Page 1 of 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Unit -* European Colonization | | *Name -* Virginia Fitzgerald | |
| *Topic -* European Motivation for Colonizing | | *Date -* 16 October 2019 | |
| Qs/Headings/Key words | Notes - Main Ideas and Details | | Additions |
| Explain the three reasons European nations sought colonies. | Three reasons sought colonies - God, Gold, and Glory   * "God" - stands for fight between Catholic and Protestant nations * England and the Netherlands are Protestant * Spain tries to invade England and Netherlands to stop Protestantism - fails | |  |
| Summary | European nations sought colonies for natural resources, to spread their form of Christianity (either Catholicism of Protestantism), and to prove they were the best country, | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Unit -* European Colonization | | *Name -* Virginia Fitzgerald | |
| *Topic -* Spanish Colonization | | *Date -* 16 October 2019 | |
| Qs/Headings/Key words | Notes - Main Ideas and Details | | Additions |
| Why does Spain originally come?  How does Spain defeat the Aztecs?  Describe how the Spanish work the land.  Describe Spanish relations with Natives.  Why do the Spanish settle on Caribbean islands? | * wants to find passage through to Asia - soon learn riches right there * 20,000 Native who hate harsh Aztec rule help 600 Spanish conquistadors defeat Aztecs   + Win due to - horses, gigantic war dogs, canon, Native supporters, disease * Start importing Africans as slaves - cruel Spanish rule cut the number of Natives to enslave by 90% in 80 years * In Florida and Caribbean Islands - forts and harbors for navy, so can protect Spanish cargo ships from pirates | |  |
| Summary | The Spanish stop searching for passage to Asia and seek riches in America. For example, the Spanish conquer the Aztec s, weakened by disease, are defeated by the Spanish who use horses, war dogs, cannons, and the help of Natives, The Spanish navy protects ships carrying resources back to Spain from pirates from forts and harbors on Caribbean Islands. | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Unit -* European Colonization | | *Name -* Virginia Fitzgerald | |
| *Topic -* French Colonization | | *Date -* 16 October 2019 | |
| Qs/Headings/Key words | Notes - Main Ideas and Details | | Additions |
| How is France similar to Spain?  Where are the French?  Describe the activities of the French?  Describe the French population.  Describe French relations with Natives. | * France like Spain - Catholic, seeks resources * Claims areas around St. Lawrence, Great Lakes, and Mississippi for trade for furs, (especially beaver) with Native * Missionaries follow traders * Also have 2 small Caribbean islands - sugar cane plantations * Focus on trade causes - * no permanent settlements and population of only 5,000 * good relations with Natives and even marry | |  |
| Summary | France focuses on trading with Natives for furs and so claims land around the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes and the Mississippi. This focus causes France to have no permanent settlements, have a small population of only 5,000 traders and missionaries, and keep good relations with Natives, who they even marry. | | |

Page 2 of 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Unit -* European Colonization | | *Name -* Virginia Fitzgerald | |
| *Topic -* European Motivation for Colonizing | | *Date -* 16 October 2019 | |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | Notes  Main Ideas and Details | | Additions |
| What activities are the Dutch engaged in?  How many colonies do the Dutch have?  Where is their colony?  Who are the settlers? | * Dutch companies quickly become leaders of Atlantic trade after defeat Spanish Armada * establish one small settlement at mouth of Hudson River a base for trading with Natives for fur * 1/2 population are Protestants from other nations to come, making up | |  |
| Summary | Dutch companies become leaders of trade on the Atlantic. The Netherlands has only one small settlement at the mouth of the Hudson River as a base for trading furs with Natives, wwith whom they good relations. Protestants from other nations are encouraged to come and make up 1/2 the small population. | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Unit -* European Colonization | | *Name -* Virginia Fitzgerald | |
| *Topic -* European Motivation for Colonizing | | *Date -* 16 October 2019 | |
| Questions/Headings/Key words | Notes  Main Ideas and Details | | Additions |
| Why was Britain last?  Who comes to British colonies?  How are British colonies funded?. | * 3 reasons last to colonize - busy conquering Ireland, in warring states period between dynasties, conflict between Protestants and Catholics in England * after defeat Spanish Armada - seek resources and spread of Protestantism * joint stock companies fund colonies - spread out risk, no one person needs all the money * average British citizens come - not conquistadors, missionaries or traders * first attempt funded by one guy fails as doesn't have enough supplies to support people, but second funded by joint stock company survives until find way to profit | | Easier to find 100 people with a $1,000 than one person with $1,000,000 |
| Summary | The British start colonies last because they were busy: invading Ireland, in warring states period, dealing with conflict between Catholics and Protestants. Britain doesn't start colonies until after defeat Spanish Armada. Average British citizens come, not soldiers, missionaries, or traders. Though the first colony funded by a single man fails because he can't afford all the colony needs, the second colony funded by a joint stock companies with many small investors survives until it finds a way to profit. | | |