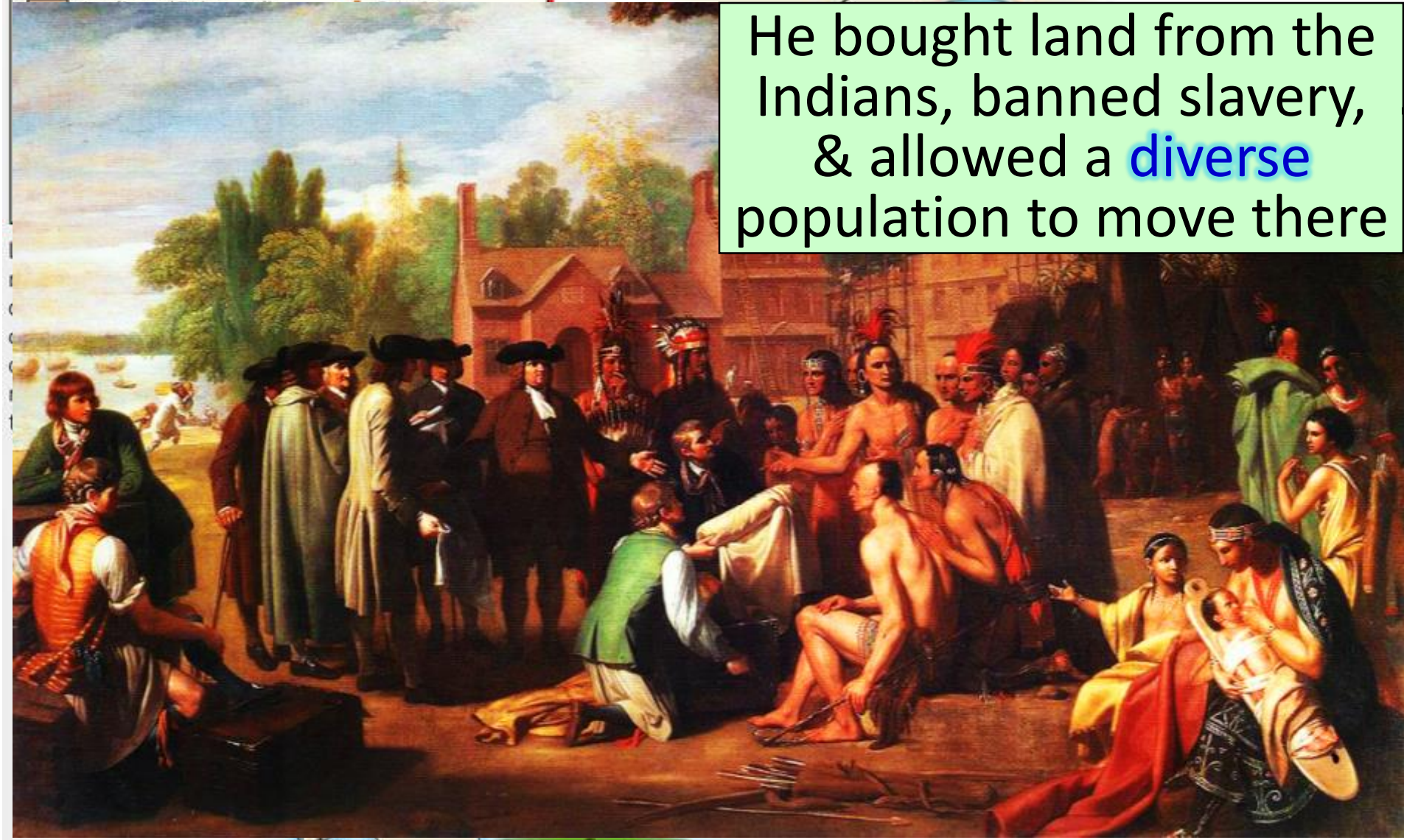
1760



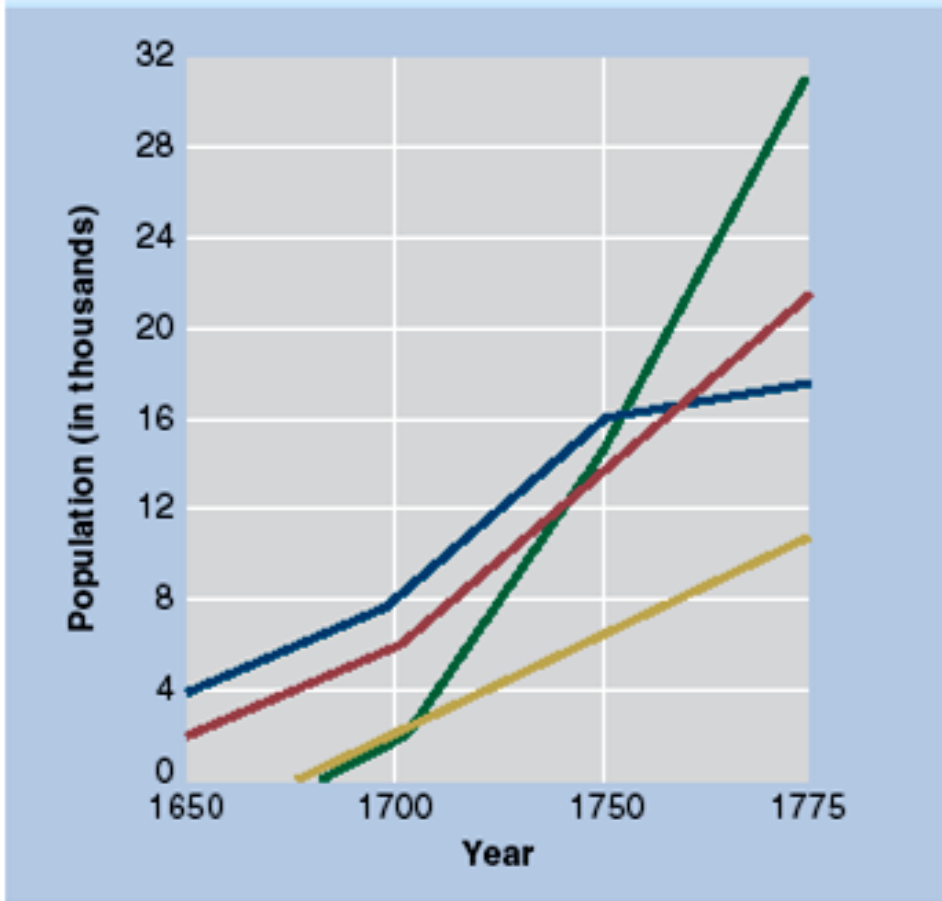
Official Religions

Other Religions

He bought land from the Indians, banned slavery, & allowed a **diverse** population to move there



The middle colonies had two of the best ports for trade in America: Philadelphia & New York



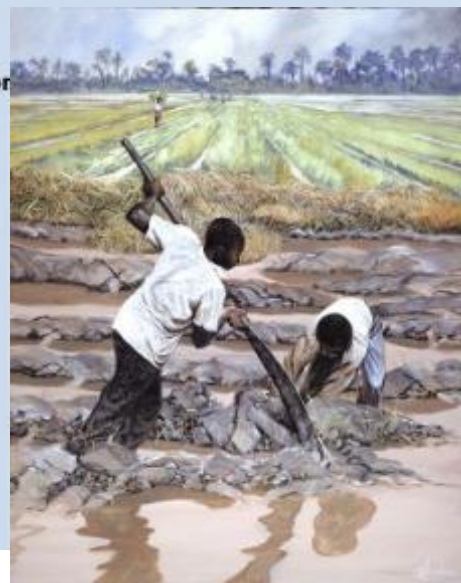
— Boston — New York — Philadelphia — Charleston

The image below is from the “Lower South” colony of South Carolina. Which other colony might it be similar to? Why?

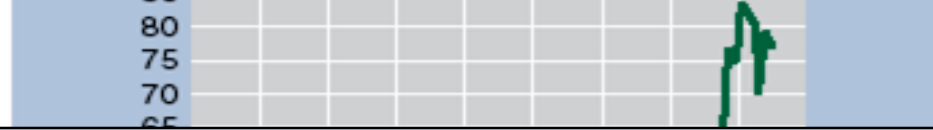


The Lower South colonies were the last British colonies to be formed

The Carolinas & Georgia developed like Virginia with a cash crop economy, slavery, & gaps between rich & poor colonists



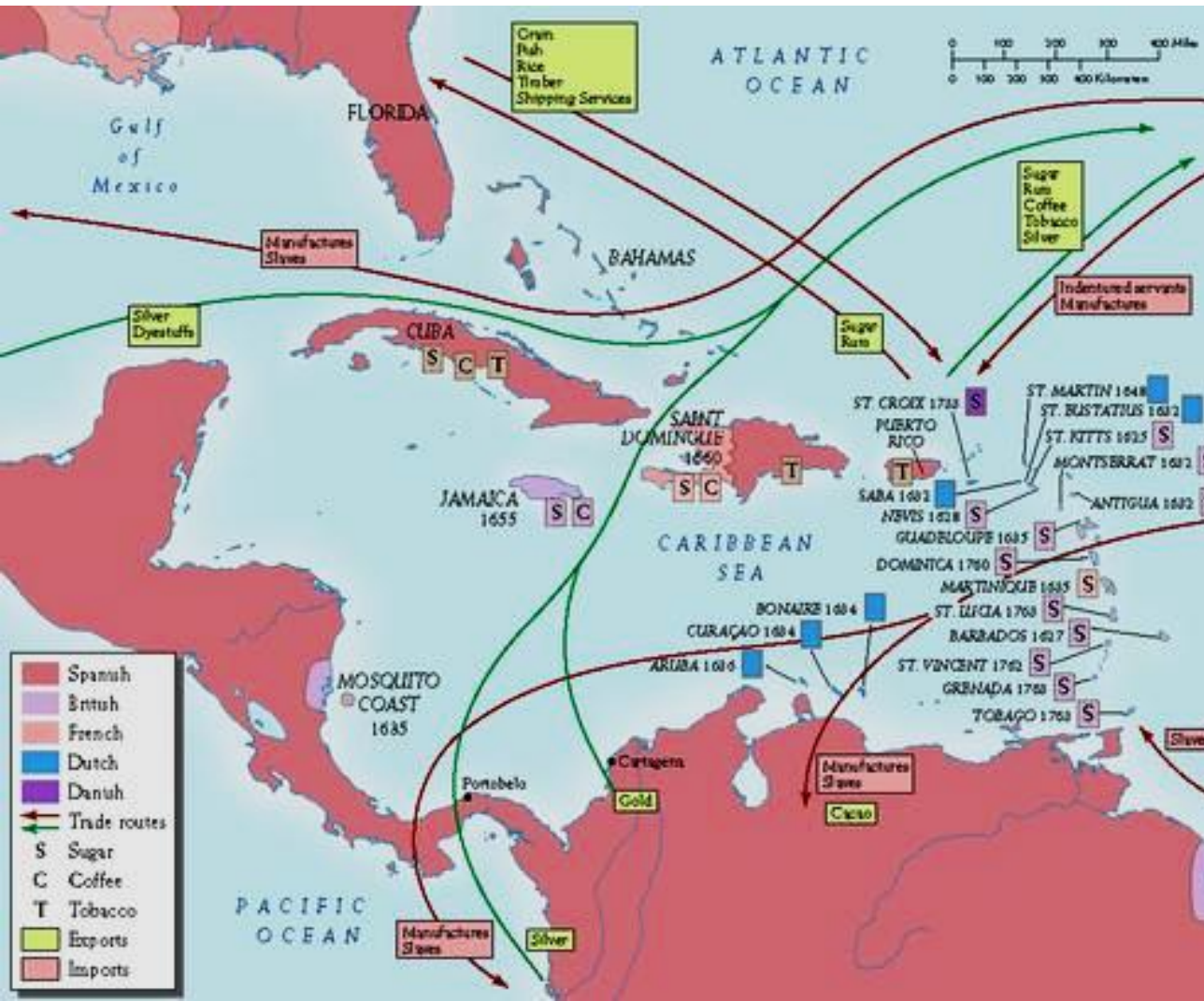
Georgia was created by James Oglethorpe as a **buffer colony** between Carolina & Spanish Florida & was populated by British debtors & prisoners

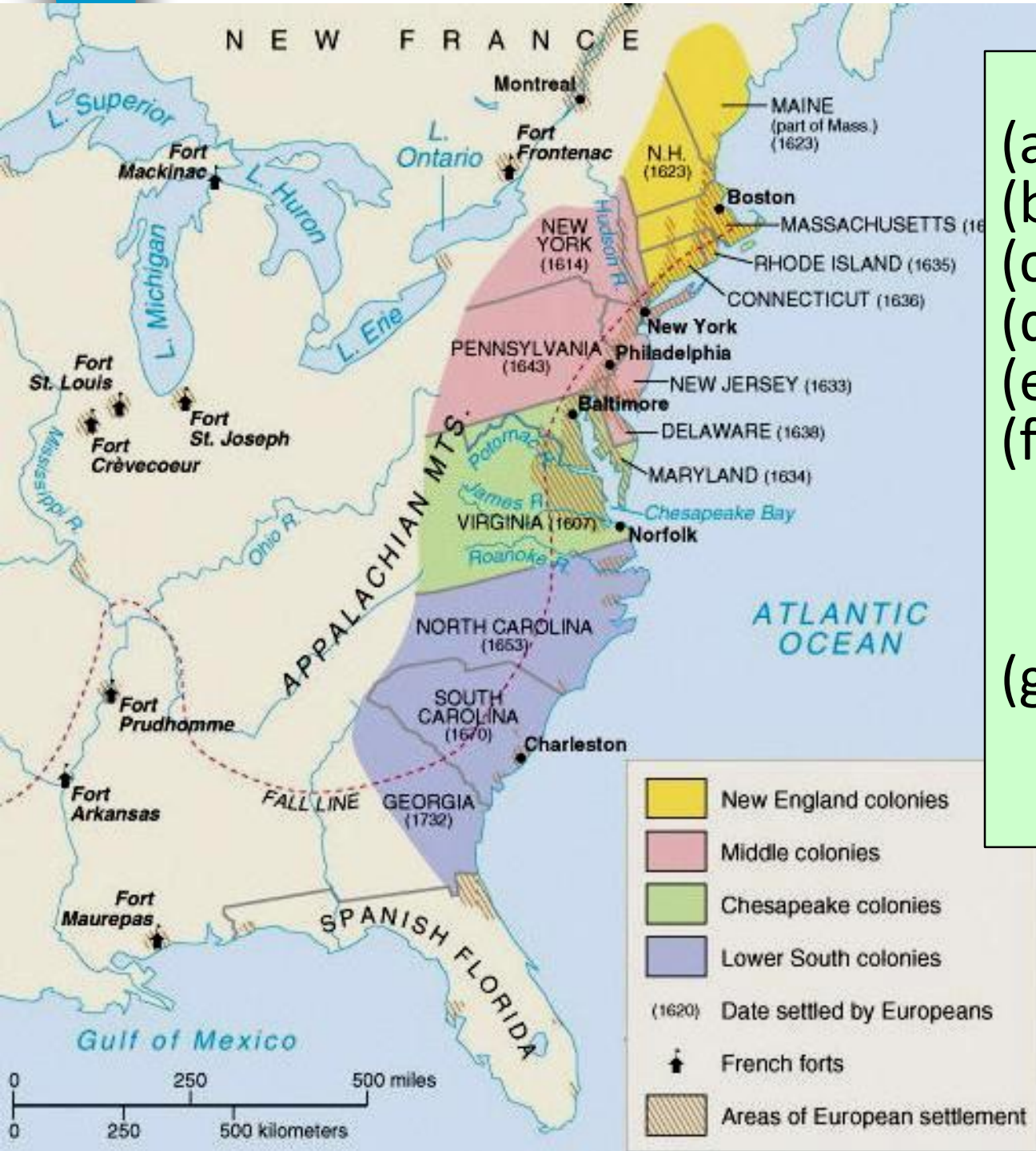


— Rice — Indigo

In addition to the 13 colonies, Britain had colonies in the Caribbean

Colonies like Barbados & Jamaica were profitable, producing sugar for Britain





Label on map:

- (a) New York
- (b) Pennsylvania
- (c) North Carolina
- (d) South Carolina
- (e) Georgia
- (f) Group and label the Middle & Southern colonies
- (g) Label why these colonies were founded

Closure Activity

Specialization and Trade in the Thirteen Colonies

(Understanding Economics in U.S. History, Lesson 6)

Closure Activity

Complete “Comparing the American Colonies” chart