

Name: _____

Below is the plan for the unit on Jamestown/Early Colonies. Lessons/assignments are subject to change, but this should give every student an idea on what to expect in the coming days!

Unit: Jamestown / Early Colonies

<u>Date</u>	<u>Lesson/Topic/Assignment</u>	<u>What is due?</u>
Day one:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13 Colonies• Video Notes on Jamestown• Terms on Jamestown/Essential Question• Group discussion <p>HOMEWORK: Complete notes on middle colonies/New England colonies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Terms: Jamestown thru 1640-Jamestown Notes-Jamestown essential question <p>HW: Notes on New England & Middle colonies</p>
Day two:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Warmup Questions• Finish terms / Essential Question on New England colonies• Group discussion• Unit Study Guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Terms (Finish)-New England Essential Question-Study Guide
Day three:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Warmup Questions• Story of US video clip• Unit Assessment• Final Unit question	Unit Assessment Packet is collected

Unit Questions: Each answer should be approximately ¼ of a page and should show support.

1. What were the characteristics of the government and the economy of in the Southern Colonies?
2. Consider the relationships between the King of England and the following groups of people: Southern Colonists, New England Colonists. How did each group's relationship with the King differ?
3. How did religious tolerance in the Middle Colonies differ from that in the New England colonies?
4. Describe the contributions of John Smith, John Rolfe, and Pocahontas in the development of the Jamestown colony.

Warmup Questions

Day one

Day two

Day three

Day four

Day five

Name: _____

Directions: As you watch the video, complete the notes on the chart below. You will see two brief powerpoints. The first covers the front page; the second powerpoint will cover the back page of this. In addition, be sure to be prepared for tomorrow's class by knowing the terms/essential questions listed on the bottom of this page.

Notes on Jamestown, Virginia

Who came to Jamestown?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____• _____
Jamestown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where did they land? _____ Who was the area named after? _____• When did they land? _____
Problems in Jamestown -	List four difficulties faced by settlers in Jamestown <ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____• _____• _____
John Rolfe, Pocahontas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• John Rolfe – Greatest contribution:• Two more facts about John Rolfe: 1. _____ 2: _____• What is a 'cash crop': _____• Pocahontas – Fact 1: _____• Pocahontas – Fact 2: _____
John Smith	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personality: _____• Policy: _____

Key terms to know: John Smith, John Rolfe, King James, Tobacco, "Don't work, don't eat," disease, indentured servants, 1619, representative government, House of Burgesses, seven years

Essential Questions to consider:

How did John Rolfe and John Smith contribute towards the survival of the Jamestown colony?

How did indentured servitude differ from slavery?

What were some of the things that made life in Jamestown so difficult?

What is a representative government, and why would Virginia have needed that over a direct democracy?

Notes on Colonial America: 1607-1776

<p>Why did Europeans come to America?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wealth - _____ • Religion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. _____ b. _____ • Social Improvement - _____
<p>Jamestown 1607</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ is the 1st permanent English settlement • The surrounding area is named _____, after Queen Elizabeth (The Virgin Queen) • The _____ _____ _____ financed the colony as an economic venture
<p>The Virginia Colony</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the Virginia Colony grew, it expanded _____ • English nobility came to the colony with land grants from the king • Poorer English settled farther west to the _____ _____ where land was cheaper • In 1640, the colonists formed the _____ of _____, today's _____, which was the 1st legislative body in Virginia
<p>Colonists, Native Americans and African Slaves</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many in England could not afford passage to America, so they agreed to become servants (usually for ___ years) to someone who paid their way to the colonies. They became known as _____ • Native Americans often confronted colonial settlement, but were unable to overcome European _____ and _____ • _____ from _____ began to arrive in _____ to work on tobacco plantations • Slavery was _____ in the colonies, but became more widely used in the _____
<p>The Southern Colonies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Southern Colonies were made up of: _____, _____, _____ and _____ • They set up plantations in lowland areas and grew “cash crops” of _____, _____ and _____ • Some southerners, mainly of _____ and Scottish descent settled in the mountains of _____ • Most _____ had strong beliefs in private ownership and free _____

Notes on New England and Middle Colonies

List the New England States -	•
1st New England Colony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who was it? • Why did they come? • Where did they land? • When? • What document set up their government? • Views on Religious tolerance?
Mayflower Compact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covenant Community – • Direct Democracy - • What was it based off of? • Town Meetings –
Roger Williams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why did Roger Williams create Rhode Island?
New England Colonies, Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based off of:
Middle Colonies, States	•
Middle Colonies, Religion, Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religions of middle colonies - PA - NY - NJ - • Economy based off of –

Key terms to know: Massachusetts Bay Colony, Plymouth, Mayflower Compact, Direct Democracy, Puritans, Covenant Community, Subsistence farming, Roger Williams, Great Awakening, Middle Passage

Essential Questions to consider:

How did religious tolerance differ between the New England colonies and the middle colonies?

How does direct democracy differ from representative democracy?

Why did Roger Williams leave Massachusetts and found Rhode Island?

Why was slavery more common in the Southern colonies than in New England?

How do you think the relationship with the king differed between New England colonies and Southern colonies?

The New England Colonies



- The New England colonies were made up of: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____
- The 1st of these colonies began with _____ settlers to the _____ Bay Colony in 1620
- These Pilgrims sought _____ freedom from the _____ Church in England
- Upon arrival the colonists made an agreement to stick together called the _____
- The Puritans formed “covenant communities”, and held _____ to voice concerns- _____
- New England Colonies based their _____ on ship building, lumber, _____ farming, and fishing

The Middle Colonies

- The Middle Colonies were made up of: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____
- Many of these colonists came from _____ and _____ as well as Great Britain
- Their economy was based on _____, shipbuilding and subsistence farming

Religion in the Colonies



- The _____ dominated the Massachusetts’ Bay Colony, and were _____ of outside forms of Christianity
- The Middle colonies had a mix of _____ in Pennsylvania, _____ in Maryland and Anglicans from England
- The Southern Colonies were made up primarily of _____
- In the 1700s, the “_____” led to the growth of the _____ and _____ churches

Slavery in the Colonies

Slavery- Middle Passage



- _____ servants became too _____ & southern plantations needed a source of labor
- _____ began to arrive in 1619 to work on tobacco _____
- Slaves were transported from _____ to the _____ by ship sailing the “_____ Passage”
- Slaves were _____ in the Caribbean, and brought to the 13 colonies where they were made to work _____ hours for _____ pay

Terms for Colonial America

Jamestown -

VA Company of London -

Cavaliers -

Appalachians -

Indentured Servants -

1619 -

House of Burgesses -

1640 -

Massachusetts Bay Colony -

Plymouth -

Mayflower Compact -

Direct Democracy -

New England's economy was based off of:

Roger Williams -

Subsistence Farming -

Rhode Island -

Puritans -

Middle Colonies -

Did they have religious tolerance in middle colonies?

Southern Colonies:

Cash crops in South:

Great Awakening -

Middle Passage -

Name: _____

"Rebels" – Video notes, minutes 0-20:00

Jamestown

1. What's the name of the ship that brought people to Jamestown? D _____
2. Who was the 24 year old farmer mentioned in the beginning of this film? _____
3. How long was the voyage from England to Jamestown? _____
4. Within one year, out of every ten settlers, how many died? _____
5. The period in which only 60 out of 500 settlers remained in Jamestown was known as what? _____
6. Why was a man burned at the stake in Jamestown? _____
7. Did the people going to Jamestown anticipate hard work? _____ They were looking for _____, and did not find it; they initially did not plan to farm, and brought no _____.
8. The Jamestown settlement was built around this tribe of Natives: _____
9. John Rolfe gained money from what crop? _____; what continent did this crop come from? _____
What country had control of this industry at first? _____
10. What was good about the Jamestown environment that made it ideal for growing this crop? _____
11. Who did John Rolfe marry? _____ How was she treated in England? _____
12. By 1619, what people were being brought to America for the first time? _____
13. Within 30 years of the Jamestown settlement, how many settlers were in Virginia? _____

New England

14. Ten years after John Rolfe, another group landed in New England. They landed in a place they named, _____, named after their port of departure in England.
15. What were these people looking for in coming to America? _____
16. They were heading for the Hudson Bay (in New York); how many miles North of that did they land? _____
What time of year did they land? _____
17. How was the soil in New England, compared to Jamestown? _____
18. In the first few months, about what fraction of the settlers died? _____
19. What did Europeans bring with them five years earlier, that wiped out 9 out of every 10 natives? _____
20. As a result, the Native tribes wanted peace; they taught the Pilgrims how to farm, fertilize, etc... in exchange for help with fighting against another tribe. Eventually, the natives and the Pilgrims became allies, and they celebrated the first _____.

Short paragraph (after film is complete)

In a paragraph below, use information from the video, your notes, class lecture, and this worksheet in order to compare and contrast

life in Jamestown to life in New England. Consider why each group went, difficulties they faced, as well as ways they overcame their challenges.



1.) Where is the first permanent English colony on the map?

2.) Where is the first colony settled by the Puritans?

3.) Which numbers on the map represent the Southern Colonies?

4.) Which numbers on the map represent the New England Colonies?

5.) Which numbers on the map represent the Mid Atlantic Colonies?

6.) What was brought over on the Columbian Exchange that had the greatest impact on the American Indians?

7.) Conflict between the colonists and the American Indians was most often fueled Arguments over _____

8.) Where were the English colonies in North America?

9.) Which geographical feature allowed the colonists to move inland?

10.) Why did the VA Co. of London found Jamestown?

11.) What plant provided the Virginia settlers with a cash crop that promised long term economic success for the colony?

12.) Define *Indentured Servant*

13.) What was the occupation of the slaves in the Americas?

- 14.) Who made the majority of decisions for society in the southern colonies?
- 15.) In which region was plantation life most prevalent?

- 16.) Why did the Southern Colonies need a large labor force?

- 17.) Large landowners in the Eastern lowlands of VA based their society on the Bible and religious beliefs (circle one) TRUE FALSE

- 18.) In which region did the Puritans settle?

- 19.) The first legislative body in VA was called:

- 20.) List the cash crops grown in the Southern Colonies

- 21.) Why did colonists migrate to Massachusetts?

- 22.) What was the name of the document the pilgrims signed that said they would follow the laws of the society?

- 23.) What type of farms (agriculture) did New England have?

- 24.) Direct democracy was best seen in this region _____
This is how their society made decisions _____

- 25.) Describe the Puritans stance on religious toleration-

- 26.) List the economic activities of the New England Colonies

- 27.) List the three cultural groups who made up the Mid-Atlantic population

- 28.) What was the Great Awakening?

- 29.) Name one result of the First Great Awakening-

- 30.) Name the two religions that grew considerably during the Great Awakening.

Name: _____

Block: _____

One sentence summaries:

Why did Europeans come to America?

Europeans Wealth Poverty Religious America gold freedom

1. _____

Jamestown 1607 Queen Elizabeth Virginia Company of London
1st Permanent Virginia Economic Settlement

2. _____

1640 General Assembly House of Burgess Legislative Virginia First

3. _____

Seven indentured servants slaves 1619
passage tobacco Native Americans diseases

4. _____

CRYPTOGRAM

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
							21	2	16										11						
T	H					I			T										T						
11	21	23			7	2	24	20	11		4	23	24	8	6	9	23	9	11						
					I		H			T	T								T						
23	9	22	15	2	20	21		20	23	11	11	15	23	8	23	9	11		14	6	20				
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16	6	8	23	20	11	19	14	9			2	9		1	2	24	22	2	9	2	6				
T	H					I			I																
11	21	23			1	2	24	22	2	9	2	6		5	19	8	4	6	9	10		19	7		
									I										T	H	I				
15	19	9	17	19	9		7	2	9	6	9	5	23	17		11	21	2	20			12	10		
1	6	1	9																						
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6	8	23	24	2	5	6		19	9		11	21	23		11	19	12	6	5	5	19				
					T		T	I																	
4	15	6	9	11	6	11	2	19	9	20															

Directions: This puzzle is called a Cryptogram. I've always loved doing them! At the top there is a KEY that lists all the letters from A thru Z with a box below. Each of the letters has a corresponding number. The bottom part contains a secret phrase. Each of the blanks has a number underneath it. Fill in the letters that correspond to the numbers below the blanks to solve the phrase.

