

C-NOTES: COLONIZATION HIGHLIGHTS (UNIT 1)

Which cultural, economic, and geographic factors influenced the development of the Thirteen Colonies?

Columbus	First reached the New World in 1492 Established the <u>Columbian Exchange</u> of goods/ideas
European Migration	...to North America resulted in Native Americans experiencing (1) an extensive loss of land and (2) population decreases due to diseases
3 Reasons...	For founding colonies: Economic opportunity, religious freedom, and political freedom
Jamestown vs. Plymouth	1607 – Founded for economic opportunity 1620 – Founded for religious freedom [BOTH : Had help from Native Americans,] [had ½ die of disease, had self-government]
Pilgrims vs. Puritans	English Separatists (“separate from church”) Arrived in 1620 English Protestants (“purify the church”) Arrived in 1630
Chronology of Events	1607 -- Jamestown founded (VA) 1620 (1) -- Pilgrims leave England 1612 -- John Rolfe plants tobacco 1620 (2) -- Mayflower Compact signed 1619 -- House of Burgesses (VA) 1620 (3) -- Pilgrims arrive at Plymouth (MA)
MD & PA	Established by Catholics (Maryland) & Quakers (Pennsylvania) to escape persecution
Africans	First brought to colonies in 1619 to work as slaves on tobacco plantations
Triangular Trade	Trade route led to increase in slaves coming to the New World—named for three legs of the journey: Britain ⇌ West Africa ⇌ New World (Colonies/West Indies) ♦ Middle portion known as the “ <u>Middle Passage</u> ” (from West Africa-to-Colonies)
Mercantilism	England’s economic strength is increased by keeping strict control over its colonial trade ♦ Laws in 1650s to control trade: <u>Navigation Acts</u> [Bottom line: More control = More \$\$\$]
Imports vs. Exports	Goods shipped HERE—from Britain to the colonies (<i>brought IN... think of interior... IN-port</i>) Goods shipped THERE—from the colonies to Britain (<i>sent OUT... think of exterior... EX-port</i>)
Sources of American Democratic Traditions	♦ Magna Carta (1215) ♦ English Bill of Rights (1689) ♦ House of Burgesses (1619) ♦ Colonial Legislatures ♦ Mayflower Compact (1620)
Colonial Regions (Geography and Climate)	<u>New England</u> : Rocky soils Long winters Short growing season <u>Middle</u> : Fertile soils Mild winters Long growing season <u>Southern</u> : Richest soils Short winters Almost year-round growing season
Plantations	Southern Colonies—warm climate allowed planters to grow profitable cash crops (tobacco and rice) most efficiently at a large scale with slave labor
	End of Notes
UNIT 1 TEST	Wednesday, 23 September 2015 <i>How do I prepare? Study/Know Notebook Pages 2 thru 9</i>

