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Quick Study Guide

Progress Monitoring Online

For: Self-test with vocabulary practice Web Code: nca-0212

Europeans in America, 1600s–1700s

European Nation	Major Economic Activities	Government
Spain	 gold and silver mining trading farming	Crown-appointed viceroys or governors no elected officials
France .	• fur trading • some farming	Crown-appointed governors no elected officials
England	farmingfishingtrading	Crown-appointed governorselected assemblies

North America, 1753



■ The 13 British Colonies

Colony	European Settlement
Southern Colonies	
Virginia	1607
Maryland	1632
Carolina	
North Carolina	1655
South Carolina*	1670
Georgia -	1732
New England Colonic	es
Massachusetts	1620
New Hampshire	1623
Connecticut	1634
Rhode Island	1636
Middle Colonies	
New York	1624
New Jersey	1630
Delaware	1638
Pennsylvania	1644

*North and South Carolina formed a single colony, Carolina, until they were separated in 1712.

Quick Study Timeline

In America

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1607 English found Jamestown 1608 1619
French House of found Burgesses
Quebec established

1620 Pilgrims found Plymouth Colony

1500

1600

1620

Around the World

1517 The Protestant Reformation begins 1519–1522 Magellan circumnavigates the world 1630s Japan bars

western merchants

American Issues Connector

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring guestions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online: www.PHSchool.com Web Code: nch-0214).

Issues You Learned About -

- Global Interdependence Events, ideas, and items that come from one region often reach and influence people in other regions.
 - 1. Explain how religious conflicts that took place in Germany in the early 1500s impacted people throughout Europe.
- 2. Describe the economic relationship between French settlers and the Native Americans who lived around the St. Lawrence River.
- 3. How did global commerce affect events in New Netherland?
- Church and State In colonial days, religious beliefs had a strong influence on the development of society.
- 4. Why did the Puritans first come to North America? What religious groups were not welcome in Massachusetts?
- 5. Why did leaders of Massachusetts banish Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson?
- 6. What vision did Lord Baltimore have for his Maryland colony? Did he achieve this vision?
- 7. How did the beliefs of the Quakers lead to separation between church and state in Pennsylvania?

- American Indian Policy From the moment that Europeans began settling in North America, they developed policies for dealing with the Native Americans who already lived on the land.
- **8.** How did Spanish policy toward the Pueblos change after the Pueblo revolt?
- 9. What benefits did the Puritans gain from pressuring Indians to move into special "praying towns"?
- **10.**Think about the different groups of European settlers who came to North America. Which group do you think changed the lives of American Indians the least? Explain your answer.

Connect to Your World

Activity

Interaction With the Environment The early colonists in North America established thriving economies using the continent's abundant natural resources. Go online or to your local library and conduct research to learn more about the economic activities in the states that make up these regions today, especially those that relate to natural resources. Then, use your findings to write a summary of the interaction between people in these regions and their natural environment.



1664 New York and **New Jersey** become English colonies

Bacon's Rebellion

1680 Pueblo Revolt



History Interactive. For: Interactive timeline Web Code: ncp-0213

> 1752 Georgia becomes a royal colony

1640

1660

1680

1642

English Civil War begins

1652

Dutch build Cape Town in South Africa 1682

Peter the Great becomes czar of Russia