

Glossary

CHAPTER 2 The American Colonies Emerge

banish To force to leave a country or place

bankrupt Having no money

congregations Groups of people who come together to worship

impose To force upon another

investor Someone who commits money to something in the hopes of making a profit

missionary Someone sent to convert others to a religion

persecution The act of treating harshly or oppressing

purify To make pure or to simplify

rebellion Revolt or opposition against a government or any authority

sacred Holy

turmoil Extreme confusion or commotion

AFTER YOU READ

Terms and Names

A. Write the name or term that best completes each sentence.

proprietor

Jamestown

Dutch

conquistador

Hernándo Cortés

Puritans

Popé

1. The Spanish explorer _____ explored Mexico and conquered the Aztecs.
2. In 1680, _____, a Pueblo religious leader, rebelled against Spanish rule in New Mexico.
3. The first permanent English colony in the Americas was _____.
4. In 1630, the _____ founded Massachusetts Bay Colony.
5. William Penn was the _____ of the Pennsylvania colony.

B. Write the letter of the name or term that matches the description.

a. Roger Williams

b. Powhatan

c. Quakers

d. Puritans

e. mestizo

f. John Winthrop

- _____ 1. A person of mixed Spanish and Native American blood
- _____ 2. Native Americans who helped the settlers at Jamestown
- _____ 3. First governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony
- _____ 4. Founded the colony of Rhode Island
- _____ 5. Religious group that settled in the Pennsylvania colony

AFTER YOU READ (cont.) **CHAPTER 2** The American Colonies Emerge

Main Ideas

1. Why did Native Americans in New Mexico resist the Spanish?

2. Why did the settlement at Jamestown nearly fail?

3. Why did Nathaniel Bacon lead a rebellion against wealthy landowners in Virginia?

4. What did Puritans want to achieve in the Massachusetts Bay Colony?

5. What two things did New Netherland and Pennsylvania have in common?

Thinking Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1. Compare the relations of the Spanish, the English, and the Dutch with Native Americans.**
- 2. How did the reason for settling Jamestown differ from the reason for settling the Massachusetts Bay Colony?**

Answer Key

After You Read

Terms and Names

- | | |
|--------------------|------|
| A. | B. |
| 1. Hernando Cortés | 1. e |
| 2. Popé | 2. b |
| 3. Jamestown | 3. f |
| 4. Puritans | 4. a |
| 5. proprietor | 5. c |

Main Ideas

1. The Spanish destroyed objects that the Native Americans considered sacred. The Spanish also did not allow the Native American ceremonies and rituals. The Native Americans resented Spanish efforts to change their way of life.
2. Many colonists wanted to get rich quick by finding gold or furs. They did not take time to grow food. As a result, many colonists died, and the colony was nearly abandoned.
3. Bacon raised an army to rebel against the wealthy landowners in Virginia because the wealthy controlled life in Virginia. Poor settlers had few rights, and the colonial government offered Bacon and poor settlers little help in fighting against Native Americans.
4. The Puritans wanted to practice their religion freely and to create a model society.
5. They both had religious tolerance and good relations with Native Americans.

Thinking Critically

1. Possible response: The Spanish fought against Native American societies and conquered them, but some Spanish settlers intermarried with the Native Americans. The English fought against the Native Americans and drove them away. The Dutch, unlike the English, were not interested in conquering Native Americans but rather wanted to trade with them.
2. Possible response: Jamestown was started as a business venture, with hopes of finding wealth; the Massachusetts Bay Colony was started by Puritans who wanted to practice their religion freely.