

SOCIAL STUDIES NOTES

Colonization & Settlement

Great Britain Comes to North America

Lesson 4: England's Plymouth Colony and the Pilgrims

1. In 1620, another group of English colonists set out on a ship for North America; there were _____ people on board.
2. They were planning to work for the King, and settle near Jamestown on Virginia Bay Company land.
3. The colonists were going to Work for the Virginia Bay Company in exchange for them paying their passage on the ship they were to travel in, the Mayflower.
4. Among the passengers on the Mayflower was a group of religious Pilgrims called Puritans.
5. They left England and later, Denmark, because they believed differently than the King.
6. At this time in England, everyone had to belong to whatever church the king belonged to; those who do not worship as the King does can be jailed or even killed.
7. This is why many people left Great Britain.
8. Most of the New England colonies were founded for religious reasons.
9. Instead of landing near Jamestown, they landed much further north, off the coast of what is today Massachusetts.
10. To help keep order, the _____ men aboard the Mayflower wrote down a list of rules, or a compact; they called it the Mayflower Compact.
11. The Mayflower Compact is the first example of colonial self-rule in the Americas.
12. The colonists named their colony Plymouth; it later became Massachusetts Colony.
13. At first, the location of the colony made life very difficult.
14. Later, there would be a huge advantage to building their settlement on a cape ...it provided a dock near the Atlantic Ocean for shipping and trade.
15. The colonists found an abandoned Indian village that had been deserted because most everyone had died of Smallpox.

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16. An Indian named Tisquantum (Squanto) helped the colonists survive the winter; he spoke English because he had been enslaved and taken to Spain many years before.
17. He escaped and returned to his home, the very village the colonists were living, to find all his people dead.
18. Tisquantum (Squanto) had no hate in his heart for the Europeans. He taught them how to farm, even though the rocky soil made it hard to farm in New England. They became successful farmers.
19. He also taught them to hunt, and helped them survive in their new home.
20. He also served as a sort of ambassador and translator to the Wampanoag and the surrounding Indian tribes.
21. The Pilgrims made an agreement of peace with the Wampanoag and surrounding Indian tribes that lasted a generation (25 years)
22. However, the children and grandchildren of the Pilgrims broke those agreements and killed many native people.
23. **The "Dish" on Thanksgiving***
24. Thanksgiving was made a national holiday in the year 1863 by President Abraham Lincoln
25. The "first" Thanksgiving was a harvest festival and not a religious family gathering. The Pilgrims were not religiously tolerant, and considered the native Indians savages. They would not have invited or celebrated a religious event with them.
26. The Wampanoag Indians were invited to the gathering by accident; they showed up in the Pilgrim village after hearing shots in the woods. They thought the Pilgrims were coming to war with them, when in fact the Pilgrims were hunting.
27. The Wampanoag's returned with several deer to contribute to the feast.
28. The Indians did not sit in chairs at a table; the Indians ate several feet away from the Pilgrims and sat on the ground.

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29. The first Thanksgiving feast most likely did not contain sweets, stuffing, and cranberry sauce. They probably had a lot of seafood, and English dishes like blood pudding.

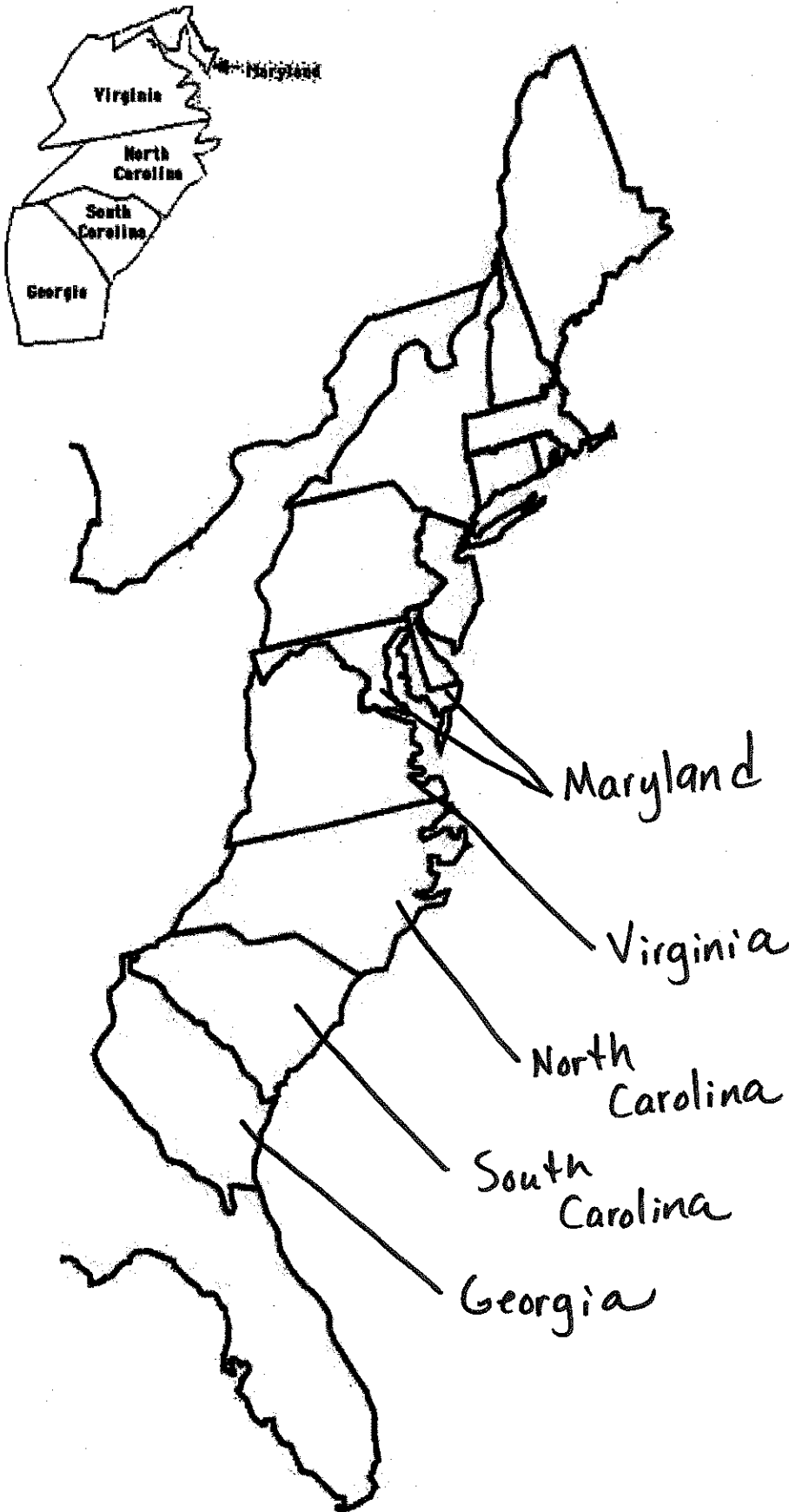
* This information from history.com.



Squanto may have looked like this
when he was kidnapped as a teenager

SOCIAL STUDIES NOTES

The Thirteen Colonies: Southern Colonies



Southern Colonies Information

Maryland

Virginia

North Carolina

South Carolina

Georgia

Economy-THEN



rice



tobacco



cotton

Economy-NOW



farming



factories

Founded Mostly For:

money making/
trade

Silly Saying to Help Remember:

More

Vitamin 

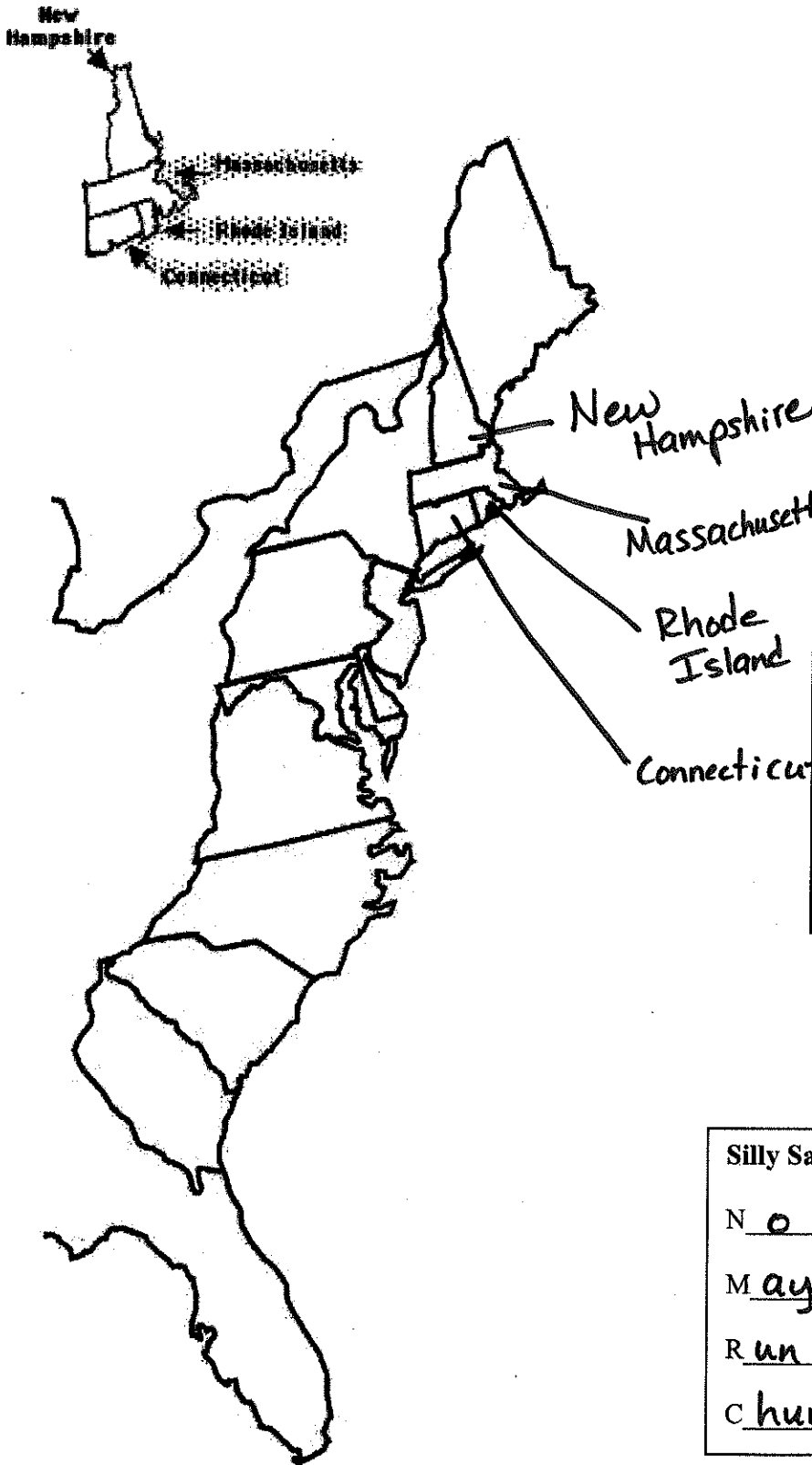
Nutrition Can

Stop Crazy

Gerbils 

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The Thirteen Colonies: New England



New England Colonies Information

N ew H ampshire


Massachusetts

R hode I sland

C onnecticut


Economy-THEN

 ship building


 fishing/seafood

 Whaling

Economy-NOW

 fishing/seafood

 technology

 energy

Founded Mostly For:

Religious Reasons

Silly Saying to Help Remember:

N o H amsters



M ay

R un I nter



c hurch!

SOCIAL STUDIES NOTES

The Thirteen Colonies: Middle Colonies



Middle Colonies Information


N ew Y ork


N ew J ersey


P ennsylvania


D elaware


Economy-THEN

 logging


 ironworking


 barley


 wheat

 oats

Economy-NOW


 steel

 financial


 shipping

Founded Mostly For:
Religious Reasons /
Money Making

Silly Saying to Help Remember:

N o Y aks 

N ear J elly

P eanut 

D oughnuts