

## COLONIAL AMERICA (1492 - 1763)

### European explorers come to North America



- ▶ **Spanish** explorers claimed lands from **Florida to California** as they looked for gold. Spain set up **missions** to bring the Catholic religion to Native Americans, and forts to protect their claims.
- ▶ **English** explorers mapped and claimed parts of the **Atlantic coast** from Georgia to Canada.
- ▶ **French** explorers claimed areas near the **Great Lakes** and along the **Mississippi River**. They were followed by **fur traders** and missionaries.

### JAMESTOWN - 1607



- ▶ In 1607, King James I granted the Virginia Company of London permission to establish the Jamestown colony on **Chesapeake Bay** (on the coast of **Virginia**). **John Smith** led the colony.
- ▶ **first permanent English settlement in the Americas**
- ▶ **Hardships:** low, swampy land → mosquitoes, dirty water → disease
- ▶ **Pocahontas** helped through early hard times. Survived because they learned how to grow tobacco. Brought in African slaves.
- ▶ **House of Burgesses** — first colonial legislature in the Americas

### PLYMOUTH - 1620



- ▶ Plymouth colony, founded by the Pilgrims, was the second English colony in America, founded in **Massachusetts** in 1620.
- ▶ **Hardships:** freezing winters, many died.
- ▶ **Squanto** taught Pilgrims how to grow food to survive.
- ▶ **Mayflower Compact** — an agreement for **self-government**

### Thirteen colonies



- ▶ English kings gave permission for colonists to create 13 English colonies along the **Atlantic Coast**. The **Appalachian Mountains** were the western border.
- ▶ Colonial cities grew up on the coast where good **harbors** allowed transportation. The **port** cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Charlestown were centers of trade, population, and government.
- ▶ Each colony had a **royal governor** appointed by the king and a legislature with elected representatives from the colony.
- ▶ Colonists in each region, or area, **adapted** to the climate, soil, and geography they found. They sold their products to England.

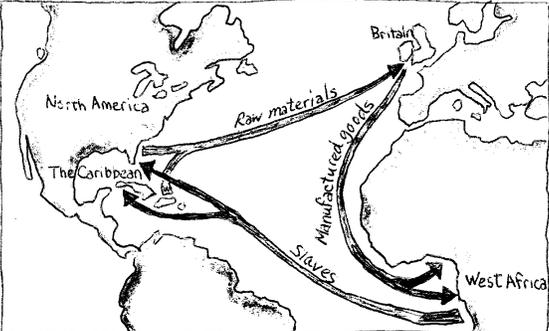
### New England colonies



- ▶ Rocky soil and cold winters. **Resources:** sea, forest
- ▶ **Industries:** shipbuilding, forestry, fishing, trade
- ▶ **English Puritans** came to New England seeking freedom from **religious persecution**

**MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND**



<p><b>Middle colonies</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ rich soil, long growing seasons, cold winters, deep rivers</li> <li>▶ called the <b>Breadbasket</b> — grew grain and raised livestock. fur trapping, shipping</li> <li>▶ Known for <b>diversity</b> (many groups living together peacefully) and <b>tolerance</b> (acceptance of others)</li> </ul> <p><b>PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK, DELAWARE, NEW JERSEY</b></p>
<p><b>Southern colonies</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ rich soil, warm weather, flat land good for growing <b>cash crops</b></li> <li>▶ sold <b>tobacco, indigo, rice, sugar, and cotton</b> to England</li> <li>▶ labor shortage → indentured servants and slaves</li> <li>▶ <b>plantation</b> — a large farm that forced slaves to grow cash crops</li> </ul> <p><b>VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, THE CAROLINAS, GEORGIA</b></p>
<p><b>GOVERNING THE COLONIES</b></p> 	<p><b>History of representation in England:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>1215 Magna Carta</b> — This document limited the power of the King and gave rights to some citizens.</li> <li>▶ <b>1689 English Bill of Rights</b> — guaranteed English citizens certain rights and set up a process for electing representatives in Parliament (the British Congress).</li> </ul> <p><b>How representation grew in the English colonies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>1619 Virginia House of Burgesses</b> — the first representative government assembly in the colonies.</li> <li>▶ <b>1620 Mayflower Compact</b> — Pilgrims signed a contract agreeing to the rules for self-government for the colony. They agreed to follow the laws made by their representatives.</li> </ul>
<p><b>COLONIAL TRADE</b></p> 	<p><b>Mercantilism</b> — American colonies sent <b>raw materials</b> to English factories, then the colonies bought <b>manufactured goods</b> from England. (Colonists began to resent mercantilism controlled by England.)</p> <p><b>Triangle trade</b> — The slave trade route between Africa and North America completed the triangle that ships traveled.</p>