

Name _____ Date _____ Block _____

Thirteen Colonies

Massachusetts:

- 1- Founded by Puritans (wanted to reform the Church of England)
- 2- Colony would be an example to the world
- 3- “We shall be like a City upon a Hill; the eyes of the people are on us.”
- 4- Heretics – religious ideas that differed from majority – could be banished
- 5- Bought Maine which remained part of Massachusetts until 1820

Rhode Island:

- 1- Banished dissenters from Massachusetts founded the colony of Rhode Island
- 2- Religious freedom, with a total separation of church and state, was its plan

Connecticut:

- 1- Adopted a constitution known as the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
- 2- Government was similar to Massachusetts but all adult men, not just church members, elected the governor and General Court

New Hampshire:

- 1- Became a royal colony

New York:

- 1- Originally, a Dutch settlement named New Netherland
- 2- In 1664, King Charles seized New Netherland and granted all the land from Delaware Bay to the Connecticut River to his brother, James, the Duke of York

New Jersey:

- 1- James, the Duke of York, granted a portion of his land to two of the king’s closest advisers and named the colony in honor of one of the men from the island of Jersey

Pennsylvania:

- 1- The king had to pay off a debt even though William Penn was a Quaker – a religion King Charles had banned and persecuted
- 2- Quakers believe that everyone has an “inner light” from God and there is no need for a church of ministers; they also advocate pacifism or nonviolence
- 3- New colony’s plan was complete political and religious freedom

Delaware:

- 1- In 1682, as Penn began to build his colony, he bought three counties south of Pennsylvania and these “lower counties” later became the colony of Delaware

Maryland:

- 1- Lord Baltimore saw his land grant as an opportunity to grant religious freedom to Catholics who remained in Anglican England and faced persecution

Virginia:

- 1- Jamestown, tobacco, and the House of Burgesses [Previous Lesson]

North Carolina:

- 1- Farmers began drifting into the region from Virginia in the 1650s; grew tobacco

South Carolina:

- 1- Thought it would be suitable for sugarcane but it was not

Georgia:

- 1- A wealthy member of Parliament asked for a colony for where poor could start over
- 2- In England, many people were in prison because they could not pay their debts
- 3- Initially banned slavery, rum, and brandy but settlers objected

Name _____ Date _____ Block _____

1. Conditions for agriculture were better in the middle colonies than in most of New England because of
 - a. Cold weather and rocky soil.
 - b. The ease in getting crops to market.
 - c. The lack of a substantial commercial economy in the middle colonies.
 - d. The oversupply of single male workers.
 - e. More temperate weather.
2. William Penn was part of this religion
 - a. Puritan
 - b. Catholic
 - c. Quaker
 - d. Pilgrim
3. Part of Pennsylvania was used to form this colony.
 - a. Maryland
 - b. Georgia
 - c. Delaware
 - d. New Jersey
4. The colony of Maryland was established for which religion?
 - a. Protestants
 - b. Catholics
 - c. Church of England
 - d. Puritans
5. In Britain, these people would be sent to jail if they owed more money than they could afford.
 - a. debtors
 - b. loan servants
 - c. indentured servants
 - d. slaves
6. Native American Indians taught the first English settlers to
 - a. organize their communities into clans
 - b. grow crops like corn and tobacco
 - c. practice polytheistic religions
 - d. hunt and gather
7. The Quakers lived in
 - a. New York
 - b. Massachusetts
 - c. Connecticut
 - d. Pennsylvania
8. The Puritans settled in Massachusetts for
 - a. economic reasons
 - b. religious reasons
 - c. artistic reasons
 - d. political reasons
9. Which crop helped the colonists in Virginia?
 - a. sugarcane
 - b. rice
 - c. tobacco
 - d. potatoes
10. The maze of highly diverse trade routes that involved the buying and selling of rum, slaves, and sugar was known as the
 - a. Staple system.
 - b. Triangular trade.
 - c. Middle passage.
 - d. Atlantic highway.
 - e. Mercantile routes.
11. The Duke of Baltimore established the colony of Maryland
 - a. as an opportunity to invest in that colony's maritime industry
 - b. in order to prevent France from seizing that territory
 - c. as a haven for persecuted English Catholics
 - d. for Quakers who had been evicted from Pennsylvania
 - e. after failing to colonize the Carolinas