



Guided Reading Activity

Colonial America

Section

Southern Colonies 976

Reading Tip

Locate the boldface key terms in this section before you read. Note their meanings before you read the passage.

Reading for Accuracy DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook to decide if a statement is true or false. Write T or F in the blank. If a statement is false, rewrite it to make it true.

- _____ 1. Indentured servants paid for their passage to America by agreeing to work without pay for a certain amount of time.

- _____ 2. The Mason-Dixon line established the boundary between Maryland and Virginia.

- _____ 3. William Berkeley rebelled against Nathaniel Bacon's pledge to keep settlers from moving into Native American territory.

- _____ 4. Two important crops grown in Carolina were rice and indigo.

- _____ 5. The last British colony to set up in America was South Carolina.

- _____ 6. In Georgia, forts and the town of Savannah were built as a barrier against French expansion.

- _____ 7. Louis Joliet and Jacques Marquette followed the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico and claimed the region for France.

- _____ 8. Tenant farmers were settlers who paid their lord an annual rent and worked for him a fixed number of days per year.

- _____ 9. Missions are religious settlements established to convert people to a faith.



Guided Reading Activity

Colonial America

Middle Colonies



It is important to focus on your reading assignment. Make time to read this section and pay attention to it as you read.

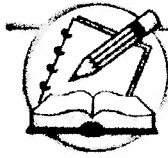
Outlining DIRECTIONS: Reading the section and completing the outline below will help you learn more about the Middle Colonies. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. England and the Colonies

- A. In 1660 England had two clusters of colonies in the north and south; between them were lands controlled by the _____.
- B. The New Netherland colony had a thriving _____ trade, which caused the English to want to acquire the colony.
- C. England sent a fleet to attack in 1664; the governor, _____, was unprepared for battle and surrendered the colony.
- D. King Charles gave the colony to the Duke of York, who renamed it _____.
- E. The colony became a _____ colony, in which the owner controlled the _____ and owned all the land.
- F. The southern part of the colony was given to proprietors who named it _____ and who promised freedom of religion, trial by jury, and a representative assembly.

II. Pennsylvania

- A. _____ received the colony as payment for a debt.
- B. He saw the opportunity to put _____—pacifists who believed everyone was equal—ideals into practice here.
- C. _____ had originally settled southern Pennsylvania, and they were allowed to operate as a separate colony known as _____ under Pennsylvania's governor.



Guided Reading Activity

Colonial America

Section

New England Colonies 964

Reading Tip

Use self-adhesive notes to flag main ideas, important events, or areas in the text that you may need to reread for better understanding.

Answering Questions DIRECTIONS: As you read the section, answer the questions below.

- 1. Differentiating** What was the difference between Puritans and Separatists?

- 2. Stating** Who are the two groups of people the word *Pilgrims* could apply to?

- 3. Identifying** Where did the *Mayflower's* passengers end up going ashore?

- 4. Analyzing** Why was the Mayflower Compact a step in the development of representative government in America?

- 5. Naming** Which Native Americans helped the Pilgrims grow and hunt for food, and make peace with the Wampanoag?

- 6. Describing** What was the Great Migration?

- 7. Defining** What was the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut?



Guided Reading Activity

Colonial America

Early English Settlements 758



Reading Tip Give yourself enough time to read and understand the text. Don't rush through it. Take your time and pause to reread sections or to think about what you've just read.

Filling in the Blanks DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

Sir Walter Raleigh	House of Burgesses	royal	Roanoke
Captain John Smith	Spanish Armada	seas	Virginia Company
Sir Francis Drake	colonists	England	charters
John White	tobacco	Jamestown	

Trading rivalry and religious differences pushed (1) _____ and Spain toward war. (2) _____ attacked Spanish ships and ports. King Philip II sent the (3) _____ to conquer England, but it failed. This marked the end of Spanish control of the (4) _____.

Queen Elizabeth gave (5) _____ the right to claim land in North America. He sent people to settle in (6) _____, led by (7) _____. He returned to England for supplies, and when he finally returned to the settlement found it deserted. The (8) _____ were never seen again.

Groups of merchants sought (9) _____ to settle in North America. The (10) _____ was a joint-stock company that sent colonists who settled (11) _____. (12) _____ helped the colonists survive the first two years. They eventually found a way to make money by growing (13) _____. Colonists formed the (14) _____, where representatives made laws for the colony. Due to financial trouble, King James canceled the charter in 1624, and Jamestown became the first (15) _____ colony in America.