**America Will Be: Chapter 6-Lesson 2: English Settlement in the South STUDY GUIDE**

**Vocabulary**

Constitution-A set of rules and laws that tells how a government is organized and run

constitutional government-A government in which the powers of the ruler or rulers are limited by a constitution. Rulers must obey the constitution.

Declaration of Independence- Statement that listed the basic principles of democratic gov’t and gave reasons why the colonists wanted to free themselves from British rule.

investor-a person who provides money for a business, usually to gain income or make a profit

profit-the amount of money made by a business after all the expenses have been met

**Southern Colonies-Roanoke**

* John White landed on Roanoke Island in 1585 in present-day North Carolina.
* Roanoke settle failed when they didn’t receive their second ship of supplies. All of the colonists disappeared when John White finally returned with supplies.

**Origins of English Settlement**

* English geographer, Richard Hakluyt was convinced that England could NOT allow Catholic Spain and France to control North America.
* Indian would be good trading partners for fur, corn and tobacco to trade for European products at trading posts.

**The English Arrive in Virginia**

* 104 English colonies landed near Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.
* English searched for gold and silver without working on planting crops.
* The English wanted to set up trading posts at the heads of rivers.
* Jamestown failed because their people didn’t want to work planting crops. They begged, borrowed and stole food from the Indians to survive.
* Jamestown colonies wanted to make money (profit).

**Maryland and the Caribbean**

* English motives (reasons) for settling in the South: trade with the Indians and religious freedom.
* George Calvert was given land by King Charles I of England. He planned to start a colony north of Chesapeake Bay. His people wanted to leave because The Catholics were often treated cruelly by the Protestants.
* Maryland settlers planted gardens to grow food when they first arrived.
* Maryland wanted economic opportunity and religious freedom.
* First attempt at establishing colonies in St. Lucia and Grenada failed.
* On Barbados, the English set up plantations for growing tobacco and sugar cane, since there were no Indians.