

The Roanoke Colonies

The Roanoke Colonies were an ambitious attempt by England's Sir Walter Raleigh to establish a permanent North American settlement with the purpose of harassing Spanish shipping, mining for gold and silver, discovering a passage to the Pacific Ocean, and Christianizing the Indians.

Raleigh was a soldier, explorer, poet, and courtier whose love for the unmarried Queen Elizabeth became legendary. Raleigh funded three voyages to Roanoke Island.

The purpose of the first voyage in 1584 was only to discover the characteristics of the region. The men landed on the Outer Banks of present-day North Carolina and made mostly friendly contact there with the Native people. Two Natives returned to England with the men. Due to their positive report, Queen Elizabeth gave Raleigh a grant, a document of permission, to settle a new colony that would be called "Virginia, as she was known as "The Virgin Queen" because she was unmarried.

The second voyage, in 1585, established the first English colony in North America. The colonists set up a fortified camp on Roanoke Island, in the line of islands just off the coast known as The Outer Banks. Colonists John White, an artist, and Thomas Hariot, a mathematician, linguist, and scientist, were part of the group of colonists who explored the mainland and the Chesapeake Bay.

White produced watercolor portraits of the Natives and scenes of their lives and activities and paintings of the native plants and animals. They are the most accurate visual record of the New World by an artist of this generation. Hariot surveyed the land and created detailed maps of the coastline. Many of White's paintings were published, sometimes in altered form, by Theodor de Bry as etchings in Hariot's illustrated edition of his book *A Briefe And True Report Of The New Found Land Of Virginia*, (1590).

The first colonists lost many of their provisions when one of their ships sank before they had even landed and they struggled to feed themselves during what was a persistent drought. A dispute with the Natives caused the current leader to decide to attack the local Native town. During the attack some of the men beheaded a Native chief! After a second group of supply ships were unable to arrive due to a hurricane, the colonists returned to England, having stayed less than a year.

A second group of colonists returned the very next year. This time the colonists would not be military men sent to find riches, they were laborers, craftsmen, and farmers who came with their families. They hoped to start a colony that could support itself, not rely on supplies from England. They intended to settle on the mainland off Chesapeake Bay to avoid the Natives that the first colony had fought with. They also wanted to be in a deep bay that would allow ships to enter, not on an island with shallow beaches where ships ran aground. The pilot of the flagship which led the group ships carrying the colonists insisted on staying on the island again, when they stopped there to check on 15 men who had stayed from the first colony. White was too weak a leader to change his mind, so instead, they reoccupied Roanoke.

The colonists decided that someone needed to return to England to inform Raleigh of the change in location and to collect additional supplies and bring more colonists, especially women. White himself decided to make the trip.

He could not return when he intended because a war started between England and Spain when Spain sent 130 ships to invade England. Though Spain's invasion was unsuccessful, the war continued. The following year England tried to invade Spain but was unsuccessful. The naval battles of the two sides stopped White's ships from returning more than once.

White did not get back to the colony until 1590. He discovered that the entire colony had mysteriously disappeared. When he arrived with the supply ship and their crews, a wildfire was burning, and they found fresh native footprints. On a tree, they found the letters "CRO" carved. The houses built by the colonists had been torn down, and a small fort had been built instead. They had agreed earlier to leave the sign of a cross if there was any distress, but they did not find the sign of a cross anywhere. Instead, the letters "CROATOAN" had been carved into the main post of the fort. Croatoan was the name of an island that was the home of friendly Natives, so White thought the colonists had gone there. He and the crew intended to go to Croatoan the next day, but after a storm that night caused one of the ships to lose anchor and run aground, the captain insisted they head for the Caribbean instead. There the ships became involved again in the war, and White died three years later, never having found the colonists. The colony became known as "The Lost Colony," and this ended England's first attempt to establish a colony in North America.

How to Take Notes

- Put your **name** in the upper right corner of the note pages.
- In the second column, next to each paragraph, record the **notes** capturing the main idea and details of that paragraph.
- **Do not write in sentences.**
 - Use only **key words** and **short phrases**
- Write the **main idea right along the left side** of the column.
- **INDENT details** underneath the main idea, at least five letters.
- **BULLET the details** underneath.
 - Do not write under your bullets.
 - You want your bullets to stand out so they mark the beginning of the idea..
- When you have completed all the notes, **write a question that is answered by the ideas in that paragraph.**

Example

Name

Title

Heading/Topic Questions you could ask to quiz yourself.	Main Idea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Detail ● Detail Main Idea <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Detail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sub detail ● Detail
The Roanoke Colonies were an ambitious attempt by England's Sir Walter Raleigh to establish a permanent North American settlement with the purpose of harassing Spanish shipping, mining for gold and silver, discovering a passage to the Pacific Ocean, and Christianizing the Indians. 1	First attempt of permanent English settlement in N. America <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Started by Sir Walter Raleigh ● 4 Purposes - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Harass Spanish ships ○ Mine for silver and gold ○ Discover a passage to the pacific ○ Convert Natives to Christianity

Paragraph	Question
1	Who started the first English colony in North America and Why?

Notes on “The Roanoke Colonies”

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<p>Raleigh was a soldier, explorer, poet, and courtier whose love for the unmarried Queen Elizabeth became legendary. Raleigh funded three voyages to Roanoke Island. 2</p>	
<p>The purpose of the first voyage in 1584 was only to discover the characteristics of the region. The men landed on the Outer Banks of present-day North Carolina and made mostly friendly contact there with the Native people. Two Natives returned to England with the men. Due to their positive report, Queen Elizabeth gave Raleigh a grant, a document of permission, to settle a new colony that would be called “Virginia, : as she was known as “The Virgin Queen” because she was unmarried. 3</p>	

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<p>White produced watercolor portraits of the Natives and scenes of their lives and activities and paintings of the native plants and animals. They are the most accurate visual record of the New World by an artist of this generation. Hariot surveyed the land and created detailed maps of the coastline. Many of White's paintings were published, sometimes in altered form, by Theodor de Bry as etchings in Hariot's illustrated edition of his book <i>A Briefe And True Report Of The New Found Land Of Virginia</i>, (1590). 5</p>	

<p>The first colonists lost many of their provisions when one of their ships sank before they had even landed and they struggled to feed themselves during what was a persistent drought. A dispute with the Natives caused the current leader to decide to attack the local Native town. During the attack some of the men beheaded a Native chief! After a second group of supply ships were unable to arrive due to a hurricane, the colonists returned to returned to England, having stayed less than a year.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">6</p>	
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<p>White did not get back to the colony until 1590. When he arrived, he discovered that the entire colony had mysteriously disappeared. When he arrived with the supply ship and their crews, a wildfire was burning, and they found fresh native footprints. On a tree, they found the letters "CRO" carved. The houses built by the colonists had been torn down, and a small fort had been built instead. They had agreed earlier to leave the sign of a cross if there was any distress, but they did not find the sign of a cross anywhere. Instead, the letters "CROATOAN" had been carved into the main post of the fort. Croatoan was the name of an island that was the home of friendly Natives, so White thought the colonists had gone there. 11</p>	
<p>White and the crew intended to go to Croatoan the next day. That night, however, a storm caused one of the ships to lose anchor and run aground. The captain of the ships insisted they head for the Caribbean instead. There the ships became involved again in the war, and White died three years later, never having found the colonists. The colony became known as "The Lost Colony," and this ended England's first attempt to establish a colony in North America. 12</p>	

Questions for Paragraphs in Reading - "The Roanoke Colonies"

Paragraph #	Questions
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Fitzgerald

Name _____