

## PRE- TEST

**Directions: Answer each question either true or false.**

1. The Colonies of Jamestown and Plymouth were the first successful European colonies in North America.
2. The Pilgrims founded the colony of Jamestown.
3. The Pilgrims had broken away from the Church of England and this got them into trouble.
4. One of the main things the first Jamestown colonists wanted to do was find gold.
5. Tobacco farming brought success to the Jamestown colonists.

## VIDEO QUIZ

1. TRUE OR FALSE? Captain John Smith was the first governor of the Plymouth Colony.
2. TRUE OR FALSE? The Jamestown colonists came to America to find religious freedom.
3. TRUE OR FALSE? In 1620 the Pilgrims were known as “Separatists”.
4. TRUE OR FALSE? Many of the Plymouth colonists died during their first winter in America.
5. TRUE OR FALSE? The Pilgrims had strict religious beliefs.

# VOCABULARY LIST

**ALMS** Anything given for free to help the poor. The giving of alms was part of the Pilgrim religious service.

**ANGLICAN CHURCH** The Church of England.

**ANGLICAN** Someone who belongs to the Church of England (the Anglican Church).

**BRADFORD, WILLIAM** Governor of the Plymouth colony from 1621–1657.

**BREWSTER, WILLIAM** (c.1566–1643) The main religious leader of the Plymouth colony for many years. William Brewster and William Bradford came from the same part of England.

**BURGESS** A citizen of a certain area (such as Jamestown in Virginia).

**CALVINIST CHURCHES** Churches that were based on the religious teachings of a Frenchman named John Calvin. Pilgrims and Puritans followed Calvin's teachings of simplicity and strict discipline.

**COLONY** A settlement made by people who leave their own country to settle in another land, but who still remain citizens of their original country. After the explorations of Christopher Columbus, many European countries began to found colonies all over the world.

**CULTURE** All the ways of living developed by a group of people or a nation. The English colonists brought the culture of England to America. In America, parts of many different cultures have blended together to create an American culture.

**EEL** A type of fish with a long, snake-like body. Pickled eels were a popular food in England. The Plymouth Pilgrims ate eels at their first harvest feast and also exported them back to England.

**EPISCOPAL CHURCH (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH)** The self-governing American branch of the Church of England.

**HOUSE OF BURGESSES** The first representative legislature in the thirteen American colonies organized at Jamestown in 1619. The house included a governor and elected representatives (Burgesses) from eleven plantations.

**HUMILIATION** To be made to feel more humble or less full of pride. At Plymouth, the Sabbath was a day of "humiliation and thanksgiving."

**JAMES THE FIRST** (1566–1625) James Stuart, King of England, 1603–1625, a firm believer in the divine right of kings and enemy of Puritans and Pilgrims. His laws on religion made the Pilgrims leave England.

# VOCABULARY LIST

**LEGISLATIVE PROCESS** The steps taken to establish the laws that govern a nation.

**LEGISLATURE** A group of people elected to make laws.

**MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY** A Puritan Colony started by John Winthrop near Plymouth around 1630.

**MAYFLOWER** The ship that carried the Pilgrims to New England in the autumn of 1620.

**MAYFLOWER COMPACT** A document signed by 41 male passengers of the Mayflower on November 21, 1620, before they landed in New England. In signing this document, they agreed to make and abide by certain laws in their new colony. Because the Mayflower Compact contained the idea of governing by consent, as well as of having a written framework for a government (the Constitution), it is one of the most important American historical documents.

**MERCHANT ADVENTURERS** A group of wealthy Londoners who gave money to the Plymouth Colonists to start their colony. In exchange for this money, the company took one-half of everything the colony could produce in seven years' time.

**PILGRIMS** Pilgrims are people who journey (pilgrimage) to holy places. The Separatists who founded the Plymouth colony thought of themselves as "Pilgrims" because their journey to America was made to find religious freedom.

**PLYMOUTH COLONY** The first successful English Colony in New England founded in 1620. The Plymouth colony was made up of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and lands to the west. It exported lumber, furs, and preserved fish, and became part of the much larger Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1691.

**POCAHONTAS** Daughter of a Native American chief. She married John Rolfe, saved the life of Captain John Smith, and visited the Jamestown colony many times. She died of the European disease called "smallpox," which killed many Native Americans.

**PULPIT** A raised platform where preachers stand to deliver their sermons.

**PURITANS** People who wanted to "purify" the Church of England by having very plain religious services and buildings and by having stricter rules. The Pilgrims (Separatists) were Puritans who broke away from the Church of England. The Puritans did not break away from the Church of England.

**ROLFE, JOHN 1585-1622** An early plantation owner who developed a better way of raising and curing the tobacco that was grown by the Jamestown colonists. The "sweet" tobacco he developed brought prosperity to the colonists of Virginia.

# VOCABULARY LIST

**SABBATH** A day of rest. Sunday was the Sabbath Day to the Plymouth Pilgrims.

**SEPARATISTS** Puritans who believed that only by separating from the Church of England was it possible to find true religious freedom. Separatist Pilgrims founded the Plymouth colony.

**SERMON** A public speech on religion.

**SMITH, CAPTAIN JOHN 1580-1631** An English explorer and map maker. He was a good leader and became the governor of the Jamestown Colony.

**SQUANTO** The English-speaking Native American who showed the Plymouth colonists how to plant corn, hunt for game, find fish, and locate paths through the wilderness.

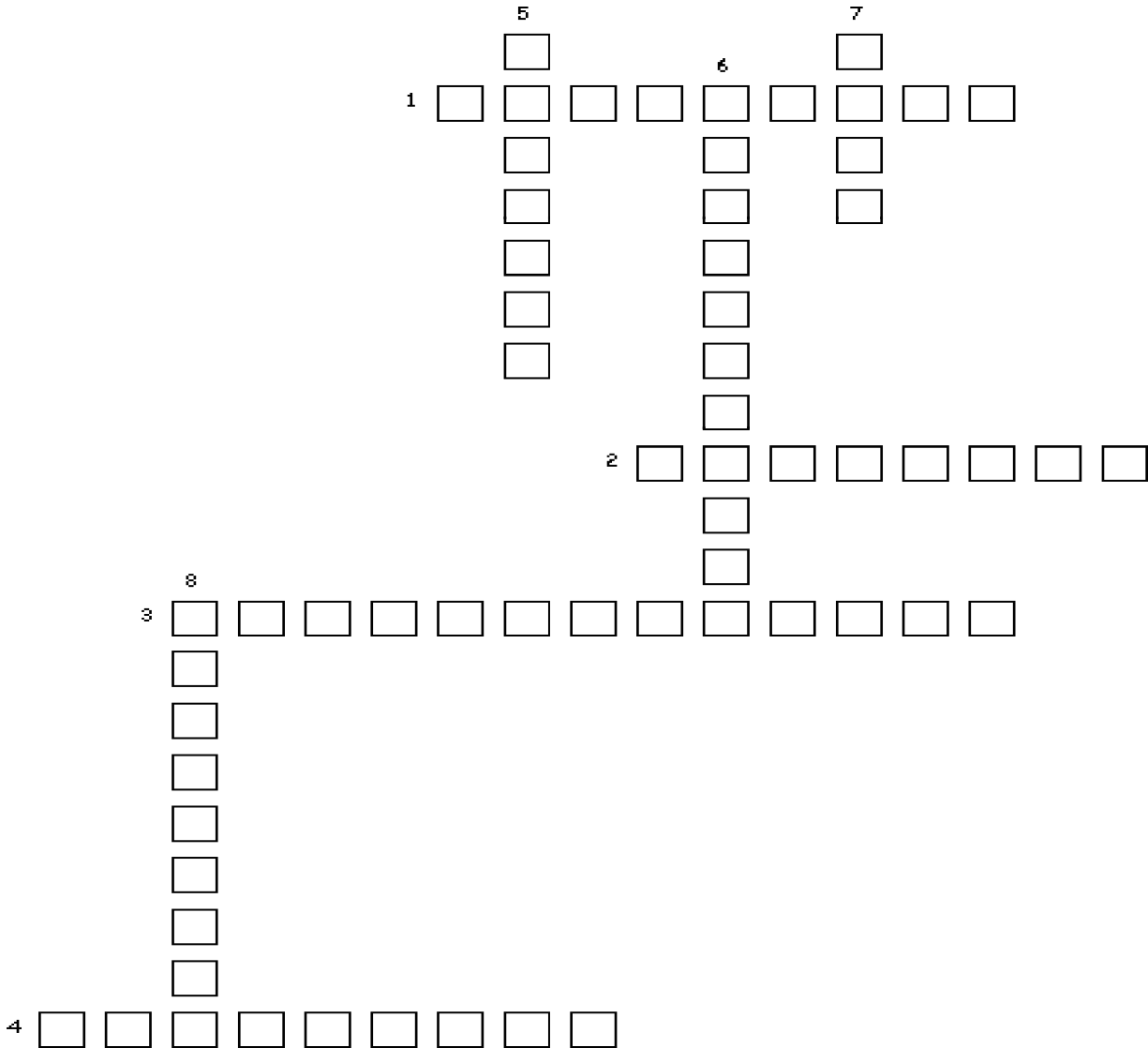
**THANKSGIVING** The American holiday of Thanksgiving can be traced back to the harvest feast celebrated at Plymouth in November of 1621. In 1789, President George Washington made November 26th a day of national thanksgiving.

## VOCABULARY LIST ACTIVITY

From the **Vocabulary List**:

1. Find the names of three people who either lived in or visited Jamestown, Virginia.
2. Find the names of three people who either lived at or visited the Plymouth Colony.
3. Find three words that have something to do with religious services at the Plymouth Colony.

# CROSSWORD PUZZLE



## ACROSS

- Captain \_\_\_\_\_ was an explorer, map maker, and governor of the colony at Jamestown.
- Jamestown is located in today's state of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Plymouth is in today's state of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The colonists at Jamestown started representative government in America by creating a House of \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

- The colony of Jamestown finally found success by growing and exporting \_\_\_\_\_.
- In England around 1620, the Pilgrims would have been known as \_\_\_\_\_ because they had broken away from the Church of England.
- Jamestown was named for the English ruler \_\_\_\_\_ James the First.
- The Plymouth colonists came to America on a ship called the \_\_\_\_\_.

# TIMELINE

1513 Juan Ponce de Leon searches for the “Fountain of Youth.” He lands on the North American mainland in a place he names “Florida,” which he claims for Spain.

1534 Jacques Cartier sails into the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Canada.

1535 Cartier sails up the St. Lawrence River.

1539 Hernando DeSoto begins his expedition into what are today the southeastern United States.

1540 Francisco Coronado begins his search for the Seven Cities of Gold in the American southwest.

1542 The Cabrillo expedition sails from Mexico to explore the coast of California. It eventually goes as far north as Oregon.

1564 French Protestants called “Huguenots” build a colony in Florida to escape religious persecution in Europe.

1565 The Spanish king sends Catholic soldiers to drive the Protestant French out of Florida.

1565 The Spanish found the city of St. Augustine in Florida.

1565 The first potatoes arrive in Europe from South America.

1586 Walter Raleigh imports the habit of tobacco smoking to Europe.

1592 The first thermometer is invented.

1603 James Stuart, the King of Scotland, becomes King of England.

1605 The French explorer Samuel Champlain visits Cape Cod Bay.

1607 The Virginia Company of London founds the first English colony in North America: Jamestown, Virginia.

1607 Separatists (the Pilgrims) are arrested for holding private religious services in England.

1608 The Pilgrims settle in Holland.

1608 The first telescope is invented.

# TIMELINE

1608 Samuel de Champlain founds a French settlement in Canada where today's city of Quebec now stands.

1609-1610 All but 60 of the 500 settlers at Jamestown die during the "Starving Time" that winter.

1610 The city of Santa Fe is founded by the Spanish in New Mexico.

1614 Captain John Smith maps the coast of New England. John Rolfe marries Pocahontas.

1619 A House of Burgesses is created at Jamestown. The Burgesses are representatives chosen to make laws for the colony.

1619 The first African slaves arrive in Virginia to work on the tobacco plantations.

1620 The Mayflower Compact is signed. The Plymouth colony is founded.

1622 Nearly 400 out of 1200 of colonists at Jamestown are killed in an attack by native warriors. Afterwards, the settlers destroy native villages and crops.

1624 Virginia becomes an official English colony.

1626 The Dutch buy Manhattan Island and found New Amsterdam.

1627 Over 150 people are living at Plymouth.

1630 Ships bring approximately one thousand Puritans to New England. They found the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

1632 The Maryland Colony is founded.

1636 The colony of Rhode Island is founded.

1640 By this year, 20,000 Puritans have crossed the ocean to settle in New England.

1664 The English capture New Amsterdam and re-name it "New York."

1681 The colony of Pennsylvania is founded.

1691 Plymouth Colony becomes part of the much larger Massachusetts Bay Colony.

1699 Williamsburg becomes the capital of Virginia.

## TIMELINE ACTIVITY

**Directions:** Using the Timeline, organize the following things beginning with the oldest and ending with the latest.

- A. Plymouth is founded
- B. Jamestown is founded
- C. John Smith maps the New England coast
- D. St. Augustine, Florida, is founded by the Spanish
- E. Santa Fe, New Mexico, is founded by the Spanish
- F. Pilgrims settle in Holland
- G. The first thermometer is invented

# JAMESTOWN AND PLYMOUTH MAP EXERCISE

**Directions:** Use an encyclopedia or atlas to find the places asked for below, then mark the locations on the maps.

By 1620, the year that Plymouth was founded, there were already other European settlements and colonies in North America.

On the map locate:

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Plymouth, Massachusetts | Founded by England 1620                                 |
| 2. Jamestown, Virginia     | Founded by England 1607                                 |
| 3. Santa Fe, New Mexico    | Founded by Spain 1610                                   |
| 4. Mexico City, Mexico     | Captured from the Aztecs by the Spanish in 1521         |
| 5. St. Augustine, Florida  | Founded by the Spanish 1565                             |
| 6. Cuba                    | First claimed by Christopher Columbus for Spain in 1492 |
| 7. Quebec City, Canada     | France founds a permanent settlement here in 1608       |

# JAMESTOWN AND PLYMOUTH MAP EXERCISE



# INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE PLYMOUTH COLONISTS

1. Some Plymouth Pilgrim names:

Resolved White  
Experience Mitchell  
Fear Brewster  
Love Brewster  
Wrestling Brewster  
Patience Prence  
Desire Howland  
Remember Allerton  
Humility Cooper

2. The Plymouth colonists did not have a Christmas celebration because of their strict religious beliefs.

3. At the Plymouth colony, the Sabbath was a day for thanksgiving and humiliation and no work (even the cooking of food) was allowed. Everyone had to attend religious services, which lasted about eight hours and could be held anywhere, but were usually held on the first floor of the town's fort. Services had one to two hours of preaching, followed by prayers, the deacon's explanation of a reading from the Bible, singing from the Psalms, making prophecies, public discipline of sinners, and the giving of alms (donations to the poor).

4. The main exports of the Plymouth colony were lumber, beaver pelts, and pickled eels (a type of fish).

# POST- TEST

## FILL IN THE BLANK

**Directions:** Fill in the blank with the correct word or phrase to complete the sentence.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to found a colony in America so they could find religious freedom.
2. Two of the main things the first Jamestown colonists hoped to do in America were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. By the spring of 1610 only 60 out of 500 colonists at Jamestown were still alive. Two of the main things that caused their deaths were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Forty-one men on the Mayflower signed a paper or document that said they “agreed to obey all just and equal laws that would be in the overall best interest of the colony” We now call that piece of paper the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Today Plymouth is in the state of \_\_\_\_\_.

## TIMELINE

**Directions:** Starting with the oldest, list the following things in the order in which they happened.

6. Columbus crosses the Atlantic ocean for the first time.
7. Spain has colonies in North America.
8. Plymouth Colony is founded
9. Colony at Jamestown, Virginia, is founded.
10. King James the First starts to rule England.