











- 1  **Colonial America**
Chapters 2 & 3
 American History
 American History Honors
 Mr. Broach
- 2  **The American Colonies Emerge**
 Chapter 2
- 3  **(2.1) Spain's Empire**
 - Spanish history of "conquest"
 - *Conquistadors*
 - Social structure of Spanish conquest
 - *Peninsulares; mestizo*
 - Cortez to Mexico (Aztec Empire)
 - *Encomienda* system
 - TERM: Presidio
- 4  **Spanish Exploration of future U.S.**
 - 1513 Juan Ponce de Leon discovers Florida
 - French Huguenots prompt return of Spain
 - 1564 – Pedro Menendez de Aviles
 - 1565 – Founding of St. Augustine
 - New Mexico Settlement
- 5  **Native American Resistance**
 - Revolt of 1680 – Spanish expelled from present-day New Mexico
 - Pueblos and Apaches revolt against Spanish in Santa Fe region
 - Resistance efforts also in Florida
- 6 
- 7  **English Colonies**
 - Pattern of Conquest
 - Roanoke Disaster – 1587
 - Defeat of Spanish Armada - 1588
 - Jamestown – 1607
 - Joint-Stock Company
 - Early attacks by Native Americans, but both sides eventually tried to keep the peace
 - Hardships; why?
 - John Smith
- 8  **The Tobacco Colony**
 - Key to success for Virginia
 - Developed by John Rolfe, 1613
 - Settlers move out from Jamestown and establish plantations
 - Tobacco (or sot-weed) becomes the currency of the colony
 - Problems with Native Americans develop
 - 1624 – Charter revoked; becomes royal colony
- 9  **House of Burgesses**
 - 1619
 - First Representative government in America
 - Precedent for future colonial settlements?
 - Does this create problems for the future?
- 10  **Labor Force of Indentured Servants**
 - Term of service: 4-7 years
 - Gained voyage, food, shelter, land at end of indenture

- ~100,000-150,000 in 1600s (Va. & Md.)

Bacon's Rebellion 1675

NOTE: Honors – will discuss further with section 3.2

11 

(2.3) Puritan New England

- Puritanism grows from Church of England conflicts
- Separatists vs. Non-Separatists
- 1620 – Separatists found the Plymouth Colony
- *Mayflower Compact*

12 

Massachusetts Bay Settlement

- 1629 – Mass. Bay Company established
- 1630 – Great Migration begins
- John Winthrop and the "City upon a Hill"
- Organization of colonial government
- Church and State affairs

13 

Dissent in Puritan Mass.

- Roger Williams (1635-1636) – flees to Rhode Island
- Anne Hutchinson (1638) – banished to Rhode Island

14 

Native American Resistance

- Westward movement (formation of Connecticut and New Hampshire)
- Disputes over land
- Pequot War – 1637
- King Philip's War – 1675
- Plymouth colony merges with MBC 1692

MAP

15 

(2.4) Middle Colonies, et al.

- Dutch settle New Netherland
- Fur trading; diversity encouraged (SIG)
- New Sweden merges with N.N. (1665)
- 1664 – Charles II granted lands to brother; right to drive the Dutch out
- English take over without a fight
- Colonies: New York and New Jersey

16 

Quaker Pennsylvania

- Quaker religion and William Penn
- Penn guarantees 50 acres of land and a vote for every male
- Good relations with Native Americans
- Attracted settlers from other areas
- Contributes to diversity of middle colonies

17 

New Colonies to the South

- Lord Baltimore (Calvert) founds Maryland in 1632 (tobacco producing)
- Maryland Toleration Act of 1649*
- 1660s – Carolina Colony (later divided in 1712 – North Carolina/South Carolina)
- 1733 – James Oglethorpe founds Georgia

The Thirteen Colonies

18 

Savannah, 1734

Picture taken 2/17/08 – MB – Savannah, Georgia

19 










The Colonies Come of Age (1660-1763)





Chapter 3








20 

(3.1) England's Colonies Prosper

- Mercantilism***

- Balance of Trade
- 1651 – Navigation Acts (why?)
- Crackdown on smuggling
- Dominion of New England 1685 and Sir Edmund Andros
- 21  **Loosening the Grip?**
 - 1688 – Glorious Revolution in England
 - Massachusetts regains its charter 1691
 - Begins period of salutary neglect
 - Significance of salutary neglect
- 22  **(3.2) Life in the South**
 - Cash Crops
 - Towns/Plantations instead of cities
 - Less diversity (except Germans and Scots-Irish)
 - Class society; “planters” (rev. Bacon)
 - Women
 - Indentured Servants
- 23  **Growth of Slavery**
 - Decline of indentured servants
 - Why did southerners choose slavery?
 - Foundation of Carolina Colony
 - Triangular Trade
 - Middle Passage
 - Treatment of slaves different by region
 - **HONORS:** Slavery from the World Perspective
- 24  **Africans in their new world**
 - Culture and Family
 - Stono Rebellion 1739 (role of Florida?)
 - Other revolts/resistance
- 25  **(3.3) Northern Colonies**
 - More economic diversity than the South
 - Benefits of prosperity for England – seeds of Revolution?
 - Urban settlements (Philadelphia, ...)
 - Social diversity; immigrants: German and Scots-Irish
- 26  **Society**
 - Slavery – central to understanding American History
 - Women in northern society
 - Salem Witchcraft Trials, 1692
- 27  **New ideas!**
 - The Enlightenment
 - Benjamin Franklin
 - The Great Awakening
 - Jonathan Edwards, “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”
 - George Whitefield
 - **SIGNIFICANCE:** new Revolutionary ideas and a shared colonial experience...
 - Higher Education
- 28  **The French and Indian War (1754-1763)**
Section 3.4
American History
- 29  **Beginnings of the F & I War**
 - Conflicts of English & French Americans
 - Forks of the Ohio Rivers

- New France
- George Washington's volley: May 1754
- Failed campaigns of Edward Braddock (1755-1756)
- 30  **Turning Point of the War**
 - William Pitt becomes PM in 1757
 - September 1759 – victory at Quebec on the Plains of Abraham
 - 1763 Treaty of Paris (MAP)
 - Britain gains territory to Miss. River & FL
 - Spain gains land west of the Mississippi
- 31  **Post-War Problems**
 - Pontiac's Rebellion 1763
 - Return to mercantilism (why?)
 - Proclamation of 1763
 - George Grenville
 - Sugar Act
- 32  **Study!**
- 33  **The French and Indian War (1754-1763)**

Section 3.4
American History Honors
- 34  **Settlement of New France**
 - Timeline of French settlement
 - Fur trading
 - Allied with local Indians
- 35  **Anglo-French Rivalries**
 - 1689 – 1697: King William's War
 - 1702 – 1713: Queen Anne's War
 - 1744 – 1748: King George's War
- 36  **Beginnings of the F & I War**
 - Ft. Duquesne and the Forks of the Ohio
 - George Washington's volley: July 3-4, 1754
 - Becomes the world war (Seven Years War)
 - Attempts at colonial unity
 - Albany Congress 1754
 - Ben Franklin and "Join or Die"
- 37  **The War Front**
 - Failure of General Edward Braddock (1755-1756)
 - Re-organization in Britain 1757
 - William Pitt
 - Victories!
 - Louisbourg, 1758
 - Quebec, 1759
- 38  **End of War**
 - Details of the Treaty of Paris 1763
 - Pontiac's Rebellion 1763
 - Proclamation Act of 1763
 - George Grenville and the end to salutary neglect (why?)
 - Sugar Act of 1764
- 39 
- 40 
- 41 