



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_ HRT \_\_\_\_\_

# Colonization and Settlement

## *Section 1: Europeans Settle Throughout North America*



## Colonization & Settlement

### *Europeans Settle Throughout North America*

#### Critical Vocabulary Words

1. pilgrim: a person who makes a journey for a religious reason
2. compact: an agreement
3. Mayflower Compact: An agreement by those on the Mayflower to make and obey laws for their colony. This was the first example of self-rule by American colonists
4. interpreter: a person who translates from one language to another
5. cash crop: a crop that people raise to sell rather than to use themselves
6. Puritan: a member of the Church of England who settled in North America in order to follow Christian beliefs in a more "pure" way
7. immigrant: a person who comes to live in a country from his or her home country
8. indigo: a plant from which blue dye is made
9. debtor: a person who had been in prison for owing money
10. colony: settlement far from the country that rules it.
11. colonist: a person who lives in a colony
12. plantation: a large farm with many workers who live on the land they work.
13. indentured servant: a person who agreed to work for another person in exchange for the cost

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#### Lesson 1: England Begins to Explore and Settle

- ① England began to want Colonies in the Americas. They did not want Spain or France to control all of North America.
- ② England was enemies with France and most especially with Spain.
- ③ Also, English explorers hoped to find gold and other treasures.
- ④ English explorers Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Francis Drake pirated Spanish ships and stole their cargo.
- ⑤ The pirating actions began to raise conflict between England and Spain to the point of war.
- ⑥ When England's monarch, Queen Elizabeth I took the throne, she encouraged exploration and colonization.
- ⑦ Queen Elizabeth I was the first female monarch in England. She was the oldest daughter of King Henry VIII (8th).
- ⑧ Queen Elizabeth I was treated badly by many in her court because she was a woman. Many did not think she could rule well because she was a woman.
- ⑨ As Queen Elizabeth saw it, the key to gaining dominance in Europe was through the resources that were being found in the Americas.
- ⑩ She used much of the gold from pirated Spanish ships to pay for her plans to create colonies in the New World.
- ⑪ England's actions would eventually lead to war with Spain.

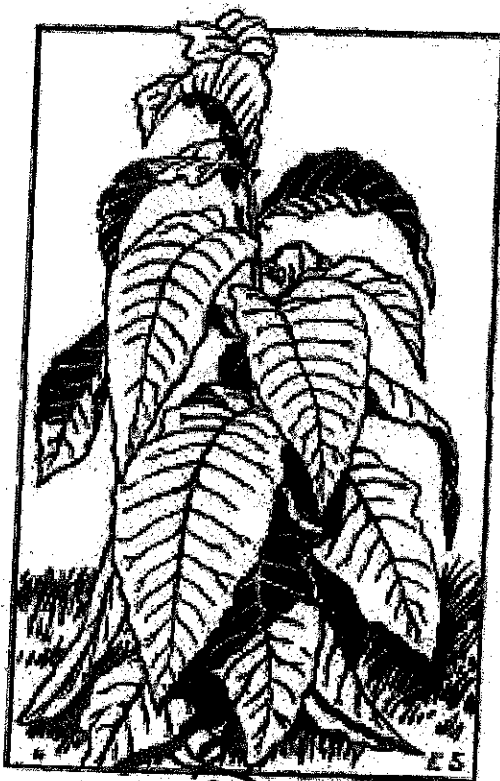
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**Lesson 2: The Mystery of Roanoke**

- ④ Queen Elizabeth I gave Sir Walter Raleigh permission set up England's first colony in North America.
- ④ In July, 1585, English colonists landed on an island off the coast of what is today North Carolina.
- ④ This island was already occupied by the Hatteras Indians, and called it Roanoke; the English renamed it Virginia.
- ④ Raleigh's expedition was led by a man named John White.
- ④ The first English colonist born in North America was born in Roanoke; she was named Virginia Dare.
- ④ The colonists were unprepared for life in the New World and quickly began to run out of Supplies.
- ④ White left Roanoke in and returned to England for supplies.
- ④ Because of a war with Spain, and the need for all Ships for the war effort, White's ship was Comandeered, or taken over by the government.
- ④ White was unable to return to Roanoke for 3 years.
- ④ When White finally returned, all the colonists had disappeared.
- ④ All that was left were the letters CRO and CROATOAN carved into a palisade or wall, of the fort.
- ④ Historians have many theories as to what happened.
- ④ Some believe they were attacked and killed by Indians in a battle for their homeland.
- ④ Others believe they went to live with the friendly Croatoan Indians.
- ④ John White searched for many weeks but storms kept him from traveling to the home of the Croatoan.

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**Lesson 3: England's Jamestown Colony**

- ④ The failure of the Roanoke Colony did not stop future English exploration.
- ④ After the English defeat of the Spanish armada or fleet of ships, Spain was devastated and broke.
- ④ The way was clear for England to take over colonization of the New World.
- ④ In May, 1607 a group of ships sailed into what is today the Chesapeake Bay, off the coast of Virginia.
- ④ They named their colony "Virginia", in honor of Queen Elizabeth I of England.
- ④ Their biggest goal was to strike it rich in gold mines; they did not grow any food, and planned on living on the supplies they brought from England.
- ④ Their supplies soon ran out, and the gold they sought after never materialized.
- ④ By the end of the first winter, over half the colonists had died. They called it the "Starving Time".
- ④ Things turned around in the colony when John Smith became its governor.
- ④ Captain Smith made one big rule:  
"If thou doest not work thou doest not eat."
- ④ Soon, colonists had made many new shelters, planted crops, and built palisades to protect the settlement that would later resemble a triangle.
- ④ The cash crop of tobacco became the "gold" of Jamestown Colony.

- ④ Over 30 tribes of Eastern Woodland Indian tribes lived in the area.
- ④ Most were in an alliance with Chief Powhatan, and did not take kindly to the colonization of the English colonists.
- ④ At one point, Captain Smith was abducted by Indians, and condemned to death.
- ④ He was released, however, presumably to keep the peace in the region.
- ④ Other tribes of Indians showed the colonists how to plant tobacco, which they exported to Europe, and made a huge profit.
- ④ Jamestown is the FIRST PERMANENT English settlement in the Americas.
- ④ The English colony of Virginia began to export, or send out of the country, tobacco. They would also import, or bring into the country, goods from Great Britain.
- ④ Jamestown became very successful and became a destination for many English men and women who wanted to begin a new life in the New World.



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#### Lesson 4: England's Plymouth Colony and the Pilgrims

- ④ In 1620, another group of English colonists set out on a ship for North America; there were \_\_\_\_\_ people on board.
- ④ They were planning to work for the VA Bay Co., and settle near Jamestown on Virginia Bay Company land.
- ④ 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 Separatists called Puritans.
- ④ They left England, and later, the Netherlands because they believed differently than the King.
- ④ At this time in England, everyone had to go to whatever church the king belonged to; those who do not worship as the King does can be arrested or even killed.
- ④ This is why many immigrants left Great Britain.
- ④ Most of the New England colonies were created for religious reasons.
- ④ Instead of landing near Jamestown, they landed much further north, off the coast of what is today Massachusetts.
- ④ To help keep order, the \_\_\_\_\_ men aboard the Mayflower wrote down a list of rules, or a compact; they called it the Mayflower Compact.
- ④ The Mayflower Compact is the first example of colonial self-rule in the Americas.
- ④ The colonists named their colony Plymouth Plantation; it later became just Plymouth.

- ① At first, the location of the colony made life very difficult.
- ② Later, there would be a huge advantage to building their settlement on a cape...it provided a port near the Atlantic Ocean for shipping and trade.
- ③ The colonists found an abandoned Wampanoag village that had been deserted because most everyone had died of Smallpox.
- ④ An Indian named Tisquantum (Squanto) helped the colonists survive the winter; he spoke English/Spanish because he had been enslaved and taken to Europe many years before.
- ⑤ He escaped and returned to his homeland, the very village the colonists were occupying, to find all his people dead and gone.
- ⑥ 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.
- ⑦ He also taught them to hunt, and helped them survive in their new home.
- ⑧ He also served as a sort of ambassador and translator to the Wampanoag and the surrounding Indian tribes.
- ⑨ The Pilgrims made a treaty of peace with the Wampanoag and surrounding Indian tribes that lasted a generation.
- ⑩ However, the children and grandchildren of the Pilgrims broke those agreements and killed many native people.

#### The "Dish" on Thanksgiving\*

- ① Thanksgiving was made a national holiday in the year 1863 by President Abraham Lincoln.
- ② The "first" Thanksgiving was a harvest festival and not a religious family gathering. The Pilgrims were not



religiously tolerant, and considered the native Indians heretics. They would not have invited or celebrated a religious event with them.

- ④ 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 and got too close to their village by mistake.
- ④ The Wampanoag's returned with several deer to contribute to the feast.
- ④ The Indians did not sit in chairs at a table; the Indians ate several feet away from the Pilgrims and sat on the ground.
- ④ The first Thanksgiving feast most likely did not contain turkey, dressing, and cranberry sauce. They probably had a lot of seafood, and English dishes like bread pudding.

\* This information from history.com.



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