

## Test #1 Review: Pictionary

- 1.) Roanoke – First attempt by British to colonize; ended in disaster when 100 colonists disappeared; colony abandoned
- 2.) Pull Factors – In immigration, the factors that caused the migrants to choose the area that they moved to; New Englanders for religious freedom, economic opportunity, etc.
- 3.) Stratified Society – Society in which a clear class system exists, such as an upper/middle/lower class. African and European societies shared this characteristic in the 1400-1500s during 1<sup>st</sup> European contact
- 4.) Columbus – Discoverer that sailed for Spain and discovered the New World while looking for India; Brought native Americans back as slaves to Queen
- 5.) Jamestown – 1<sup>st</sup> successful colony in America, established by Virginia Co. to make \$ as a joint-stock venture; tobacco saves it financially
- 6.) Indentured Servants – Poor Irish and English looking for a ticket to the new world, sold themselves into slavery for 5-7 years to pay off debt of ticket
- 7.) Tobacco – crop introduced to Europeans by Native Americans, will be grown in large quantities in Virginia and saves Jamestown financially
- 8.) Slavery – Native American and African people forced into labor in American colonies; replaced indentured servitude due to its economical advantages
- 9.) Slave Codes – Laws passed in the colonies to put limits on the black/slave population; done so to prevent rebellion
- 10.) Puritans – Conservative/religious group in the America; work is service to God, convert others, etc., came for religious freedom
- 11.) Quakers – Group in England that refused to pay taxes or serve in military because they denounce violence; often thrown in jail, settled West Jersey and Pa.
- 12.) William Penn – Leader of the Quakers; received Pennsylvania as a payment for debt owed to his family from king of England
- 13.) Rice – popular cash crop grown in large quantities in the Carolinas due to its swampy areas
- 14.) Mid-wife – Women with experience and skills in delivering and caring for infants; greatly helped reduce infant mortality rates in the Northeastern colonies
- 15.) Aztecs – Native American tribe of central America; warrior based society, capital city built on a man-made island, conquered by the Spanish
- 16.) Christianity – Umbrella term that includes any religion that believes in Jesus as the son of God; brought to N. America by the Europeans, one of the main reasons why the Europeans attempt to subjugate the Native Americans

Tie Breaker – Indigo – Clothing dye grown primarily in the south used to make blue/purple coloring for clothes.