

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Key Concept 2.1 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The New Curriculum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Key Concept 2.1 “Differences in imperial goals, cultures, and the North American environments that different empires confronted led Europeans to develop diverse patterns of colonization.”<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Page 27 of the Curriculum Framework</li></ul></li><li>• Big ideas:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What were similarities in colonization among the Spanish, French, Dutch, and English?</li><li>• What were the experiences like with Native Americans with these European countries?</li><li>• How and why did _____ evolve in these colonies?</li><li>• How did _____ affect British colonies?</li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Key Concept 2.1, I</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seventeenth-century Spanish, French, Dutch, and British colonizers embraced different social and economic goals, cultural assumptions, and folkways, resulting in varied models of colonization.” - Page 27 of the Curriculum Framework</li><li>• Spain established _____ control over colonization and converted and exploited many natives<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A major goal of Spain was to _____<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All trade must go through a few Spanish controlled _____</li></ul></li><li>• Small amount of Spaniards ruled indigenous population</li><li>• Spain sought to _____ natives to Christianity, forced many into the _____ system, and used as trading partners</li></ul></li><li>• French and Dutch colonization:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• French – _____ with natives and built extensive trading partnerships<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ – French fur traders – trade _____; would live among natives; helped lead to an alliance with the Algonquin Indians</li></ul></li><li>• Dutch – Like the French, the Dutch build extensive trade routes – mostly in _____<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Encouraged settlement of the New World – New Netherland</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• English Colonization:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Colonies were based on _____, large number of immigrants, hostile relations with Natives<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• _____ became a large cash crop</li><li>• _____ system encouraged immigrants – benefitted the wealthy</li><li>• Conflicts with natives – Powhatans, _____</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	

\_\_\_\_\_, Pequot War, King Philip's War

### Key Concept 2.1, II

- "The British-American system of slavery developed out of the economic, demographic, and geographic characteristics of the British-controlled regions of the New World." - Page 27 of the Curriculum Framework
- English colonies encouraged immigration of men, women, and families and rarely \_\_\_\_\_ with natives and/or Africans
  - Headright system encouraged more immigrants since landowners would receive additional land
  - Natives were often seen as " \_\_\_\_\_ "
  - Helped lead to \_\_\_\_\_
- Why was there an emergence of the Atlantic slave trade?
  - Abundance of land – labor was needed for agriculture; Shortage of \_\_\_\_\_ – especially after \_\_\_\_\_ Rebellion in 1676
  - Hard to enslave natives – knew the land, were not immune to European diseases (many Africans were); increased demand for colonial goods required more labor
- Slavery in British colonies:
  - Based on a belief of racial superiority; \_\_\_\_\_ of slaves became slaves as well
  - Families could be broken up at any time; slaves relied on kinship networks and " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- Slave resistance:
  - Most likely resistance was \_\_\_\_\_ – working slowly, faking illness, running away, breaking tools, etc.
  - Sometimes rebellion did occur – \_\_\_\_\_ (1739 – South Carolina)
    - 100 Africans killed several whites and tried to flee to Spanish Florida
    - Most were executed, more \_\_\_\_\_

### Key Concept 2.1, III

What is predestination?

- "Along with other factors, environmental and geographical variations, including climate and natural resources, contributed to regional differences in what would become the British colonies." - Page 28 of the Curriculum Framework
  - Most of New England was based on Puritan beliefs:
    - Wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ the Anglican Church, not separate
      - Believed in predestination
    - John Winthrop's " \_\_\_\_\_ "
    - Little religious \_\_\_\_\_ for others
    - Town-hall meetings – church members had tremendous power
  - New England economy:
    - Some agriculture, fishing, commerce – Boston becomes a major \_\_\_\_\_ city
    - Colder climate, rocky terrain did not allow large plantations
- Keep going, you are doing great! 😊

Why did Bacon's Rebellion lead to an increase in slavery?

- Middle Colonies:
  - Tended to be the most diverse \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ in Pennsylvania (William Penn)  
– religiously tolerant
  - Women in Pennsylvania had more rights – Quakers allowed women equal positions in \_\_\_\_\_
  - Immigrants from Germany
- Chesapeake colonies (MD and VA) and North Carolina:
  - Heavily relied on \_\_\_\_\_ – plantations developed – long work days and growing seasons
    - Exhausted \_\_\_\_\_ – led to expansion and conflicts with natives (Bacon's again!)
  - Up to the late 17<sup>th</sup> century, most labor was made up of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
    - After Bacon's Rebellion (1676), there was a switch to African slavery
- Southern colonies and West Indies:
  - In South Carolina and Georgia, \_\_\_\_\_ was a major staple crop
    - Very arduous labor – long days and long growing season
    - Many white laborers refused to work in rice fields – led to an increase in slave labor
  - In the West Indies (Barbados) \_\_\_\_\_ cultivation was a major part of the economy
    - Like South Carolina and Georgia, slave labor was heavily used
  - In many instances, slaves made up a significant (if not majority) part of the population
    - Led to the development of \_\_\_\_\_ – laws to regulate slave behavior
      - Gave incredible power to slave owners

### Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice Questions:
  - Goals of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Differences between British and other colonies
  - Impact of religion in British colonies (Puritans)
- Short Answer:
  - Comparing British colonies (geography, religion, economy)
- Essay Questions:
  - Reasons for the development of \_\_\_\_\_

Please continue on to the next page for 1 final part of this video guide. I know you've done a lot of work, and I appreciate it. You will do great on your test.

