U.S. History Quarter 1 Study Guide

Reasons for European Exploration

1. CURIOSITY	2. WEALTH	3. FAME	4. NATIONAL PRIDE	5. RELIGION	6. FOREIGN GOODS	7. FASTER, CHEAPER TRADE ROUTES
MAP MAP		THE STATE OF THE S	YEA, FRANCE! Y		SILKS SPICES JEWELS E66 ROLLS	THIS NOT THIS

1. What motivated each of the following European countries to explore the New World?

Spain- Spread Christianity, expand the empire, make or take money

France- make money and make business partners

England- Spread Christianity, make or take money

Colonization

2. In the space provided, explain the significance of the following dates:



Jamestown is founded and is the first permanent English settlement.



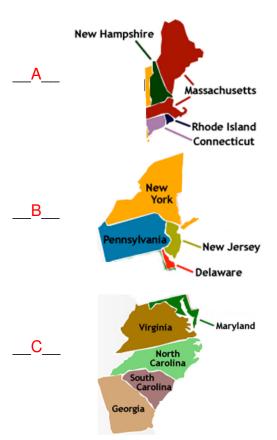
Pilgrims arrive in Plymouth and write/sign the Mayflower Compact._____

- 3. What was the first permanent English colony in North America? Ummm...Jamestown. C'mon.
- 4. Complete the table below

Colony	Founder(s)	Reasons for Settlement
Massachusetts	William Bradford	Freedom from religious persecution
Rhode Island	Roger Williams; Anne Hutchison	Freedom from religious (Puritan) persecution
Connecticut	Thomas Hooker	Freedom from religious persecution
New York	Peter Stuyvesant	A great place to sell and trade
Pennsylvania	William Penn	Settled for the Quakers
Maryland	Lord Baltimore	Settled for the Catholics
Virginia	John Smith	Originally to find gold, later to grow tobacco
Georgia	James Oglethorpe	Settled for the debtors (those in debt)

- 5. Which two individuals were banished for disagreeing with teachings of the Puritan Church? (Hint: Rhode Island) Roger Williams and Anne Hutchison
- 6. Match each of the descriptions below to the correct region of the 13 colonies
 - A safe place for people of all races and religious groups
 - _C___ Plantations
 - A Less fertile land
 - B Known as the "Bread Basket"
 - A Fishing and whaling
 - A Small farms/subsistence farming
 - B Grains and wheat
 - _A___ Lumber, ship building, good natural harbors
 - _A___ Rocky soil
 - _C___ Highest number of slaves
 - C Tobacco farms

- A. New England Colonies
- **B. Middle Colonies**
- C. Southern Colonies

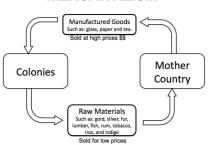


Free Enterprise-

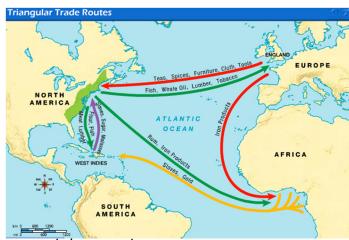
An economic system in which government intrusion in the economy is limited

- 7. The <u>Great Awakening</u> was a religious movement that swept through the 13 colonies during the 1730s and 1740s and emphasized the power of religion in people's lives.
- 8. Define Mercantilism: an economic policy (way to make money) where a country establishes a small colony to send back raw materials. With whic, the country uses to manufacture products to sell all over.
- 9. Define Salutary Neglect: when a government leaves its colony or people to govern themselves.





10. Define Triangular Trade: the pathways of trade between four points: England, Africa, the West Indies, and the Colonies. Two triangular paths existed at this time.



Key Documents

11. Match each of the following descriptions with the correct document

Mayflower Compact	Magna Carta	Virginia House of Burgesses	English Bill of Rights	Fundamental Orders of
				Connecticut

- _Virginia House of Burgesses_ First representative assembly in the colonies
- Fundamental Orders of Connected First written Constitution in the colonies
- _Mayflower Compact_ Written by the Pilgrims in 1620 to promote self government
- English Bill of Rights Written to limit the King's power and includes the protection from excessive bail
- _Magana Carta_ Written in 1215 to limit the King's power as well as guarantee a right to trial by jury
- 12. Which of the following would be the best title for the chart below?

Mayflower Compact

Virginia House of Burgesses

New England town meetings

- A) Attempts to Overthrow British Rule
- B) Development of Self-Government in the Thirteen Colonies
- C) Establishment of British Parliamentary Control Over the Colonies
- D) Social Reform Movements in the Thirteen Colonies

French and Indian War

13. Describe the results of the French & Indian War Before the war, France and Britain competed for claiming the Ohio River Valley (for beaver pelts) despite having borders.

After the war, Britain took over most of the French territory. Britain would now claim land east of the Mississippi River.

Before French & Indian War

After French & Indian War



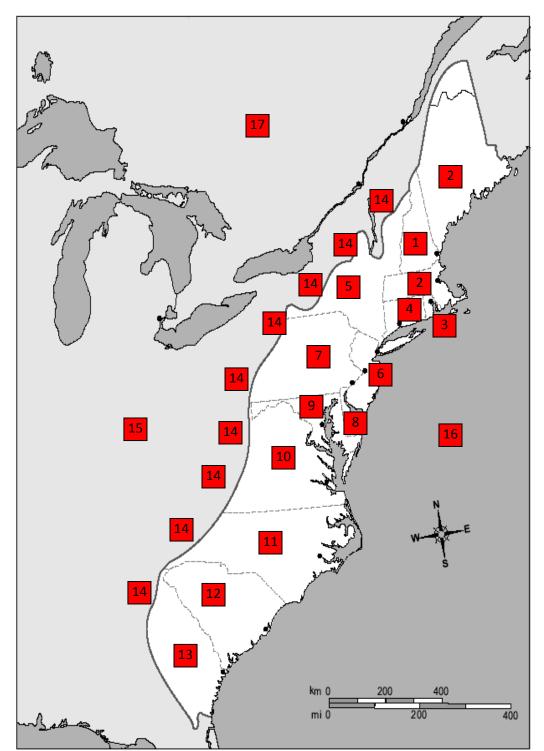


Causes of the American Revolution

14. Match each of the following descriptions with the correct event from the word bank

Proclamation of 1763	Quartering Act	Stamp Act			
Townshend Acts	Boston Massacre	Boston Tea Party			
Intolerable Acts	First Continental Congress	Lexington and Concord			
_Lex & Conc First shots of the American Revolution "Shot Heard Round the World"					
_Proc of 1763 Forbid the c	_Proc of 1763 Forbid the colonists from settling on land west of the Appalachian Mountains				
_Intolerable Acts Passed to p	_Intolerable Acts Passed to punish colonists after the Boston Tea Party				
Boston Tea Party Organized by the Sons of Liberty to protest the Tea Act. Colonists raided British					
ships and dumped hundreds of cases of tea into Boston HarborTownshend Acts Indirect tax on glass, lead, paper, and tea. Colonists reacted with a boycott					
_Quartering Acts Required co	plonists to allow British soldiers to s	stay in their homes			
_Boston Massacre Colonists in Boston began to harass British troops. The soldiers responded by					
firing on the colonists, killing five people _Stamp Act Required the colonists to pay a tax on all printed materials. Colonists reacted					
	tives from the colonies met to pres ed a boycott of all trade with Engla				
15. Colonists who wanted to break away and rebel from England were calledPatriots					
16. Colonists who wanted to stay loyal and support England were calledLoyalists					
17. What slogan did many colonists cry to protest the taxes imposed by England? "No Taxation					
Without Representation!"					
Important Individuals					
18. John Lockenatural rights"; overthrow government if it hurts its citizens					
19. Charles de Montesquieu _"separation of powers" in the government					

The 13 British Colonies



Label the 13 Colonies:

New England Colonies

- 1. New Hampshire
- 2. Massachusetts
- 3. Rhode Island
- 4. Connecticut

Middle Colonies

- 5. New York
- 6. New Jersey
- 7. Pennsylvania
- 8. Delaware

Southern Colonies

- 9. Maryland
- 10. Virginia
- 11. North Carolina
- 12. South Carolina
- 13. Georgia

Label:

- 14. Appalachian Mtns
- 15. Ohio River Valley
- 16. Atlantic Ocean
- 17. Canada
- 18. Where were most of the major colonial settlements located? by the Atlantic coast
- 19. Why did colonists choose to settle in these areas? it was closer to the ocean (which made it easier to trade with other places)