

## COLONIAL CHARACTERISTICS & GOVERNMENTS – USHC 1.1 & 1.2

**Objective:** To examine colonial characteristics and governments.

• \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ began searching for a \_\_\_\_\_ route to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to compete with \_\_\_\_\_ and Portugal.

• They then established colonies in a New World.

• \_\_\_\_\_ – 1585 (Spain), \_\_\_\_\_ – 1607 (England), and \_\_\_\_\_ – 1620 (England)

• Most English colonists received a \_\_\_\_\_ to travel and settle by the \_\_\_\_\_ Company.

**Charter** – \_\_\_\_\_ document giving certain \_\_\_\_\_ to a person or \_\_\_\_\_

• The settlers at \_\_\_\_\_ were originally intended for Virginia, but landed in \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake.

### New England Colonies

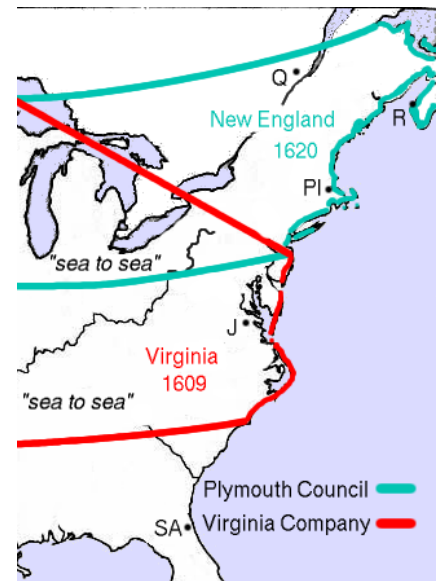
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the primary motivation for leaving Europe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – strict religious group.
- \_\_\_\_\_ – best example of a religious New England colony.

### Middle Colonies

- The most cultural, economic, and religious \_\_\_\_\_.
- Pennsylvania - \_\_\_\_\_ settlement – best example of a middle colony
- Home to large \_\_\_\_\_ of commerce and agriculture.

### Southern Colonies

- The Southern Colonies were established to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Most commonly through agriculture due to good climate and soil.
- Led to the \_\_\_\_\_ system in many parts of the South.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the best example of a Southern colony.



## British Influences

### Magna Carta (1215)

- Law is \_\_\_\_\_, Civil Rights, and \_\_\_\_\_ = Representation



### English Bill of Rights (1689)

- Protected \_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_.

### House of Burgesses, 1619 in Virginia (VA)

- **representative government** – a government in which voters \_\_\_\_\_ representatives to make \_\_\_\_\_ for them.
- **Mayflower Compact, 1620 in Massachusetts**, an agreement to make \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the whole settlement.

**The Mayflower Compact**  
THE FIRST DECLARATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN FREEDOM

*In the name of god Amen. We whose names are underwritten the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign Lord King James by the grace of god, of great Britaine, France, & Ireland King defender of the faith, at*

*Having undertaken, for the glory of god, and advancements of the Christian, and honour of our King & countrie, a voyage to plant the first Colonie in the northern parts of Virginia. In the which presents solemnly & mutually in the presence of god, and one of another, Covenant & combine our selves together into a civill body politick; for the better ordering, & preservation & furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enacte, constitute, and frame such just & equall Lawes, or Ordinances, Acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for the generall good of the Colonie: unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap = Codd the 11. of November, in the year of the reign of our Sovereigne Lord King James of England, France & Ireland the eighteenth and of Scotland the fiftie fourth. An. Dom. 1620.*

John Carver	Richard Harven	Francis Eaton	Richard Brileridge
William Bradford	John Howland	James Chilton	Georg Soule
Edward Winslow	Steven Hopkins	John Cressiton	Richard Clarke
William Brewster	Edward Tilton	John Bulfinch	Richard Gardener
Ysaack Allerton	John Tilley	Moses Pittier	John Morton
Myles Standish	Francis Cooke	John Goodman	Thomas Enlish
John Alden	Thomas Rogers	Dizorie Preist	Edward Dufy
Samuel Fuller	Thomas Tinker	Thomas Williams	Edward Lister
Christopher Martin	John Rickale	Gilbert Winslow	
William Mullins	Edward Fuller	Edmond Mangeson	
William White	John Turner	Peter Browne	

[Preserved in Governor Bradford's handwriting in his History of Plymouth Plantation.]

