Standard 1 Vocabulary

1. Virginia Company – Joint stock company founded colony in Virginia
2. Roanoke – 1st British colony in the new world
3. Jamestown – 1st successful British colony in the new world
4. Reason for founding – profit for investors
5. John Smith – Led the Jamestown colony – “Can’t eat unless you work”
6. Starving time – Winter 1609-1610 – not enough food for colonies; many died
7. John Rolfe – Introduced tobacco to Jamestown colony
8. Tobacco – Brown gold; became staple of Jamestown
9. Indentured Servants - Person who contracts their labor for a specific amount of time
10. Headright System – New settlers who paid their way to the new world received 50 acres of land; attracted new settlers
11. Powhatan – Native American leader who attacked Jamestown colony
12. House of Burgesses – 1st representative government – Virginia
13. Salutary Neglect - Britain left the colonies alone – gave them the desire for self-government
14. Bacon’s Rebellion – Frontier colonists vs. Virginia gov’t; poor vs. rich land owners
15. Pilgrims – Separatists of the Anglican Church; founded colony of Plymouth
16. Mayflower Compact - 1st attempt at self-government
17. Thanksgiving – Pilgrims given food by local Native Americans
18. Massachusetts Bay Colony – Colony where Puritans settled
19. “City upon a Hill” – Model community for others to follow
20. Half-way Covenant – Colony needed settlers; made it where you did not have to belong to the church to vote
21. King Phillip’s War - Metacom vs the Puritans – Metacom lost
22. Metacom – King Phillip
23. Quebec – French colony founded in Canada; founded as a fur trade outpost
24. New England Colonies – New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts & Rhode Island
25. Economy – Fishing and trade; lumber
26. Massachusetts – Colony founded for Puritans to escape religious persecution
27. Puritans – Wanted to reform the Anglican Church; couldn’t so they left England
28. Massachusetts Charter - Legal right for Massachusetts to have a colony; eventually thrown out
29. Salem Witch Trials – Most likely to be accused: independent women, people who spoke out, landowning women, etc.
30. Anne Hutchinson – Kicked out of Massachusetts Bay for preaching the bible
31. Connecticut – Established by Thomas Hooker for political and religious freedom after fallout with Mass. Bay Colony
32. Thomas Hooker - Founded Connecticut
33. Rhode Island – Established by Roger Williams for religious and political freedom
34. Roger Williams – Kicked out of Massachusetts Bay Colony; Forced religion stinks in the nostrils of God.
35. New Hampshire – Farming community founded by John Mason
36. Middle Colonies – New Amsterdam/New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware
37. New Amsterdam – Founded by the Dutch for fur trading and port trading
38. New York – Former New Amsterdam colony taken over by British b/ they did not want Dutch colony b/w British colonies
39. Harbors and Rivers – Became important for trade and transportation
40. Pennsylvania – Founded by William Penn for religious tolerance of all groups
41. William Penn – Quaker founder of Pennsylvania
42. Reason for founding – Religious tolerance and tolerance of all groups
43. Quakers – Inner Light, non-violent; religiously tolerant; underground railroad helpers
44. Inner light – Did not have to have a religious leader to talk to God; prayer
45. New Jersey – Founded for farming and trade
46. Delaware – Founded in 1638 for farming and profit; produced large amounts of food
47. Southern Colonies – Georgia, Carolinas, Virginia, Maryland
48. Virginia – Grew out of Jamestown colony; Founded by Virginia Company for profit for investors (gold)
49. Maryland – Founded as a religious haven for Catholics; economy focused on tobacco
50. Lord Baltimore (Calvert) – Leader of the Maryland colony
51. N & S Carolina – Economy depended on tobacco, rice and cotton
52. Georgia – Founded by James Oglethorpe; relief colony for poor English; Buffer colony between the Carolinas and Spanish colonies in Florida.