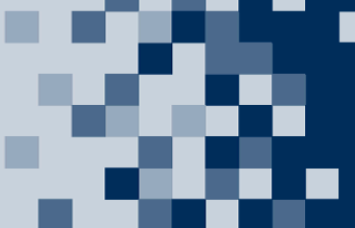


Module 3 Study Guide

US History, Part 1



Lesson 1: Southern Colonies

These notes will help you prepare for quizzes and exams.

Money in the South

1. Describe how tobacco changed everything in the south. (Explain in 2-3 sentences.)

Well, it became money which was kind of bad, at least for the Word of Wisdom. They even paid TAXES!!!! Or, if you can't spell, TEXAS!!!! And King James hated it, and had a nickname for it, he called it stinking weed. He also wrote a book about it. But England couldn't get enough!! They were in deep! And by 1628, a million pounds of tobacco was shipped to Virginia. That's 1,000,000 pounds.

2. Please fill out this table using the information from the course.

State	Description in 2-3 sentences each.
Maryland	Lord Baltimore, who, don't tell anyone, was secretly Catholic, was granted 7 million acres of land in the New World!! He called it Maryland, because..... I don't know, but he did! And they created the Act of Toleration, which started the freedom of religion thing.
The Carolinas	So, the Carolinas were originally owned by 8 British nobles. But then it was abandoned and pirates took it over. And then North Carolina abandoned his sister and became another colony.
Georgia	Georgia was started by this guy called James Oglethorpe, whose name I will not pronounce. The group of people wanted to start a prison experiment, and it kind of worked.

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Module 3 Study Guide

US History, Part 1

Lesson 2: New England Colonies

These notes will help you prepare for quizzes and exams.

Settling in the North

1. Why did the Puritans come to America? (Explain in 2-3 sentences.)

Because everyone in Britain hated Puritans, because they were trying to “purify” their religion. And the British didn’t mind them leaving.

2. Describe the Puritan society. (Explain in 3-4 sentences)

They had lots of hangouts. Pun intended. And they did not like witches. They would have trials where they would just be happy if they said they did it and were sorry. So, if they could either lie and survive, or tell the truth and die.

3. Describe the Mayflower Compact. (Explain in 3-4 sentences.)

The Mayflower Compact was something that paved the way for the constitution. It was started by Puritans, and it emphasizes education, literacy, and public schools.

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Module 3 Study Guide

US History, Part 1

Lesson 3: Other New England Colonies

These notes will help you prepare for quizzes and exams.

New England States

1. Please fill out this table using the information from the course.

State/Term	Include 2-3 sentences for each row.
Connecticut	This came when people stopped liking Massachusetts. Pilgrims and Puritans (P&P) began migrating to Connecticut. In 1639 they adopted the "Fundamental Orders of Connecticut," which was a group of laws that was like Massachusetts, but allowed non-church members to vote! It was the first constitution in the English colonies. But the Pequot Native American tribe had a few problems with Connecticut. The Pequot attacked Connecticut and killed 9 settlers. Then the settlers responded by basically destroying the Pequot tribe. Don't mess with future America.
Rhode Island	Rhode Island was founded by Roger Williams who was kicked out by the Puritans because he thought the king did not have the power to take land away from the Native Americans already here, and he also thought that political authorities could not punish people for sins against God. Both are things Puritans believed. He was put on trial, pleaded guilty, and was told to leave the colony. He was kicked out, and about 20 colonists left with him. Together, they founded the town of Providence. He became the most tolerant man in the colonies, and he let anyone into his colony, even Quakers! And the Puritans called the place "the sewer" because of who lived there.
New Hampshire	New Hampshire was started by scattered fishing and Puritan settlements, and became a colony in 1677. And Maine was not an original colony. No one cared about Maine.
Massachusetts	Massachusetts was started when Puritans were basically kicked out of Britain and then they ran to America and made Massachusetts. It expanded a lot because they kept kicking people out, which I feel like doesn't count as expanding, I feel like they just lost people.

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Module 3 Study Guide

US History, Part 1

Lesson 4: The Middle Colonies

These notes will help you prepare for quizzes and exams.

Middle States

1. Please fill out this table using the information from the course.

State	Describe each in 2-3 sentences.
New York/New Jersey	New York and New Jersey were both traded around a bunch. And New York was actually called New Amsterdam, but then it got renamed. There's even a song about it!! The Duke of York got both future New York and Jersey, even though the Dutch already owned it! But he didn't care and sent armies to take "his" land back. I'm pretty sure the Duke of York named New York after himself.
Pennsylvania	William Penn was a Quaker and he traded all his money and land for Pennsylvania, and then they built Philadelphia which means "brotherly love" in Greek. And they were even considerate to everyone!! Which at the time, was pretty crazy.
Delaware	Delaware was first settled by the Swedes!! So they liked Swedish fish. And it was given to William Penn, the Pennsylvania dude, and then they got their independence in 1701, and they chose their own representatives to its own assembly.

2. What made the Middle Colonies unique? (Explain in 1-2 sentences.)

The Middle Colonies are unique because they were the first "melting pot" of British colonies. Though I've heard that nowadays, New York is not one big melting pot, it's just a bunch of melting pots trying not to interact with other melting pots.

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Module 3 Study Guide

US History, Part 1

Lesson 5: Later Colonial Developments

These notes will help you prepare for quizzes and exams.

Shifting Society

1. Please fill out this table using the information from the course.

Term	Describe each in 2-3 sentences.
Metacom	Metacom was a dude the British called King Philip, and he thought/knew that the British would drive out all the Native Americans so he formed an alliance and plotted to attack the British settlements.
Bacon's Rebellion	Well, there were a ton of angry pigs that hated Native Americans, just kidding, it was people. And one was named Bacon, and he led a rebellion against Native Americans, and he ended up basically destroying the peace treaties with Native Americans and the colonists.
Salem Witch Trials	These were pretty crazy. Back then, they didn't have that much medical info, so if one girl had seizures, they would think she was cursed or something. And most of the time, it was lie and win, or tell the truth and die.

2. Why did Metacom lose the war against England? (Explain in 2-3 sentences.)

Well, I just want to say, when negotiations go wrong, it always ends in fighting. So it's either peace or DEATH!!

But Metacom lost the war probably because the colonists started attacking back, and then the Natives started losing, because they couldn't keep their alliance together. And then warriors left the army to take care of their family, so they started losing men. And then their food supplies started dwindling.

Also, here are two videos I've been given that I was told would help me with history.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fdbIRch6m3g&t=1s>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_caMQpiwiaU

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