

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

The English Colonies

3.1 Section Review

MATCHING 10 points each Match each of the following people or terms with the correct description by writing the letter of the description in the space provided. Some descriptions will not be used.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. John Smith | _____ 6. indentured servants |
| _____ 2. Powhatan Confederacy | _____ 7. Africans |
| _____ 3. John Rolfe | _____ 8. slave codes |
| _____ 4. Pocahontas | _____ 9. Olaudah Equiano |
| _____ 5. headright system | _____ 10. Bacon's Rebellion |

- a. attack on some friendly American Indians by a wealthy frontier planter, along with a group of former indentured servants
- b. Jamestown colonist who in 1612 introduced a new variety of tobacco, which the colonists were able to export to England
- c. proposed by Lord Baltimore to end restrictions on the religious rights of Christians in Maryland
- d. former slave who recorded his experiences in the southern colonies
- e. system in which each colonist who paid his or her own way to Virginia received 50 acres of land plus 50 more acres for every additional person brought from England
- f. wealthy farmers with large plantations
- g. laws to control slaves
- h. person who gained control of Jamestown in 1608 and forced the settlers to plant crops and build better housing
- i. powerful alliance of Algonquian Indians
- j. people who first arrived in Virginia on board a Dutch ship in 1619
- k. people who signed a contract to work from four to seven years for those who paid their way to America
- l. person who helped achieve more peaceful relations between the colonists and the Powhatans for a time by marrying John Rolfe

REVIEWING FACTS Choose the correct item from the following list to complete the statements below.

headright system
Powhatan Confederacy

Bacon's Rebellion
planters

joint-stock company
indentured servants

1. When several investors agreed to share the cost and the risks of setting up a new colony they formed a _____.
2. The _____ was a powerful alliance of Algonquian Indians.
3. Under the _____, each colonist who paid his or her own way to Virginia received 50 acres of land plus 50 more acres for each person they brought from England.
4. People who signed contracts to work from four to seven years for those who paid their way to the American colonies were called _____.
5. _____ were wealthy farmers with large plantations.
6. Jamestown was burned during _____.

UNDERSTANDING CAUSE AND EFFECT Use the items below to fill in each blank with a cause or effect related to the event listed in the column beside the blank.

- Colonists killed a Powhatan leader.
- Slavery grew more popular in Virginia.
- The London Company wanted the Jamestown colony to make a profit.
- Two thirds of the original colonists died.
- The fighting between the Virginia colonists and the Powhatan Indians continued for 20 years.

CAUSE	EFFECT
Jamestown colonists lacked farming or other useful skills to build up their settlement.	1. _____ _____
2. _____ _____	Colonists planted tobacco and exported it to make money.
3. _____ _____	The Powhatan attacked Virginia settlers, killing about 350 people.
Survivors of the Powhatan attack responded by burning Powhatan villages.	4. _____ _____
Bacon's Rebellion made many people fear another rebellion by freed indentured servants.	5. _____ _____



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3.2(A) Section Review

TRUE/FALSE 10 points each Indicate whether each statement below is true or false by writing *T* or *F* in the space provided. If the statement is false, explain why.

_____ 1. A group in England called the Puritans wanted to reform the Catholic Church.

_____ 2. Separatists developed their own churches and cut all ties with the Church of England.

_____ 3. The Pilgrims moved to America to escape religious persecution in the Netherlands.

_____ 4. The Mayflower Compact was a legal contract signed by the male passengers aboard the *Mayflower* establishing basic laws and social rules to govern their new colony.

_____ 5. Squanto taught the settlers how to plant corn and fertilize the soil and where to catch fish.

_____ 6. During the Great Migration, thousands of English men, women, and children travelled from England to the Netherlands.

_____ 7. The Pilgrims were not wealthy but were able to form a strong community.

_____ 8. Pilgrim families served as centers of faith, health care, and community well-being.

_____ 9. The Puritans in new England faced violent resistance from the local Native Americans.

_____ 10. Women in Plymouth had fewer rights than women had in England.



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3.2(B) Section Review

FILL IN THE BLANK *10 points each* For each of the following statements, fill in the blank with the appropriate word, phrase, or name.

1. The Church of England began to punish the Puritans because they were _____, people who disagree with official religious or political opinions.
2. During the _____, which occurred between 1630 and 1640, tens of thousands of English men, women, and children left England.
3. The Puritan colonists who left England for Massachusetts hoped they would have the freedom there to practice their own _____.
4. Thomas Hooker helped draft the _____, a set of principles that made the Connecticut colony's government more democratic.
5. Farmers in New England concentrated their efforts on growing _____ rather than crops like tobacco for sale.
6. The _____, written by Thomas Hooker, made Connecticut's government more democratic.
7. The first law regulating education in Massachusetts was passed in part because New Englanders wanted their children to be able to read the _____.
8. After Roger Williams was forced to leave Massachusetts for criticizing Puritan officials, he and his supporters established a settlement called _____, which later became the New England colony of Rhode Island.
9. _____ angered Massachusetts authorities by publicly discussing what they considered to be radical religious ideas, so they put her on trial for her beliefs.
10. The largest number of witchcraft trials occurred in _____, Massachusetts, after a group of girls accused people of casting spells on them.



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3.2 Main Ideas Activity

VOCABULARY

Some terms to understand:

- persecution (71): cruel or harsh treatment
- fertilize (73): to put nutrients into the earth to help plants grow

REVIEWING FACTS Choose the correct item from the following list to complete the statements below.

Thanksgiving
Pilgrims

Plymouth Rock
family members

Bible
Mayflower Compact

1. Puritan leaders argued that the most reliable source of authority within the church was the _____.
2. The _____ were a Separatist sect that escaped persecution for their religious beliefs by moving to the Netherlands and then to America.
3. The legal contract that established the basic laws of Plymouth colony was called the _____.
4. The Pilgrims chose to land along the shore of present-day Massachusetts at _____.
5. To celebrate their first harvest, the Plymouth colonists invited the Wampanoag Indians to share in the first _____.
6. All _____ in the Plymouth colony helped in the work required for survival.

UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- | | |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. Those who wanted to cut all ties with the Church of England were called | _____ 2. The Pilgrims were unhappy in the Netherlands because |
| a. Anglicans. | a. the Dutch did not want them. |
| b. Separatists. | b. their children were forgetting their English traditions. |
| c. bishops. | c. they could not get jobs. |
| d. Reformers. | d. they had been forced to leave England. |

Main Idea Activities 3.2 continued

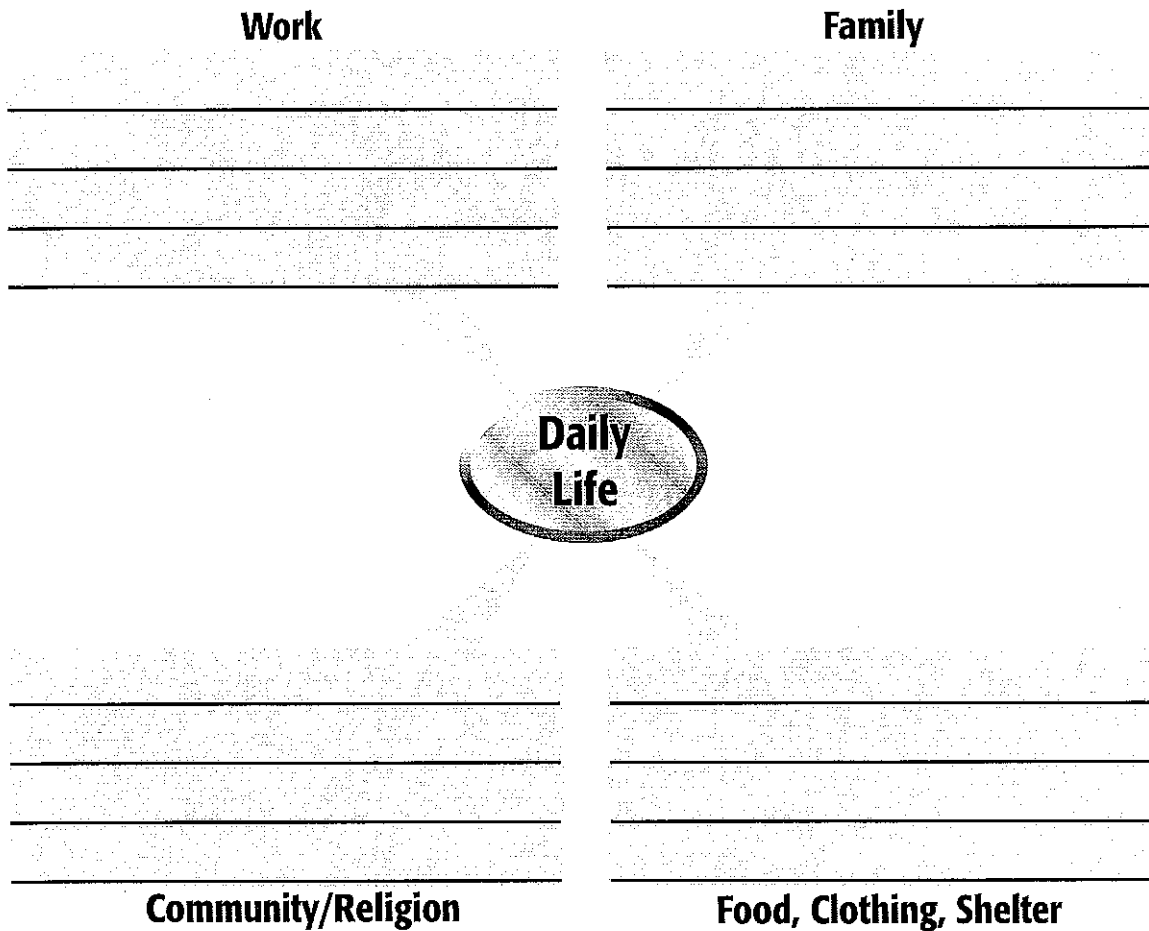
- _____ 3. After Samoset boldly walked into the Plymouth settlement, he
 - a. killed three men and a woman before the colonists stopped him.
 - b. invited the colonists to a Thanksgiving feast.
 - c. told the colonists about the land, people, and places surrounding Plymouth.
 - d. asked the colonists to go back to England and leave his people in peace.

- _____ 4. Squanto helped the settlers by
 - a. showing them how to plant corn and where to fish.
 - b. guiding them to new places.
 - c. assisting them to form a peaceful relationship with the Wampanoag.
 - d. doing all of the above.

- _____ 5. Most Pilgrims earned their living by becoming
 - a. fishermen.
 - b. fur traders.
 - c. farmers.
 - d. shipbuilders.

- _____ 6. Pilgrim women
 - a. had no rights at all.
 - b. had fewer rights than women in England.
 - c. had more rights than women in England.
 - d. had rights equal to those of Pilgrim men.

UNDERSTANDING DAILY LIFE Complete the graphic organizer by filling in information about the Pilgrims' daily lives.



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