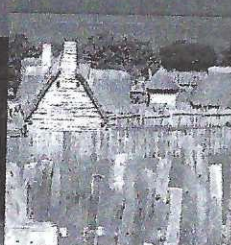
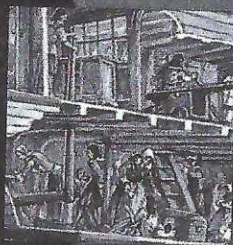


networks

There's More Online!

- ✓ **CHART/GRAPH**
King Philip's War
- ✓ **GRAPHIC ORGANIZER**
Cooperation and Conflict
between Colonists and
Native Americans
- ✓ **MAP** The New England Colonies
- ✓ **SLIDE SHOW** The Pilgrims



Lesson 2

The New England Colonies

ESSENTIAL QUESTION How do new ideas change the way people live?

IT MATTERS BECAUSE

Seeking freedom to pursue their own religion, English settlers started colonies in New England. Many people still come to the Americas in search of religious freedom.

Seeking Religious Freedom

GUIDING QUESTION Why did the Puritans settle in North America?

The Jamestown settlers had come to America in search of wealth. The next wave of English colonists arrived in search of religious freedom.

England had been a Protestant country since 1534, when the king, Henry VIII, broke away from the Roman Catholic Church and formed the Anglican Church. Not everyone in England was happy with the new church. Many people **dissented** (dih•SEHNT•uhd), disagreeing with Anglican beliefs or practices. Some English people remained Catholic. Others were Protestants who wanted to reform the Anglican Church. Still others wanted to break away from it altogether. The Protestants who wished to reform the Anglican Church were called Puritans. Those who sought to set up their own churches were known as Separatists.

The Separatists were **persecuted** (PUHR•sih•kyoot•uhd)—mistreated because of their beliefs—in England. Some fled to the Netherlands. There they found freedom to practice their religion, but they had difficulty finding work. They also worried that their children were losing their religious values and their English way of life.

New York Academic Standards
7.2b, 7.2c

Reading **HELPS**DESK

CCSS

Taking Notes: Describing

Use a diagram like this one to describe examples of cooperation and conflict between Native Americans and English colonists.



Content Vocabulary

- **dissent**
- **persecute**
- **tolerance**

(c) Swerve/Alamy Images; (r) © Bettmann/Corbis

The Pilgrims Settle Plymouth

In 1620 a group of Separatists decided to move to America. They became known as the Pilgrims. A pilgrim is someone who undertakes a religious journey. The Pilgrims were able to get grants of land from the Virginia Company. They got permission to settle in Virginia and to practice their religion freely. They boarded a ship called the *Mayflower* and left to begin new lives.

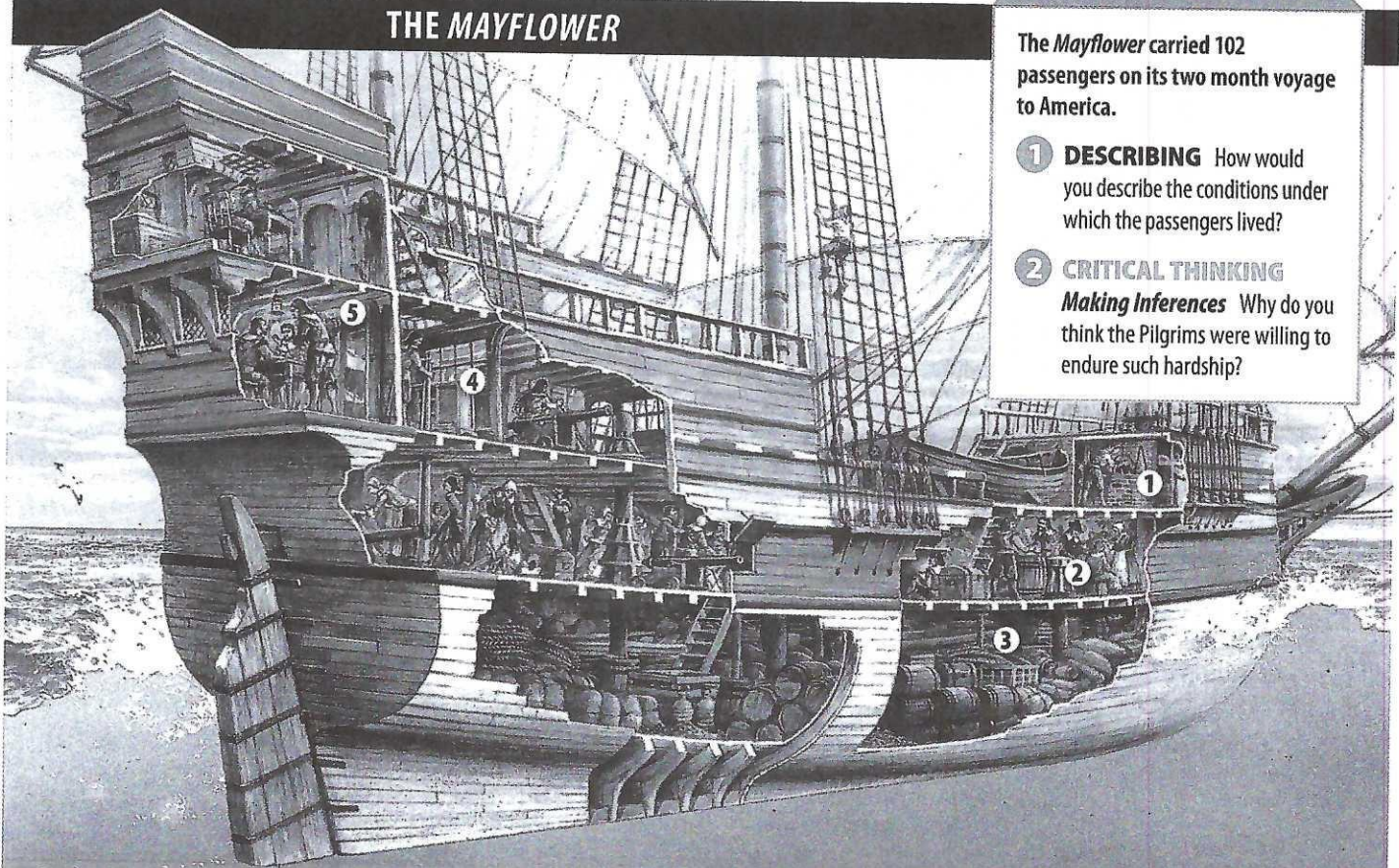
The *Mayflower* drifted off course on its journey across the Atlantic. The first land the Pilgrims sighted was Cape Cod, well north of their target. It was November, and winter was fast approaching. The colonists decided to drop anchor in Cape Cod Bay. They went ashore on a cold, bleak day in December at a place they called Plymouth.

DIAGRAM SKILL

The *Mayflower* carried 102 passengers on its two month voyage to America.

- 1 **DESCRIBING** How would you describe the conditions under which the passengers lived?
- 2 **CRITICAL THINKING**
Making Inferences Why do you think the Pilgrims were willing to endure such hardship?

THE MAYFLOWER



- 1 Most of the crew slept in the tiny cabins in the **forecastle**, which also served as the ship's kitchen.
- 2 The *Mayflower* was a supply ship, not a passenger ship. **Tween** decks was where the passengers of the *Mayflower* slept and kept their belongings.
- 3 The **main hold** held most of the ship's food, supplies, and tools.
- 4 The **helmsman** moved a lever called the **whipstaff**, which moved the rudder and steered the ship.
- 5 The **great cabin** was the quarters for the commander of the ship.

dissent to disagree with or oppose an opinion
persecute to mistreat a person or group on the basis of their beliefs

Build Vocabulary: Word Origins

The term *pilgrim* refers to someone who travels to a shrine or sacred place. It can also mean simply "a traveler."

The Mayflower Compact

Plymouth was outside the territory of the Virginia Company and its laws. While they were still onboard ship, the Pilgrims signed a document they called the Mayflower Compact. This document set up an organized, orderly government. Each signer promised to obey the laws passed “for the general good of the colony.” The Mayflower Compact was a key step in the development of representative, democratic government in America.

Native American Help

During their first winter in America, almost half the Pilgrims died. Illness, hunger, and cold took a terrible toll. In the spring, however, two Native Americans, Squanto and Samoset, befriended the colonists. They taught the Pilgrims to grow corn, beans, and pumpkins and showed the colonists where to hunt and fish. Without their help, the Pilgrims might not have survived.

Squanto and Samoset also helped the Pilgrims make peace with the Wampanoag people who lived in the area. For a time, the two groups lived together in harmony. In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims included their new Wampanoag friends in a feast of thanksgiving.

PROGRESS CHECK

Analyzing What was the significance of the Mayflower Compact?

New Colonies

GUIDING QUESTION *What role did religion play in founding the various colonies?*

In 1629 a group of Puritans formed the Massachusetts Bay Company. They received a royal charter to establish a colony north of Plymouth. The company chose John Winthrop to be the colony’s governor. In 1630 Winthrop led about 900 men, women, and children to Massachusetts Bay. Most of them settled in a place they called Boston.

More settlers followed. During the 1630s, more than 15,000 Puritans journeyed to Massachusetts to escape religious persecution and economic hard times in England. This movement of people became known as the Great Migration.

At first Winthrop and his assistants made the colony’s laws. In 1634 settlers demanded a larger role in the government. Adult male church members were allowed to vote for the governor and for representatives to the government. Later, property ownership became a requirement for voting.

Connections to TODAY

Plimoth Plantation

Plimoth Plantation, shown here, is an outdoor museum and a popular tourist site. Located in present-day Plymouth, Massachusetts, it uses actors to portray life as it was in 1627.



Reading **HELPDESK** 

Reading Strategy: Sequencing

Sequencing means arranging events in the order in which they occur. Create a time line for the years 1620 to 1700, then place the events discussed in this lesson in their proper place along this line.