

QUICK WRITE #1

- Although Jamestown experienced a lot of problems; which problem do you believe was the greatest? Why? (Remember Rule of 3)



Your Task: 15 minutes

1. Share your findings with group (5mins)
2. Create your statement and provide evidence
3. Create an illustration (10mins)



Final
Product

Your answer to
problem or question
with 3 pieces of
evidence.



Group Share: 10mins

JAMESTOWN and MARTIAL LAW

Get a dry erase board and marker. Thanks! 😊

- What is martial law?
 - *Being governed under military rule*
- What can be a potential concern when citizens are under martial law?
 - *Huge Issue: Being governed by one you did not elect*

Question: How would feel if you were a citizen forced to live under martial law?



CW#2 LAWS OF JA

CW#2 Jamestown

8/10

Ridiculous Law:

Group's Choice:

How we are protected:

- Quietly read Laws of Jamestown (3mins)
- Select 1 law that you think would be most “ridiculous” according to today’s standards (1 min)
- Each group member will share the law he/she selected with group and explain why
- Group will discuss their options and come to a consensus on 1 law.
- For the law your group selects explain how we are currently protected from the incrimination and punishment. (6mins)
- Group Share

CW#2 Jamestown

8/10

Ridiculous Law:

Group's Choice:

How we are protected:

QUICK WRITE #2



- How did King's Philip's War impact the relationship between Native Americans and new settlers? Explain.

US HISTORY

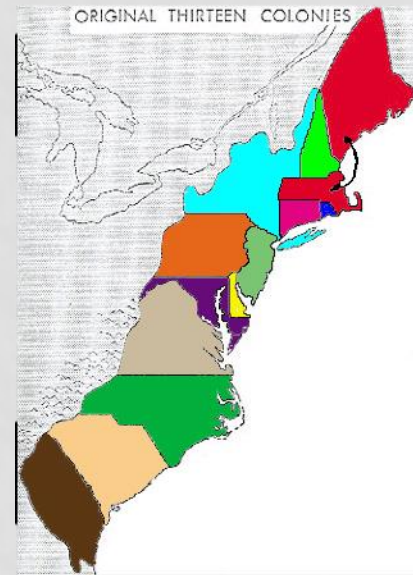
ALICIA BAILEY, ED.S.

**SSUS
H1**

[Notes 1](#)

STANDARD--- SSUSH1

- The Student will describe European settlement in North American during the 17th Century
 - (a.) Explain the following Eligible Content
 - VA development
 - Virginia Company
 - Tabaco
 - Powhatan
 - House of Burges
 - Bacon's Rebellion
 - Slavery



VA DEVELOPMENT

VIRGINIA CHARTERS. NUMBER I.

King JAMES I.'s LETTERS PATENT to Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, and others, for two severall Colonies and Plantations, to be made in VIRGINIA, and other Parts and Territories of AMERICA. Dated April 10, 1606.

I. JAMES, by the grace of God, King of England, of Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc. Whereas our loving and well disposed Subjects, Sir Thomas Gates, and Sir George Somers, Knights, Richard Hakluyt, Clerk, Frebendarie of Wexford, and Edward Maria Wingfield, Thomas Harriot, and Knight Gilbert, Esqrs. William Parker and George Pughan, Gentlemen, and divers others of our loving Subjects, have been humble Petitioners unto us, that We would touchable unto them

and may in time bring the Indians and Arago, living in these parts, to human civility, and to a settled and quiet government: Do, by these our letters patents, graciously accept of, and agree to, their humble and well intended desires.

IV. And do therefore, for Us, our heirs and assigns, Grant and agree, that the said Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Somers, Richard Hakluyt, and Edward Maria Wingfield, adventurers of and for our city of London, and all such others, as are, or

THE CHARTER OF 1606

- Settled in hopes of finding gold and other sources of wealth
 - VA Company of London
 - Joint-Stock Companies: pooled resources to fund expeditions in New World
 - Divide proceeds b/w holders and king
- John Smith: accredited for saving territory

VA COMPANY



- 1st Joint-Stock Company
 - Spain provided funding for expeditions
 - English explorers had to fund their own advent.
- Settled on eastern shores of North American territories once surveyed by lead by Sir Walter Raleigh
 - Jamestown-1st Successful permanent settlement
 - Roanoke-1st settlement but considered the Lost Colony

PROBLEMS AT JAMESTOWN

- Settlers were not prepared for hard working conditions
- Primary focus was looking for gold
- They did not plant enough crops for harsh winters
- Disease and death took a toll on pop
- Troubled relationships with Native Americans





JOHN SMITH

- *“You don’t work, you don’t eat!”*
- Was able to establish a working relationship with the Powhatan people
 - When John Smith departed for England, the relationship between the colonists and Powhatan people diminished

STARVING TIMES

- Population dwindled from 600-60 due to disease, famine and tension with Powhatan people



POWHATAN

- Native American tribe
- Conflict with colonists over their expansion into Native American territories



TOBACCO

- Became a Cash Crop—John Rolfe
- Generated a need for new land for expansion
 - Effects
 - Needed more labors
 - Headright System
 - Indentured Servants
 - Slavery
 - Conflict with Native Americans



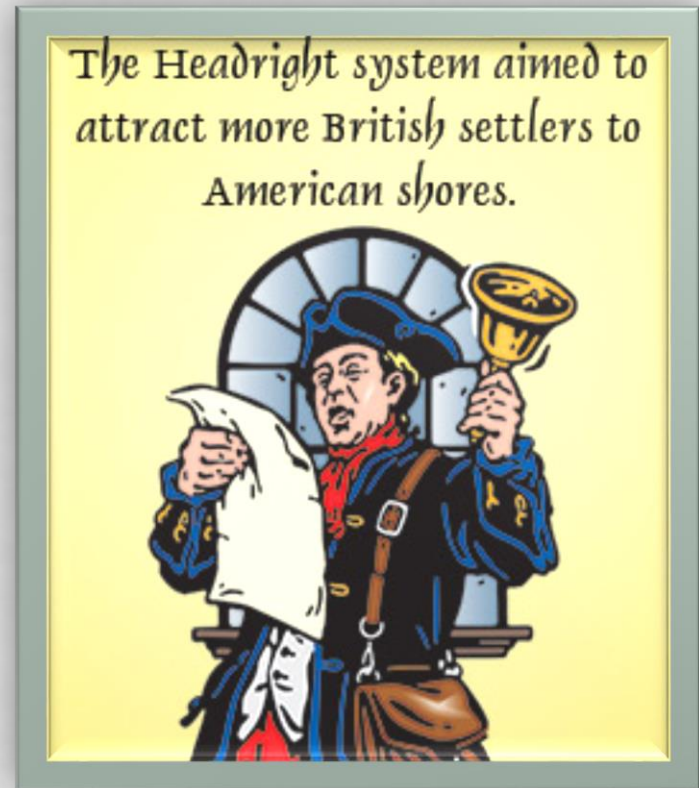
ROYAL COLONY

- Virginia became a royal colony (under direct control of the king)
 - VA Company went bankrupt
 - King James sent more troops and supplies to ward off attacks from Powhatan tribe



HEADRIGHT SYSTEM

- If you could afford to pay your own way (travel expense) to the New World, you would receive 50 acres of land



BACON'S REBELLION



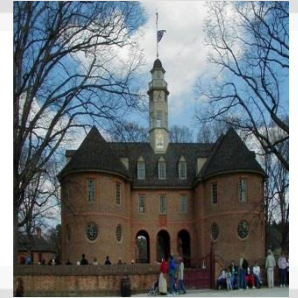
- Led by Nathaniel Bacon
- Fought on behalf of frontier men who were former indentured servants
 - No money, no land meant no vote in House of Burgess
 - No colonial protection from native attacks
- Power tug of war b/w planter class and former indentured servants

QUESTION: Dry erase board

- *Think about indentured servitude. How did Bacon's Rebellion impact this labor system? Why?*



HOUSE OF BURGESS



- 1st representative legislative body in the colonies
- Responsible for making laws to govern territory (self-government)
- Abolished marital law
- First met in Jamestown, July 30, 1619
- Product of Gov. George Yeardley's idea
- Voting rights to **white males who owned land**

QUICK WRITE #3



- Why was living in Pennsylvania considered as a “holy experiment”?

SSUSH1

- (b) Describe Eligible Content
 - New England settlement
 - King Phillip's War
 - Salem Witch Trails
 - Loss of Massachusetts charter

CW#3 Pilgrims and Puritans: 10mins

Pilgrims	Puritans
"Separatists" from the Church of England	"Reformers" or "Purifiers" (dissenting but non-separating)
Saw no hope of reforming the national church from within	Saw the hope or possibility of reforming the national church from within
Left England, first for Holland, then to America	Left England straight to America
Received no help from the Church of England	Received some help from the Church of England
Uneducated and Lower/Working Class	Educated and Middle Class
Landed at Cape Cod and founded the Plymouth Plantation in 1620	Landed near present-day Boston and founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630
William Bradford -- well-known governor and historian/writer	John Winthrop -- well-known governor and historian/writer
"Troublemaker" -- Thomas Morton	"Troublemakers" -- Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson

Create a Venn Diagram identifying similarities and difference.



NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT

FLED FROM RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

Pilgrims

- Separatists
- 1620 settled Plymouth Rock



Puritans

- Purify Church of England
- John Winthrop-1st gov.
- Massachusetts Bay Company
- 1630 Mass. Bay Colony
- Extended right to vote to all adult white males who belonged to the Puritan Church

PURITAN RULE

- Strict religious expectations
- Voting rights were limited to men who belong to the church
- Massachusetts Charter-
 - Governor and Deputy Governor
 - Council of Assistants
 - Court of Shareholders
- Halfway Covenant—allowed partial church membership for children and grandchildren of the original Puritans who had not experienced an conversion.

DISSENT IN PURITAN COMMUNITY

Roger Williams

- Settlers had no right to the land unless purchased from Native Americans
- Gov. officials had no right to punish men for the religious beliefs
- Excommunicated
- Land from Narragansett
- Settled Providence (Rhode Island-more tolerant)

Anne Hutchinson

- Believed that the Holy Spirit enlightened the heart of every believer
- Worshippers did not need the church or ministers to interpret the bible for them
- Banished to the New Netherlands (Dutch-New York City)

PEQUOT WAR

LARGEST AND MOST POWERFUL TRIBE IN THE NEW ENGLAND TERRITORY

- Fought between the Pequot tribe and the Puritans who allied with the Narragansett (Pequot rivals)
 - Dispute over how land was used
 - Settlers destroyed natives ability to hunt, farm and fish
- May 1637
- Settlers burned Pequot's fort and killed natives as they tried to escaped
- Over 90% of tribe was killed

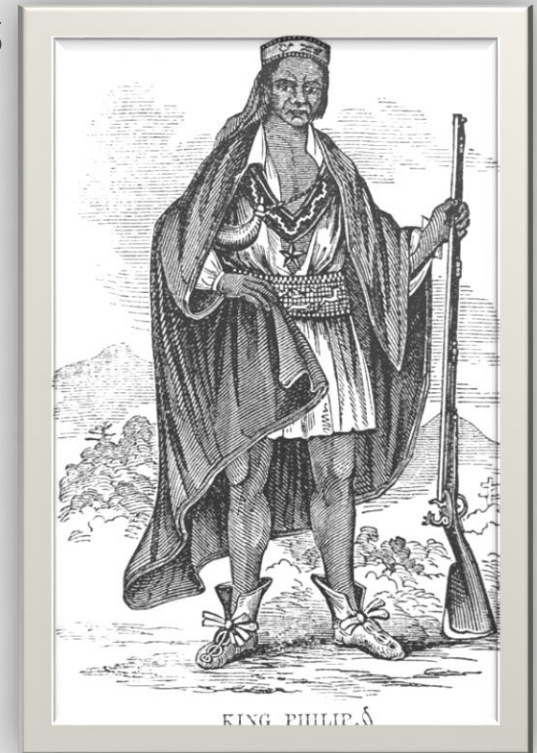
QUESTION:

- *After watching the video, how would you describe the settlers of Massachusetts?*



CHIEF METACOM, *KING PHILIP*

- Native Americans (Wampanoag) were angry because they were forced to work English lands
- They could not hunt or fish on Sundays
- Spring 1675
 - Native Americans attacked
 - War lasted over a year
 - Both sides experienced heavy losses
- Natives Americans surrendered
 - Lack of food
 - Growing number of deaths by disease
- Native American power dwindled in the New England territories



New England

- In 1686, the British king canceled the Massachusetts charter that made it an independent colony.
- To get more control over trade with the colonies, he combined British colonies throughout New England into a single territory governed from England called the Dominion of New England.
- The colonists in this territory greatly disliked this centralized authority.
- In 1691, Massachusetts Bay became a royal colony.



SALEM WITCH TRIALS



CW#4 Discuss and answer (10mins)

- What could have possibly been a cause of strange behavior?
- What can you infer from the fact that none of the confessed witches were executed?
- How did Church and State play a part in the Salem Witch Trials?

- In the 1690s, the famous Salem witch trials took place.
- In a series of court hearings, over 150 Massachusetts colonists accused of witchcraft were tried, 29 of which were convicted & 19 hanged.
- At least six more people died in prison.
- Causes of the Salem witch trials included extreme religious faith, stress from a growing population & its bad relations with Native Americans, & the narrow opportunities for women & girls to participate in Puritan society.

Witch Trials



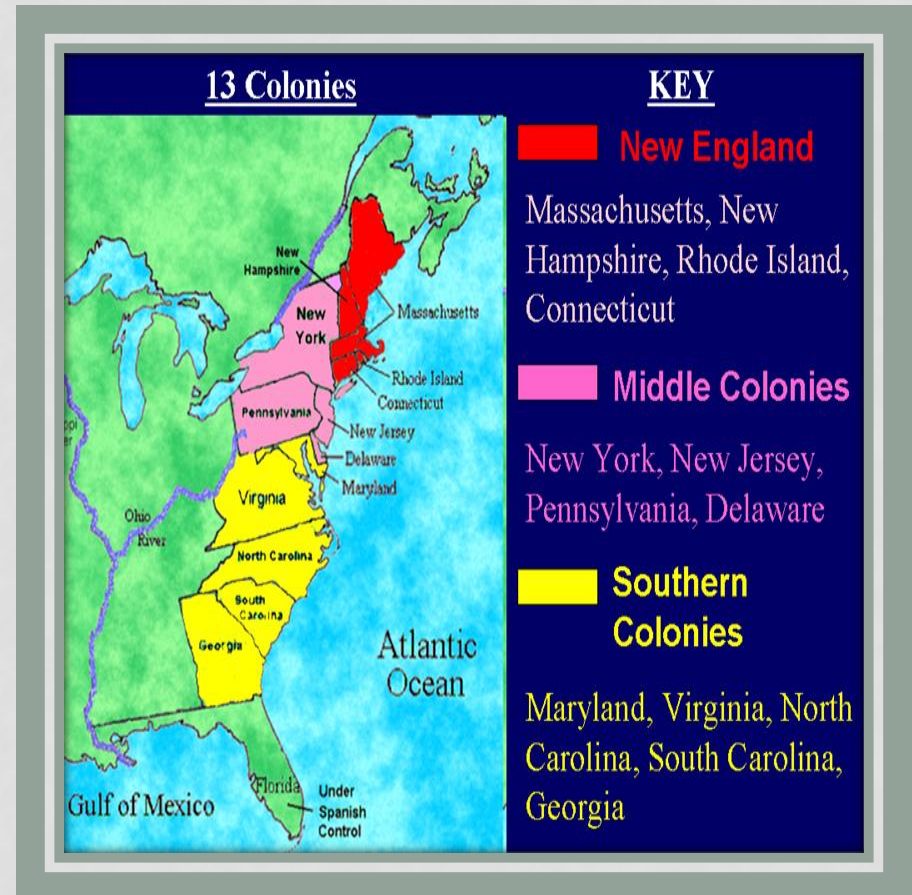
QUICK WRITE #4



- What do these terms have in common: tobacco, Bacon's Rebellion and House of Burgesses? What were their impact?

CW#5 The original 13 colonies

- Use your textbook (pg. 67) and atlas (pgs. 24-29) to complete assignment
- #5 use *****
- #6 and 7 use a sharpie
- List most populous to least (may write in space west of Appalachians Mts.)
- Answer #1 and 2 on pg. 67 of textbook.



JAMES OGLETHORPE



- Settle GA
- In Parliament he oversaw prison reform
- Colony was designed to give prisoner from Debtor's court a second chance.
- New comers would receive a block of land to cultivate

SSUSH1

- (c) Explain Eligible Content
 - Mid-Atlantic colonies
 - Settlement of Pennsylvania
- (d) Explain reasons for French settlement in Quebec

QUAKERS



- William Penn-Quaker
 - Wanted government to run on Quaker principles: equality, cooperation and religious tolerance
 - Penn regulated trade with Native Americans and provided a court system to settle disagreements

QW# 5



- Why were the Navigation Acts received with such resentment?

MIDDLE COLONIES

New York & New Jersey Reasons for Settlement



• England captured the Dutch colony of New Netherland. The King of England gave it to his brother James, the Duke of York. James became the proprietor, a person who owns and controls all the land in a colony, of New Netherland. He kept part of the land and gave the rest to two friends. His land became New York and theirs was New Jersey.

- Dutch West India Company colonized New Netherland to profit off fur trade
- This colony was opened to ALL religions
- Colony became so diverse that new comers outnumber local Quakers
- King Charles II sent his brother, James, the Duke of York to drive out the Dutch
- Why?
 - The Dutch set right in the middle of British northern and southern territories

MID-ATLANTIC COLONIES

- New York was initially called New Amsterdam.
- In 1664, the British conquered the colony & renamed it New York.
- A diverse population kept alive this center of trade & commerce founded by the Dutch, whom the British invited to remain there.
- The Dutch were the first to introduce Africans to the colonies



NEW YORK



- New York's harbor & river systems significantly contributed to its economic growth and importance.
- New York's convenient location along water trade routes allowed farmers to easily ship wheat & other agricultural goods to markets in America & in Europe, as well as to import manufactured goods from markets abroad.
- This allowed New York to grow into a major commercial hub & one of the biggest cities in the British colonies.

FRENCH-QUEBEC



- Quebec 1st permanent French settlement
- Wanted to take full advantage of natural resources
- Fur Trade Center
- Spread Catholicism

REVIEW



- How were many of the original colonies initially funded?
- What were the benefits and consequences of being a royal colony?
- Which religious group was most tolerant of diversity? Which was the least tolerant?
- Why did slavery become an important institution in the colonies?
- How did the Powhatan tribe impact VA?
- What impact did King Philip's war have on New England colonies?
- What's significant about Rhode Island?
- Why did the King of England want New Amsterdam?
- How did geography play a role in economics for the original 13?
- What are characteristics of European settlement in NA during the 17th Century?

ANALYZING DOCUMENTS

- Consider the source and author:
 - are there biases? If so, then why?
 - How does source compare to other sources?
- Is the source reliable? Why/Why not?
- Why is it being written and to whom?
- When was source written: before or after the fact?



CW#6 Life as a Colonist



1. Head your paper for CW#6
2. With your group make a pros/cons list of reasons to travel to the “New World”-2mins
3. Read *Richard Hakluyt, Reasons for Colonialization* -5mins
4. Read *Richard Frethorne, Letter to his Mother and Father*-5mins
5. Discuss with your group and add to your list
6. Come to a consensus on whether you would support colonialization or discourage it.
7. Write your consensus on your own paper

Time to Create 😊 - 8mins



- Must have Color
- Must have Illustration
- Remember Rule of 3

- Create an advertisement that supports your consensus
- Advertisement must incorporate the rule of 3
- Ideas:
 - Brochures
 - Flyers
 - Song/Jingle
 - Little Booklet (I'll show you how to fold😊)