

Social Studies – The English Colonies – Bradford Study Guide

New England Colonies

- The _____ wanted to separate from the Church of England.
- The _____ that wanted to purify the church. They were first brought by _____ in 1628 to found the _____ Colony.
- All people who lived in Massachusetts Bay Colony had to follow Puritan beliefs. The New England Puritans felt education was important so everyone would be able to read the Bible. Every town with more than 50 families needed to have a _____.
- The native people and the English settlers of New England fought each other in two wars. One was called _____ and the other was _____.
- New England towns were built around a _____, also called village greens.
- The _____ is where church services and town meetings were held to conduct all town business.
- Some colonists moved from Massachusetts Bay Colony because the Puritans drove out anyone who disagreed with their teachings and some nearby colonies. Others such as Thomas Hooker led people to _____ for better farmland.
- Roger Williams, who founded the colony of _____, was kicked out of the Massachusetts Bay Colony because people were not free to worship as they chose. _____ was also expelled because she questioned the authority of the Puritan leaders.
- _____, _____, _____, and _____ were industries that helped grow New England's economy. The oil from _____ was used instead of candles because it was cleaner burning.

Middle Atlantic Colonies

- The Middle Atlantic Colonies were known as the “_____” Colonies because they produced large amounts of _____, _____, and _____, which are used in making bread.
- The Dutch people let England invade New Netherland because they resented the strong rule of _____ and allowed _____, the Duke of York, to take the colony.
- _____ named his colony Pennsylvania, which means “_____.” He wanted his colony to become a haven to settlers from many countries. His plan for the government guaranteed citizens the right to a trial by _____, freedom of _____, freedom of _____, and freedom of _____.
- _____ will be the largest city in the colonies in 1710.
- _____ published the *Poor Richard's Almanack* annually filled with a calendar, weather forecasts, wise sayings, etc. He is also known for establishing the first public library and the first trained firefighting company in the colonies, among many other accomplishments.

- The frontier region beyond the area settled by Europeans is the _____. To reach this land, settlers followed the _____ from Pennsylvania.
- German immigrants introduced the custom of _____ to Pennsylvania (Middle Atlantic Region), where friends and neighbors would help build a barn and share a huge meal. They also introduced the _____ and the _____.
- New Jersey was given as a gift to _____ and _____ for supporting King Charles II to get the throne in England.

Southern Colonies

- _____ (1609) is the first permanent English settlement in North America, but not the first settlement. That was _____ and _____.
- (1733) was the last colony, _____, which was founded by _____ for English in _____ prisons.
- Charles II gave the _____ Colony to the _____ for helping him get on the throne.
- A plantation owner is also known as a _____. On plantations, they grew cash crops such as _____, _____, and _____. Enslaved people worked on the plantation, and it was illegal to teach them to read or write.
- The _____ family founded Maryland as a refuge for _____ but gave religious freedom to everyone.
- Most southern colonists belonged to the _____.
- People in the _____ Colonies might not have visitors or outside news for a month at a time because they lived so far apart.
- _____ are people who agreed to work for another person in exchange for passage to North America. In Maryland, they were better off than those in other colonies because when they were freed, they received _____ acres of land and other things.
- In _____, the Toleration Act was the first law to allow all people to worship as they pleased.

Government & Economics

- A _____ is an official paper in which a government gives certain rights to a person or business.
- An _____ is a young person who learns a job by living and working with a skilled craftsman.
- People in _____ used ferries to transport passengers, livestock, and goods across rivers.
- In Southern Colonies, plantations used _____ to sell their crops.
- _____ connected the English colonies in America with England, and the west coast of Africa.
- Some factors that led New England to become an important shipbuilding center were the plentiful forests that provided raw materials for the ships and the population of skilled workers led to the fishing and whaling industries, and trade with _____ and other _____ colonies.