

**C-NOTES: COLONIZATION HIGHLIGHTS (UNIT 1 RETEACH)**

Analyze the cultural, economic, and geographic factors in the development of the Thirteen Colonies.

<b>Chronology of Events</b>	1607 -- Jamestown founded 1612 -- John Rolfe plants tobacco 1619 -- House of Burgesses 1620 -- Pilgrims leave England 1620 -- Mayflower Compact signed 1620 -- Pilgrims arrive at Plymouth
<b>Maryland &amp; Pennsylvania</b>	Established by Catholics (M) & Quakers (P) to escape persecution
<b>Africans</b>	First brought to colonies in 1619 to work as slaves on tobacco plantations
<b>Triangular Trade</b>	Trade route led to increase in slaves coming to the New World
<b>Mercantilism</b>	England’s economic strength is increased by keeping strict control over its colonial trade
<b>Imports Exports</b>	Goods shipped from Britain to the colonies <i>(brought IN... think of interior... IN-port)</i> Goods shipped from the colonies to Britain <i>(sent OUT... think of exterior... EX-port)</i>
<b>Pilgrims vs. Puritans</b>	English Separatists (“separate from church”)   Arrived in 1620 English Protestants (“purify the church”)   Arrived in 1630
<b>Jamestown vs. Plymouth</b>	1607 – Founded for economic opportunity 1620 – Founded for religious freedom
<b>Sources of American Democratic Traditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Magna Carta (1215)</li> <li>◆ House of Burgesses (1619)</li> <li>◆ Mayflower Compact (1620)</li> <li>◆ English Bill of Rights (1689)</li> <li>◆ Colonial Legislatures</li> </ul>
<b>Colonial Regions (Geography and Climate)</b>	<p><u>New England</u>: Rocky soils, long winters, short growing season</p> <p><u>Middle</u>: Fertile soils, mild winters, long growing season</p> <p><u>Southern</u>: Richest soils, short winters, almost year-round growing season</p>