Name:	Period:	

Chapter 3: U.S. History Study Guide

Complete the questions below using your class notes and textbook.

Early Settlements:

- 1. How were Native Americans like Squanto and the Powhatans important to early colonists? **Brought** food to colonists and taught them to plant corn and tobacco.
- 2. Who was John Smith? Why was he important to Jamestown, Virginia Sent by England to take control of the colony and teach them to survive He allowed them to live with the Indians and taught them survival skills..
- 3. Explain the "Starving Time" that took place in Jamestown between 1609 and the spring of 1610. Period of time after Smith left and the colonists didn't do as they were taught. They starved, kidnapped Pocahontas for ransom of food. She became a Christian and married John Rolfe.
- 4. What was the Mayflower Compact? Laws and rules for the Plymouth colony. One of the first constitutions written in the new world.

Colonial Regions:

- 5. Who filled the need for labor in the middle colonies? Who filled it in the southern colonies? **A.** indentured servants. **B. Slaves**
- 6. What did the Middle Colonies depend on for their economy? Trade and staple crops
- 7. What did the Southern Colonies depend on for their economy? Give an example. **Cash crops...tobacco**, rice indigo cotton.
- 8. What made farming more difficult in New England than it was in the South? Terrible soil
- 9. What region was home to many Puritans? **New England**
- 10. Why did many Catholics come to America in the 1600s? **Persecution by the Church of England and a** place to go called Maryland

Looking at Individual Colonies:

11. What colonies were originally owned by the Dutch (Netherlands)? NY and NJ

- 12. Which colony implemented the "Act of Toleration." What did this do? Maryland....it was law that said you must tolerate all Christian religions in the colony
- 13. Which colony was founded for debtors and poor people? Georgia
- 14. Complete this chart below:

Name of colony	Region of Colony	Founder/ Reason it was founded	Industry (What was the economy based on?)
15. Pennsylvania	Middle	Quakers, Penn	Staple crops & Trade
16. Georgia	Southern	Place for debtors/profit Oglethorpe	Rice, cash crops
17. Rhode Island	New England	Separation of church and state/ religious freedom Roger Williams	Fishing, ship building, trade
18. Connecticut	New England	Religious freedom, democracy /Hooker	Fishing, ship building trade

Extra Topics:

- 19. What was the Great Awakening? Renewed interest in religion
- 20. What was the result of the French and Indian War? France lost all land holdings in North America. England kept colonists from going over Appalachians due to Indian attacks.
- 21. What is the difference between staple and cash crops? Staple crops are wheat, barley, oats. Cash crops are cotton, rice, indigo, tobacco. CASH CROP GROWN FOR MONEY. STAPLE CROP IS SOMETHING THAT IS ALWAYS NEEDED

<u>Essay Questions on the Test</u>: Pick one question and write an answer to the best of your ability. Complete sentences and proper grammar required.

- 1. Describe the relationship between colonist and Natives in the New World. Give examples of events and individuals or tribes.
- 2. Describe early attempts at government in the colonies. Why were they important and how did they impact the later development of American government.
- 3. Describe the causes of long term effects of the French and Indian War.