

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

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  **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

7  **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

## 8 House of Burgesses

- 1619
- First Representative government in America
- Precedent for future colonial settlements?
- Does this create problems for the future?

## 9 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**

## 10 (2.3) Puritan New England

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

## 11 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

## 12 Dissent in Puritan Mass.

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

## 13 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

## 14 (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

## 15 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

## 16 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**

## 17 The Colonies Come of Age (1660-1763)

### Chapter 3

## 18 (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

## 19 Loosening the Grip?

- 1688 – Glorious Revolution in England
- Massachusetts regains its charter 1691
- Begins period of salutary neglect
- Significance of salutary neglect

## 20 (3.2) Life in the South

- Cash Crops
- Towns/Plantations instead of cities
- Less diversity (except Germans and Scots-Irish)
- Class society; “planters”
- Women
- Indentured Servants

- 21  **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
- 22  **Africans in their new world**
- Culture and Family
  - Stono Rebellion 1739
  - Other revolts/resistance
- 23  **(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
- 24  **Society**
- Slavery?
  - Women in northern society
  - Salem Witchcraft Trials, 1692
- 25  **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
- 26  **The French and Indian War (1754-1763)**
- Section 3.4  
American History
- 27  **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)

- 28  **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

- 29  **Post-War Problems**
- Pontiac's Rebellion 1763
  - Return to mercantilism (why?)
  - Proclamation of 1763
  - George Grenville
  - Sugar Act

- 30  **Study!**