**NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**DUE ON \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ READING QUIZ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_VOCABULARYQUIZ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 4 American Life in the Seventeenth Century, 1607 - 1692**

**People and Terms – these should be in your notebook – Complete vocabulary cards –Remember you are responsible for all of the words.**

Indentured servants Leisler’s Rebellion

Headright system William Berkeley

Bacon’s Rebellion Nathaniel Bacon

Royal African Company “freedom dues”

Middle passage “rabble”

Slave codes annulled

Congregational Church Southern Society – “FFV”

Jeremiad Salem Witch Trials

Half-Way Covenant

Salem witch trials

**Essential Questions**

1. Explain the causes and effects of Bacon’s Rebellion.
2. How did early slave systems in the North American colonies develop, and how were they similar or different from those that existed in other parts of the New World?
3. Compare/contrast the lives of colonists in the Northern Colonies with those in the South.
4. Explain the validity of this statement: Without tobacco, the colonies would not have been successful.
5. Explain how the New England way of life centered on family, town, and church, and describe the changes that affected this way of life as the colony approached the seventeenth century?

**Chapter 4: American Life in the 17th Century**

**Guided Reading Questions**

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| ***Key Concept 2.1. IC Unlike their European competition, The English eventually sought to establish colonies based on agriculture, sending relatively large numbers of men and women to acquire land and populate their settlements, while having relatively hostile relationships with American Indians.*** |

***The Unhealthy Chesapeake***

1. Describe life in the “Chesapeake” (Virginia and Maryland) throughout the 17th century?
2. What conditions accounted for the high death rates and low birth rates?
3. What caused colonists to seek more land in the Chesapeake colonies?

***The Tobacco Economy***

1. Describe the impact of tobacco on the soil?
2. Most of the original workers in the tobacco farms of early Virginia were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Why was there a need for indentured servitude in the Chesapeake colonies?
4. What specific groups made up the indentured servants?
5. What was the head-right system?
6. How did the head-right system encourage the importation of servant workers?
7. What were the terms of most indentures?

***Frustrated Freemen and Bacon’s Rebellion \*(Hint) BR is VERY important!***

1. Who was William Berkley and why was he resented in Virginia?
2. What series of events provoked Bacon’s Rebellion?
3. Who was Nathaniel Bacon?
4. What was the long term impact of the rebellion (HINT—to whom did the planters turn to find a more stable labor force?)

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| ***Key Concept 2.1 II. B. The abundance of land, a shortage of indentured servants, the lack of an effective means to enslave native peoples, and the growing European demand for colonial goods led to the emergence of the Atlantic slave trade******Key Concept 2. 1 II. C. Reinforced by a strong belief in British racial and cultural superiority, the British system enslaved black people in perpetuity, and was one factor that led the British colonists into violent confrontations with native peoples.******Key Concept 2.3 I.A. The growth of an Atlantic economy throughout the 18th century created a shared labor market and a wide exchange of New World and European goods, as seen in the African slave trade and the shipment of products from the Americas.******Key Concept 2.3 1.C. The presence of slavery and the impact of colonial wars stimulated the growth of ideas on race in this Atlantic system, leading to the emergence of racial stereotyping, and the development of strict racial categories among British colonists, which contrasted with Spanish and French acceptance of racial gradations.*** |

***Colonial Slavery***

1. Why did the pool of available laborers from England decline in the 1680s?
2. What impact did Bacon’s rebellion have on planters?
3. How did the loss of the Royal African Company’s monopoly on the slave trade impact the number of available slaves?
4. From what source did most American slaves originate?
5. Describe the Middle passage.
6. By the end of the 17th century, what factors determined whether you became s lave?
7. Define Royal African Company.
8. What were slave codes and where were they the harshest?

***Africans in America***

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| ***Key Concept 2.1 II. D. Africans developed both overt and covert means to resist the dehumanizing aspects of slavery.*** |

1. Compare and contrast slavery in the Carolinas with that in Virginia.
2. What words have come down in American speech from African roots?
3. What happened in the Stono Rebellion?
4. Define Gullah
5. What was the New York slave revolt? Explain the significance

***Southern Society***

1. Describe the structure of southern society.
2. What accounts for the settlement patterns in southern colonies (i.e., why were plantations spread along the rivers?)
3. What is the significance of the FFV –First Families of Virginia?

***The New England Family***

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| ***Key Concept 2.1 III. A. The New England colonies founded primarily by Puritans seeking to establish a community of like-minded*** ***religious believers developed a close-knit, homogeneous society and aided by favorable environmental conditions a thriving mixed economy of agriculture and commerce.*** |

1. Describe the life expectancy of settlers in 17th century New England.
2. Describe migration patterns in New England.
3. Describe the birth patterns of New England women. How did the longevity of New Englanders contribute to family stability?
4. Why did women in the Chesapeake have relatively more freedom than their counterparts in New England?
5. How did a “rudimentary conception of women’s rights as individuals begin to develop in the 17th century?”

***Life in New England Towns***

1. Describe settlement patterns in New England towns.
2. Why did New England have a relatively higher rate of literacy than other parts of the British colonies?
3. Describe the relationship between the political structure of the Congregation Church and that of the “town meeting.”
4. Define and explain the significance of “town meetings’?
5. What was the original purpose of Harvard College?
6. What was the importance of the Congregational Church?

***The Half Way Covenant and the Salem Witch Trials***

1. What was the impact of the “half way” covenant?
2. What factors do the authors of your text attribute to the outbreak of the witch trials in Salem?
3. How did the witchcraft hysteria end?
4. What was the jeremiad?
5. How were the Salem Witch Trials reflective of the time period and the fear and the decline of religious tradition?

***The New England Way of Life***

1. How did the land and climate of New England shape the character/economy of New Englanders and the region?
2. What was Leisler’s Rebellion? (1689-1691) What was it’s significance?