Fitzgerald

**Worksheet - Characteristics of New England**

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| **Colonies** | After Massachusetts was settled, three colonies were formed by people who disagreed with the Puritans.Read pp. 73-74 under the heading "New Colonies"List the three colonies and after each briefly note what disagreement the founders had with the Puritans.Colony * Rhode Island

Disagreement* Believed Puritans should split entirely from Church of England
* Criticized taking of Native lands by force – believe should pay
* Bought land of Rhode Island from Natives – which is why it is so small
* Supported Anne Hutchinson, who questioned Puritan teachings
* Allowed people of all faiths to worship freely in Rhode Island

Colony* Connecticut

Disagreement* Disagreed with Puritan leaders
* Added in class
	+ Believed should not have to be a member of the church to vote
	+ Believed government should not punish people for not attending church
	+ In Connecticut – established a separation of church and state

Colony* New Hampshire

Disagreement * Agreed with Anne Hutchinson’s disagreements with Puritan teaching
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| **Physical Geography** | On p. 71, read the second and third paragraphs under the heading "Geography of New England" and make a bulleted list all the physical characteristics of this region that are mentioned.* Hills and low mountains
* Narrow coastal plains
* Jagged coastline
	+ Added in class – creates natural harbors
* Large areas covered with forest
* Thin, rocky soil
* Long, cold winters
* Short, warm summers
* Richest fishing grounds just off shore
	+ Added in class – whaling
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| **Settlement** | We have already studied the two groups who settled New England, the Pilgrims and the Puritans. The Puritans overwhelmed the small group of Pilgrims who had settled in the area without a charter ten years before them.On pages 72 and 73, reread the information under the heading "Puritans in Massachusetts Bay" and complete the following skeleton notes.**Puritans*** Wanted to reform (change) the church of England
* Important professionals, such as merchants, lawyers, and landowners
* Arrived in 1630
* Had a charter
* 900 arrived in first group on 11 ships
* By 1643, about 20,000 lived in the colony
* Believed their colony would be a "City on a Hill"
	+ meant that their way of life would provide an example to others
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| **Government** | Read the first two paragraphs on page 75 under the heading "Growth and Change," to answer the following questions.What did Puritans believe about towns and churches?* Churches and towns should govern themselves
* Added in class –
* Each church had a town
* Church on a town square in the center of the town, with shops around the square and small farms around the center of town
* When the congregation reached a certain size, the church and town were closed to new members
* A new town had to be started
* So no cities and no villages ( a correction of the textbook)

Below make a bulleted list of details that describe a New England town meeting.* Towns people assembled to decide local issues
	+ Taxes
	+ Elect town leaders
	+ Added – elect representative of the town to send to the General Court
* Added in class – met in the church
* All could speak their minds
* Encouraged growth of belief in democratic ideas – people participated in government
	+ Added in class - the people ruled not a king
* Goal – size of town and meetings guaranteed that all citizens knew each other
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| **Farming** | Reexamine the list of physical characteristics you made above.Below, make a bulleted list the physical characteristics from that list that you think would have an impact on farming.* Hills and low mountains
* Narrow coastal plains
* Large areas covered with forest
* Thin, rocky soil
* Long, cold winters
* Short, warm summers

From your world history studies last year, you should know what it means to be a "Subsistence farmer." If you do not remember, look it up on the Internet when you get home. Explain what the term means below.* Subsistence – farm provided enough for the family, with none left over to trade
* Added in class –
	+ These farms were nice – barn with a cow for meat milk and meat, a pig, some chickens for eggs and meet, a variety of crops – beans, corn, squash, potatoes, and orchard – apples, could gather wild blueberries and cranberries
	+ Could do some extra work and trade with others – make saddles, weave cloth, tailor or dressmaker
	+ Could trade some extras with others - eggs, butter, cheese, orchard fruit, offspring of cow, pig, chickens
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| **Economic Activity** | Examine the map on pages 74 and read the third paragraph under the heading "Growth and Change" on page 75, then make a bulleted list below of the economic activities in New England.* Fishing
* Whaling (for whale oil)
* Lumber
* Shipbuilding
* Trade
* Early days (later dropped) – furs, rum
* Correct – not grain, not cattle (These were raised but not sold for a profit.)
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| **People** | What country were the people of New England from?* England

What social class would you say most people were in?* Middle

What common characteristic had led to the formation of each of the four colonies?* Religion
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| **Where People Lived** | On page 75, under the heading "Growth and Change," it says that New England became a region where people lived in * Towns and ~~villages~~
* BUT CORRECT – NOT VILLAGES!
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