Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

Given that France, England and Spain were all exploring the New World, why might King James I be keen to establish a settlement in VA?

In what ways were the colonies' forms of government different from England?

Guiding Thought: What important ideas and major events led to the American Revolution?

Thi.2 Part A: A Tity Upon a Hill

Establishing the Colonies

European nations explored and established colonies in the Americas.

England established colonies that later became the United States of America.

Spain, France, and England all established major colonies in the Americas.

Spain gained wealth from Mexico and South and Central America.

French traders traded for in Nova Scotia.

England established a of colonies along the east coast of North America.

In 1607, was founded on Chesapeake Bay: King James I grants a charter to the Virginia Company in 1606 to settle America.

Voyage to the New World: In April 1607, 105 settlers arrived in

The Natives: About 14,000 Powhatan Indians lived in the Virginia area. Chief Powhatan's daughter was the famous

Despite Indian attacks, disease, and starvation, the colony grew, raising for export.



Colonial Government

Jamestown planters established the House of Burgesses as an elected legislature. In this way, colonists could make their own

Becomes the first representative government in America.

In 1620, Plymouth Colony was established in New England.

- Adult males signed the Mayflower Compact, a framework for
 - This was a "......contract" in which the people agree to give up certain rights in exchange for governmental protection.
- Early settlers were devoutwho hoped to create model moral communities.

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

How were the colonists influenced by English democratic ideals?

What was the main factor that allowed the colonies to freely apply Enlightenment ideals?

How did Enlightenment ideas contribute to the creation of American democracy?

The colonists broughtideals from England:

- In 1215 the Magna Carta protected an English citizen's right to a trial by
- In 1688 the **English Bill of Rights** listed that the government promised to protect
- Magna Carta:
 - Limited government: governmental power should be
 - Rule of Law: government is not above the
 - Trial by Jury
- English Bill of Rights:
 - No could be suspended unless Parliament approved
 - No without Parliament's approval
 - Trial by jury, freedom of, no cruel punishment
 - Free elections

Philosophy and Religion

Enlightenment philosophers believed all problems could be solved by

John applied reason to government and politics.

During the 1700s the philosophy of the Enlightenment circulated in the colonies. Settling the colonies allowed for the opportunity to create governments from

In the 1740s, the **Great Awakening**, an evangelical movement, began arevival in the colonies.

This led to greater of religious differences.

Reflect

SUMMARY- Sumr	marize your notes:		