MAIN IDEAS

1. A high rate of intermarriage created a large mestizo population; some Native Americans became Roman Catholics.
2. Natives often fought back, most notably against Cortés and in Popé’s Rebellion.
3. He developed a high-quality strain of tobacco that became the key to Virginia’s economic development.
4. Colonists desired more land for their growing population and for raising crops.
5. Frontier settlers were angry at Governor Berkeley for his refusal to protect them against hostile Native Americans.
6. The Puritans left England because of religious persecution. In the Massachusetts Bay Colony, only church members had political power. The Puritans had a great concern for public morality and viewed their society as a “City upon a Hill.”
7. Both argued for greater individual religious freedom. Williams escaped before being arrested, while Hutchinson was put on trial and banished from Massachusetts.
8. Settlers demanded more land; the two groups had differing ideas about the land and religion.
9. The Dutch welcomed settlers from many countries, including people of many different religious faiths.
10. Every adult male received land and the right to vote, there was a representative assembly and freedom of religion, the capital was called the “City of Brotherly Love,” and Native Americans were treated fairly.

CRITICAL THINKING

1. Using Your Notes New Mexico: settlers tried to impose the Roman Catholic faith and Spanish culture on Native Americans but met strong resistance. Virginia: settlers conquered Native Americans and seized their land. New England: many settlers tried to convert Native Americans to Christianity, but many wanted to remove or destroy native societies. Native Americans helped colonists early on, but later mounted organized resistance. Pennsylvania: Quakers respected Native American rights and negotiated treaties for land.
2. Forming Opinions New Spain introduced a mestizo culture that has lasted to this day, but the conquistadors mistreated the Native Americans. The Jamestown colonists were adventurous but also greedy. The Puritans remained faithful to their religious and moral convictions, but these convictions were accompanied by intolerance. Pennsylvania’s founding ideals of tolerance and fairness were compromised once the colony reached prosperity.
1. INTERACT WITH HISTORY

Recall your discussion of the question on page 35: How can a land be shared by two different peoples?

Imagine that it is now 1685 and you are a colonist living in one of the English-speaking colonies. Relatives have written to tell you that they are about to emigrate to North America, and they are asking for your thoughts about sharing the land. Write a letter back in which you describe what you think they should know. Include important details from the history of the colonies that you have read about in this chapter.

2. LEARNING FROM MEDIA

How did lawyers defend their clients against some of the colonists’ very strict laws?

Using legal documents from colonial days, find out the legal punishments for infractions of certain laws in specific colonies. Use the CD-ROM Electronic Library of Primary Sources and other reference materials to research a specific law and punishment in 17th-century America.

Cooperative Learning Activity With a group of students, act out a colonial trial. Each student should know the law and perform his or her part carefully. The rest of the class must decide the verdict and punishment. Then have a class discussion about the value of the law and its punishment.

The American Colonies Emerge

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Tips for Teaching

- Advise students who chose to write about colonists’ rights to carefully study this chapter to identify reasons and facts that support their positions.
- Model a letter to the editor or look for examples from a newspaper or magazine.

The American Colonies Emerge

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

1. INTERACT WITH HISTORY

Students’ letters should...

- demonstrate in-depth understanding of life in the colonies
- include examples of major issues the colonists faced
- express an opinion on sharing the land and appropriate advice for a newcomer

2. LEARNING FROM MEDIA

Rubric

The jury trial should...

- reflect research into colonial law and traditions
- present testimony that reflects the experiences of colonists
- exhibit creativity in the presentation of the trial