

Comparing Early Colonies (1600's)

Jamestown (Virginia) 1607	Plymouth (Massachusetts) 1620	Massachusetts Bay (Massachusetts) 1630
<p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Looking for wealth and opportunity -Religion- Anglicans (Church of England) *Religion was not a factor in exploration 	<p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Looking for religious freedom- Disagreed with the Church of England and wanted to form their own religion (Separatists) Later called pilgrims 	<p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Looking for a religious freedom- Disagreed with Church of England, but did not want to fully separate from the church (Puritans)
<p>Early Settlers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1st successful settlement in North America -Sponsored by King James I of England -Issued a charter to the Virginia Company of London to create settlement -Settled by 100 men and boys -Many had never farmed or worked hard before Named for John Smith ordered the planting of crops (food) 	<p>Early Settlers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sponsored by King James I of England -Issued a charter to the Virginia Company of London to create settlement - Settled by families- 100 men, women & children -Storms pushed the settlers from Virginia to the coast of Massachusetts (hence the chance to establish their own government). 	<p>Early Settlers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sponsored by King James I of England - Issued a charter to the Massachusetts Bay Company to create settlement -Settled by people with many skills- 1,000 settlers -Brought 4 ships filled with supplies -Set sail in March to ensure there was time to arrive and plant crops before winter -By the 1640's, 20,000 English Puritans moved here
<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Governor lead colony- John Smith -People lived spread out -There were few, but large farms -Powhatan Indians gave and traded food in the hope that colonists would help them fight against other American Indian groups 	<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Governor lead colony- William Bradford -Mayflower Compact- Colonists agreed to make laws together, forming self-governed towns run by church members -People lived closer together -Towns had to have a church & a schools -Wampanoag Indians helped the Pilgrims learn how to plant food crops (corn, squash and beans) and fish -They lived peacefully with the Wampanoag 	<p>Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Governor lead colony- John Winthrop -Communities grew -Interacted with the Wampanoag, Pequot, Nipmuck, and the Massachuset Indians -Wanted to convert Native American groups to Christianity
<p>Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Land was damp and swampy -Grew crops on large farms, mostly tobacco -Relied heavily on indentured servants and later slaves 	<p>Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Grew some food on smaller farms -Fished and sold timber -Relied heavily on work completed by the family members 	<p>Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Relied on merchants, seamen, and skilled craftsmen - Shipbuilding, fisheries, fur and lumber trades were main economy sources
<p>Obstacles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Many insects carrying diseases -Water was not good for drinking -Ran out of food in the first few months -More than ½ the people died in the first year (weather, starvation, diseases) -The colonists were not willing to help the Powhatans and over time killed many of them. 	<p>Obstacles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -More than ½ the people died in the first year (weather, starvation, diseases) -Plymouth settlers arrived in late Nov. when it was too late to plant crops and had little food. 	<p>Obstacles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Settlers brought diseases that impacted the Native American groups -Settlers religious views impacted how they viewed the Native American Groups (thought they were primitive).