

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hr: \_\_\_\_\_

### Ch. 3 Study Guide- The English Colonies

**Directions:** Using multiple resources, fill in the missing information below. After completion, use the guide to study for your exam.

#### **Ch. 3 Key Terms and People- Define the following words/describe the following people and events:**

Jamestown: \_\_\_\_\_

John Rolfe: \_\_\_\_\_

Pilgrims: \_\_\_\_\_

Quakers: \_\_\_\_\_

Stamp Act (1765): \_\_\_\_\_

Boston Tea Party (1773): \_\_\_\_\_

Intolerable Acts (including provisions): \_\_\_\_\_

#### ***Ch. 3, Section 1: The Southern Colonies***

- 1.) On May 14<sup>th</sup>, the first colonists founded \_\_\_\_\_, the first permanent English settlement in North America.
- 2.) Most of the men who came to Jamestown had no \_\_\_\_\_ experience or useful skills such as carpentry. In addition, Jamestown was surrounded by marshes full of disease-carrying \_\_\_\_\_. By the time winter arrived, \_\_\_\_\_'s of the original colonists had died.
- 3.) In early Virginia, Tobacco farmers established large farms called \_\_\_\_\_. To deal with labor shortages, farmers turned to \_\_\_\_\_, or servants who had their journey to America paid for in return for four to seven years of labor.
- 4.) The demand for workers was soon greater than the supply of people willing to work as indentured servants and as a result, some colonists turned to \_\_\_\_\_ labor.
- 5.) Located just north of Virginia was the colony of \_\_\_\_\_. Although Catholics founded Maryland, a growing number of \_\_\_\_\_ began moving there in the 1640's. To reduce tensions between the groups, a bill that made the restriction of Christians' religious rights a crime was established, showing that the government was serious about offering religious freedom and protecting the rights of minority groups. This bill became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Act of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6.) The economies of the southern colonies depended on \_\_\_\_\_. Tobacco, rice, and indigo were the most important cash crops, and thrived in the warm climate of the South.

#### ***Ch. 3, Section 2: The New England Colonies***

- 7.) The \_\_\_\_\_ were a Separatist group that left England in the early 1600's to escape persecution. Seeking religious freedom, 100 men, women and children landed at Plymouth Rock in present-day \_\_\_\_\_. They made the 2-month trip aboard the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8.) After sighting land far north of Virginia, the Pilgrims knew they would be outside the authority of Virginia's colonial government but would still need their own basic laws and social rules. On November 21, \_\_\_\_\_, 41 of the male passengers signed the \_\_\_\_\_, a legal contract in which they agreed to have fair laws to protect the good of the people. This represents one of the first attempts at self-government in the English colonies.
- 9.) Nearly half of the Pilgrims died during the first winter in Plymouth from sickness and freezing weather. In 1621, \_\_\_\_\_, a Patuxet Indian, taught the Pilgrims how to fertilize the \_\_\_\_\_ with fish remains and helped them to establish a relationship with the local \_\_\_\_\_ Indians. Although life wasn't perfect, things slowly began to improve.
- 10.) Connecticut, \_\_\_\_\_, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island were very different than the \_\_\_\_\_ colonies. The climate and rocky \_\_\_\_\_ meant that cash crops were not a reality for most. New England's economy relied on fishing, shipbuilding, craftsmanship, and trade.
- 11.) Education was also important to colonial New England. Mothers and fathers wanted their children to be able to read the \_\_\_\_\_ in an effective manner.

### **Ch. 3, Section 3: The Middle Colonies**

- 12.) The Society of Friends, or the \_\_\_\_\_, made up one of the largest religious groups in New Jersey. They believed in \_\_\_\_\_ of men and women before God, nonviolence, and religious \_\_\_\_\_ for all people. William \_\_\_\_\_ wished to start a larger colony under his control that would be safe for Quakers. After being granted a charter, William began a colony west of New Jersey, known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13.) The economy of the middle colonies was largely based on \_\_\_\_\_, or crops that are always needed, such as wheat, barley, and oats.
- 14.) Although slaves were important to middle colonies, most of the colonies' growing labor needs were filled by \_\_\_\_\_ servants.

### **Ch. 3, Section 5**

- 15.) Great Britain had won the \_\_\_\_\_ and Indian War, but Parliament still had to pay for it. In 1764, Parliament passed the \_\_\_\_\_ Act, which placed taxes on molasses and sugar imported by the colonists. This was the first act passed to raise money in the colonies.
- 16.) Many, such as Samuel \_\_\_\_\_, believed that Great Britain had no right to tax colonists without their permission. The slogan, "No \_\_\_\_\_ without Representation", became their rallying cry.
- 17.) A popular method of protesting taxes was to \_\_\_\_\_ British goods. The hope was that this would hurt the British economy and force them to end the new taxes.
- 18.) The \_\_\_\_\_ of Liberty sometimes used \_\_\_\_\_ to frighten tax collectors. For instance, after tax collectors in Massachusetts seized the ship \_\_\_\_\_ because of smuggling, the \_\_\_\_\_ of Liberty attacked the houses of \_\_\_\_\_ officials in protest. As a result, British troops were sent to Boston in October of 1768 to restore order.
- 19.) Bostonians and soldiers resented each other. On \_\_\_\_\_ 5<sup>th</sup>, 1770, the tension exploded. After getting into an argument, a soldier struck a colonist. A crowd gathered around the soldier and threw \_\_\_\_\_ and shouted insults. Eventually, the soldiers fired into the crowd and killed \_\_\_\_\_ men.
- 20.) The colonists called the shootings the \_\_\_\_\_ Massacre. Samuel Adams and the Sons of Liberty used the story as \_\_\_\_\_, or a one sided argument, against the British.
- 21.) After repealing almost all taxes, Parliament agreed to pass the \_\_\_\_\_ Act in 1773. Fearing that merchants and smugglers would be put out of business, and angry over continued taxation, colonists disguised themselves as \_\_\_\_\_ and snuck onto the three tea-filled ships the night of December 16, 1773. They then dumped over a million dollars' worth of tea into the Boston Harbor. Today, this event is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Tea Party.
- 22.) As a counter to the Boston Tea Party, \_\_\_\_\_ passed the Coercive Acts in 1774. These acts were meant to punish Boston and restore order, but instead made colonists even angrier.

Short Answer: Please answer in complete thoughts through complete sentences.

1.) What made the Pilgrims decide to immigrate to America?

2.) Why did two-thirds of Jamestown's colonists die by the time the first winter arrived?