

**The Making of the 13 Colonies
Study Guide & Notes**

1. "Our nation began as an experiment... nothing like it ever happened before." Be able to list four examples of cultural influences that helped to shape our nation.

Our nation is a "melting pot." We borrowed ideas from...

1. **Greeks: democracy** - "people rule"- an idea for governing people that hadn't been tried before
2. **Romans: republic** - a government where the people elect representatives who govern according to the law
3. **Religious leaders influence:** Abraham's sons - Issac- Judaism, Ishmael- Islam, also Jesus- Christianity
(The importance of faith, values, & ways to lead our lives)
4. **Renaissance:** showed the importance of science, the arts, culture, and practicing healthy habits
5. **Native Americans:** planting, hunting, survival skills
6. **Africans:** stories, music, farming (agriculture)
7. **Asians:** wisdom & ancient customs
8. **Spanish Moors:** living in religious tolerance (to allow the existence of other opinions/behaviors)

2. *Where/When was the Colonial Times? Include dates and the significant events of those dates.*

Where: The east coast of North America.

When: 1607 - 1776 (from the settlement of Jamestown until the Declaration of Independence was signed)

3. Be able to write an essay about the Puritans, Pilgrims, and the Quakers. Include in your description how they got their name, what they believed in, and where they settled/what colony they started.

The Puritans

- From England
- Attended the Church of England, also called the Anglican Church
- Called Puritans because they wanted to "purify" the church. They did not want their church service to be so much like the Catholic service, but they didn't want to break away from the Church of England. They wanted to control the church.
- Came to America to find religious freedom but were **intolerant** (not liking other peoples' views if different from their own), very self-righteous (feeling morally superior), and they persecuted those who practiced other religions
- Also called "Saints"
- Better educated and richer than the Pilgrims
- Believed the Bible was the whole word of God, tried to live very good lives
- Settled in Massachusetts between 1630 - 1640, called their new colony the Massachusetts Bay Colony

The Pilgrims

- From England
- Attended the Church of England/Anglican Church
- Wanted to separate themselves from the Church of England and form their own congregation
- Believed people could speak directly to God without a priest or bishop
- Called themselves "Saints," others called them "Separatists"
- Later became known as the Pilgrims because they left England on a pilgrimage of faith
- Went to Holland to start a new settlement - missed English speaking people and English culture
- Sailed to the New World on the Mayflower in 1620 with people they called the "Strangers" who were also from the lower classes - tradesman - expected to work hard, ambitious, couldn't stand the changes happening in England
- Everyone wanted a new life. Pilgrims hoped to build a society more perfect than any other on earth.
- Called their settlement in Massachusetts, Plymouth Colony

The Quakers

- From England
- Attended the Church of God/Anglican Church
- Called themselves "Friends"
- Believed each person has an inner light that leads him to God, believed that you do not have to rely on a minister to tell you what is Godly - everyone has an inner light
- Very democratic - believed in equality and that people should have a say in their life - Most Europeans thought this was very dangerous.
- Very tolerant - let people have their own opinions/behaviors - worship any way
- Went to New England & Virginia but people did not like them because of their faith
- Settled in Rhode Island at a colony called Providence

4. Know the who/what/whys of the Mayflower Compact.

The Mayflower Compact

Who: Pilgrims & Strangers

When: 1620

What: An agreement to make sure all of the colonists lived together peacefully. It included rules, laws, and the leaders. It was an important document because it was the beginning of **self-rule**, an American first.

5. Who was Roger Williams? What did he believe? What colony did he start? Be able to explain "freedom of conscience" and "separation of church and state."

Roger Williams

Who: Puritan Minister

Beliefs:

1. "**Freedom of Conscience**" - You should not be forced to believe a certain way - People's beliefs should be respected.
2. "**The Separation of the Church and the State**" (government) - Church members not taxes should support the church. The government and the church should not be connected.
***This became one of the most imp. America's governing ideas.
3. Land should not be taken from the Indians

6. Why did witchcraft exist in Salem, MA? Be able to list three reasons.

Witchcraft

1. a way to explain the unexplainable, anything threatening - made it easier to understand
2. People already believed in witches & they already spied on each other - nothing new about this.
3. There were so many self-righteous people - people who thought they knew the truth - anyone who disagreed was wrong.
4. People were afraid & afraid to support each other.
5. Some people wanted to get attention or "get even."

7. Why is Henry Hudson famous? What does he have to do with the Colony of New York? Be able to explain the connection between Hudson, the Dutch, and the King of England.

Henry Hudson & New York

Who: English explorer

- *He explored the Hudson River area for the Dutch. So, the Dutch claimed the land and named it New Netherlands.
- *Later, the Dutch West India Company bought Long Island and Manhattan Island from the Indians for about \$24.
- *Eventually, the English took the land from the Dutch without a battle
- *The King of England gave his brother, the Duke of York, this land. He renamed it New York.

8. Who was William Penn? What did he believe? What colony did he start? Be able to refer to toleration and natural rights (equality).

William Penn

Who: English - Quaker

- *Penn was given a large amount of land by King of England to pay off a debt to William Penn's father.
 - *Penn named his new colony Pennsylvania.
 - *The colony was very successful & he was a wonderful leader.
 - *He believed in **toleration & natural rights = equality**.
- **The difference between toleration & equality - toleration is when someone's beliefs or way of life are allowed, but they are not seen or treated as an equal.