

# Chapter Three Structured Notes

Please study your PowerPoint!

- ❖ **Northwest Passage:** a waterway to Asia, through or around North America
  - ★ *John Cabot*: Sailed for England; Discovered Newfoundland (1497)
  - ★ *Giovanni da Verrazano*: Sailed for France; Explored the east coast of North America (1524)
  - ★ *Jacques Cartier*: Sailed for France; Explored the St. Lawrence River (1530's)
  - ★ *Henry Hudson*: Sailed for the Netherlands; Explored the New York Harbor and the "Hudson" river (1609) – Sailed for England; Explored Hudson Bay (1610)
  - ★ **Even though a northwest passage was never found, these men helped to map and explore many parts of North America.**
  
- ❖ **The Protestant Reformation**
  - ★ 1517: *Martin Luther*, a German monk, challenged the powerful Roman Catholic Church.
  - ★ He believed that Church was **too wealthy and greedy**. He also believed that **people could be saved only by their faith in God** and NOT by simply doing good deeds.
  - ★ His followers were called **Protestants** and this movement sharply divided Christians in Europe.
  
- ❖ **Rivalries in North America**
  - ★ Protestant England vs. Catholic Spain
  - ★ Protestant England vs. Catholic France
  - ★ England vs. The Netherlands (*not a religious rivalry*)
  
- ❖ **New France:** France's first permanent settlement in present-day Nova Scotia.
  - ★ *Samuel de Champlain*: Sailed for France; Explored St. Lawrence River Valley; Founded New France; *Founded Quebec* (1603-1615)
  - ★ *Jacques Marquette/Louis Joliet*: Explored for France; Explored along the Mississippi River
  - ★ **Most French colonists were trappers and traded furs.**
  
- ❖ **New Netherlands:** The first permanent Dutch settlement in present-day New York.
  - ★ *Peter Minuit*: Settled New Netherlands (1626)
  - ★ The Dutch colonists were also fur traders and soon were rivals of the French.
  - ★ **The Dutch/The Iroquois vs. The French/The Algonquins**
  
- ❖ **Self-Government Takes Root**
  - ★ *House of Burgesses*: Virginia assembly where representatives and the governor made laws for the colony; **It marked the beginning of representative government in the colonies.**
  - ★ Representative government: A government in which voters elect representatives to make laws for them
  - ★ *Magna Carta*: English document which said that the King could not raise taxes without consulting the Great Council of nobles and church leaders; *Showed that the English had political rights and that the King had to obey the law.*
  
- ❖ **Additional European Explorers To Know**
  - ★ *Vasco da Gama*: Sailed for Portugal; Sailed around Africa to India (1497-1498)
  - ★ *Christopher Columbus*: Sailed for Spain; Explored the West Indies and the Caribbean (1492-1504)
  - ★ *Juan Ponce de Leon*: Sailed for Spain; Explored Puerto Rico and Florida (1508-1513)
  - ★ *Ferdinand Magellan*: Sailed for Spain; Led first expedition to sail around the world (1519-1522)

## 🌐 Roanoke

- ★ In the **first** attempt, in 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh tried to begin a colony.
  - ✂ This became the 1st English colony in the USA.
  - ✂ It failed due to hunger and bad relations with the Native Americans.
  - ✂ All but 15 men went back to England on a ship.
- ★ In 1587, Raleigh sent colonists a **second** time.
  - ✂ John White was the colony's governor.
  - ✂ This time, the colonist brought their wives and children.
  - ✂ John White left Roanoke for England to bring back supplies. However, because England was at war with Spain, he couldn't return for three years.
- ★ When he returned in 1590, he found no colonists on Roanoke Island.
- ★ On one of the trees was written CROATOAN; Croatoan was the name of an island nearby as well as the name of the Native Americans living in the area.
- ★ To this day, nobody knows what happened to this colony.

## 🌐 Jamestown

- ★ The Virginia Company of London received a charter from King James I in 1607; the goal was to colonize the "New World" and to find resources on new lands.
- ★ However, there were many problems, such as:
  - ✂ Too many men!
  - ✂ There was a lack of leadership.
  - ✂ Unfriendly Native American neighbors (many attacks!)
  - ✂ The men were "gentleman" and didn't want to do hard labor (LAZY!) so they suffered from diseases and famine.
  - ✂ Jamestown was swampy land. There were disease ridden mosquitoes and the land was not good for farming.
- ★ Due to poor leadership at Jamestown, John Smith took over forced them to work. He was a hard leader but his leadership saved the colony!
- ★ They discovered that tobacco grew well in the southern climate and their economy grew when they began trading it with England.
- ★ Jamestown was the first successful settlement in the "New World" and because of it, many charters were granted to colonize the Americas.

## 🌐 Plymouth

- ★ Settled by the Pilgrims (English Separatists) who believed that the Church of England could not be reformed and therefore they had to split from the church. They came to Plymouth seeking religious freedom!
- ★ William Bradford was the leader of the colony and in 1620, they settled in present-day Massachusetts.
- ★ Before landing, they wrote an agreement called the Mayflower Compact. This was the first English legal agreement in the USA.
- ★ Squanto helped the Pilgrims survive the first hard years. He taught them to plant crops and how to catch eels from the rivers.
- ★ October 1621, The Pilgrims invited the Native Americans to a 3 day feast to thank them for helping them make it through a difficult year.