Fitzgerald

Notes – Southern Colonies

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| Questions | Notes   * Main idea   + Detail     - Sub-details     - Sub-details   + Detail     - Sub-details | Additions and Corrections |
| Describe what happened when England first attempted to start a colony. | The Lost Colony of Roanoke   * England’s first colony   + goal – find silver and goal * 100 men arrived - 1585   + More came in 1587 * Leader returned to England to get supplies * When returned – colonists gone   + No one ever found them | * Couldn’t feed themselves * Doesn’t return for 3 years – due to war with Spain – Spanish navy has England surrounded |
| How was Jamestown started?  Describe how Jamestown fared at first.  What did John Smith do?  What did John Rolfe do?  What happens between the colony and the Natives? | Jamestown – First Successful colony  English merchants start a company to build a settlement   * Called the Virginia Company   + Given a charter by the king * Investor fund colony   100 men sail to America to start the colony   * 1607 * Looking for gold * Do not know how to farm – will run out of food * Bad conditions – damp, hot, insects carry disease, water not good for drinking * Many die – starvation   New leader sent – John Smith   * Orders men to stop looking for gold – plant crops * Life still difficult – “The Starving Time” –   + most colonists die in winter of 1609   John Rolfe discovers way for colony to profit – tobacco   * Becomes a cash crop * Sell to England , buy food and supplies * 1619 – first women and African American workers arrive   Natives fight to prevent English from taking their land   * Powhatan Indians * Fighting stops when Rolfe marries Chief’s daughter, Pocohantas * Soon restarts when English take more land * English kill many and take control of most of Powhatan territory | * Charter – permission from King to start a colony * seek to be repaid with interest if colony profits * disease – malaria – carried by mosquitos as area swampy, causes fever and fatigue that prevent work * Command – don’t work, don’t eat * Natives had shared tobacco with colonists * Indentured servant – passage to colonies paid, must work for 2-5 years to pay debt, then free |
| Which was the first of all British colonies?  Describe the first elected legislature in the colonies.  Which colony started as a refuge for Catholics?  Why did the Carolinas split?  Which colony started as a refuge for debtors? | **Virginia**  First permanent English colony - 1607   * settler started plantations   + grew tobacco and rice   + work done not by owners     - by enslaved Africans * best farmland near ocean   Has first elected colonial legislature - 1619   * called House of Burgesses * white men who own land – vote, elected * voted to have an official church – Anglican Church   **Maryland**  A colony started as a refuge for Catholics - 1632   * C. Calvert given land by King * Later pass Toleration Act –   + Allows all Christians to worship freely   **Carolinas**  Started by King to stop Spain and France from claiming land   * Divides   + South Carolina – good farmland (tidewater), harbor   + North Carolina – has neither (Piedmont/Backcountry)   **Georgia**  Started as a place for debtors   * J. Oglethorpe given land by King * Originally had very strict rules * Great farmland | * A burgess - German name for a representative of business interest * Had to own a plantation to be a Burgess * Georgia is last colony to form * Debtor – a person in jail for not repaying money he has borrowed |
| What were the most important crops?  Describe where people lived in the South.  Describe slavery. | Life in South  Agricultural economy  Climate good for farming  Used enslaved Africans to do hard work  Grew tobacco and rice  Most important crops –   * Virginia and Maryland – tobacco * North Carolina – pine sap used to make pitch   + Seals boards on ships * South Carolina and Georgia – indigo, rice   Few towns, only one city   * Charleston * Biggest city in South * Trade center   People live on Plantations and Small Farms – both  self -sufficient, no need to go to town   * Plantations were huge   + Many buildings   + Many workers – slaves   + No schools – private tutors for planters’ children * Most Colonists live on small farm * In Backcountry * No schools * No towns   Slavery   * In all colonies by 1750   + Most in Southern colonies * Treated as property, not as humans * Cruel laws – use punishment to make work hard   + Whipped, sometimes killed * Develop own culture/community   + Adopt Christianity   + Combine African musical traditions and faith to create Spirituals | * Reason - Has a harbor! * Like a governess * Illegal to educate slaves * In Backcountry - no trade, self-sufficient farms, so need no roads, so travel difficult * No Middle class in South – Wealthy or poor * Low population   Spirituals  [Swing low Sweet Chariot](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ljup8cIRzIk)  [This Light of Mine](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OuUky4cE3cc) |