2-1 – The Southern Colonies- Pages 36-41

Essential Question: Despite a difficult beginning, how were the southern colonies able to flourish?

Main Idea 1:
The settlement in Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in America.

• King ______________ allowed the __________ Company to settle in a region called ____________.
• The first ____________ arrived in America on April 26, ______________.
• They settled in ____________, the ____________ permanent ____________ settlement in ____________.
• The colonists were not prepared to ____________ and ____________. ______________ died by their first winter.

Relations with Native Americans

• ______________ ______________ became the leader of ____________ in 1608.
• Colonists were ______________ by the powerful ____________ Confederacy of Indians.
• The ____________ taught the ____________ how to ____________ North American crops such as ____________.
• More ____________ arrived, but many died from ____________ and ____________.
• Settler ______________ ______________ married ____________, which helped form ____________ relations with the ____________.
• ______________ started between colonists and the ____________ in 1622 and lasted for ____________ years.

Main Idea 2:
Daily life in Virginia was challenging to the colonists.

Headright System

• London ______________ established the “______________ system.”
• It ____________ colonists to move to ____________ by giving ____________ acres of land per ____________ to individuals and ____________ who ____________ their own way.
• Large ____________, called ____________, were established by ____________ farmers.

Main Idea 2:
Daily life in Virginia was challenging to the colonists.

Labor

• Most workers were ____________ servants: people who came to ____________ for ____________ by agreeing to work without ____________ for a set ____________ of ____________.
• The first ____________ were brought as ____________ and ____________ in ____________.
• There were not enough ____________ servants to meet the high ____________ for ____________.
• Increased ____________ and the falling ____________ of ____________ led colonists to use more ____________ labor.
Bacon’s Rebellion

- Colonial ___________ began to ___________ colonists.
- Nathaniel Bacon led a ___________ against the governor’s ___________ in ___________.

Main Idea 3:
Religious freedom and economic opportunities were motives for founding other southern colonies, including Maryland, the Carolinas, and Georgia.

- English ___________ came to ___________ to escape a ___________ that did not allow them to ___________ freely.
- ___________ was founded as a refuge for ___________ by Lord ___________ in 1634.
- Lord ___________ proposed the ___________ of 1649 to ___________ the restriction of the ___________ rights of ___________ in Maryland.
- The Maryland assembly passed the ___________ of 1649 to support ___________.
- The ___________ and ___________ expanded ___________ opportunities.

The Carolinas

- ___________ was founded south of ___________ in 1663.
- It was divided into ___________ and ___________ in 1712.
- Most ___________ in North Carolina were ___________.
- South Carolina had large ___________ with many ___________.

Georgia

- ___________ was founded by ___________ Oglethorpe as a refuge for ___________ in 1733.
- He wanted small ___________, so he outlawed ___________ and limited land ___________.
- Settlers grew ___________, and Georgia became a ___________ colony. Large rice ___________ worked by many ___________ were created.

Main Idea 4:
Farming and slavery were important to the economies of the southern colonies.

- Economies of the ___________ depended on ___________. ___________ crops were ___________, ___________, and indigo.
- The ___________ allowed for a long growing ___________; thus, more ___________ was needed.
- Enslaved Africans became the ___________ of labor.
- The conditions of slavery were ___________.
- Slave ___________, or laws to control ___________, were passed.