

▶ **2nd Grade** | Unit 2

SETTLING THE NEW WORLD

HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY 202

Introduction |4

1. The First Settlers	7
The Story of Jamestown 9	
Finding Freedom to Worship 12	
The Pilgrims at Plymouth 15	
Settlers and Servants 18	
Self Test 1 20	
2. Colonies of the New World	23
Three Groups of Colonies 24	
Problems with Great Britain 29	
The Boston Tea Party 30	
Self Test 2 34	
3. The War for Independence	38
Colonists Prepare for War 39	
War Begins 41	
A Free Country 43	
Self Test 3 46	
4. Symbols and Historic Places	48
Symbols and Historical Places of the United States 49	
LIFEPAC Test Pull-out	

Authors:

Alan R. Dutton
Rachelle Wiersma

Editors:

Alan Christopherson
Rachel Grack

Media Credits:

Page 4: © PrettyVectors, iStock, Thinkstock; **11:** © Peter Dennis, Dorling Kindersley, Thinkstock; **13:** © Creative-Outlet, iStock, Thinkstock; **30, 41, 42, 43:** © Egor Shabanov, iStock, Thinkstock; **32:** © Georgios Kollidas, iStock, Thinkstock; **39:** © jorgeantonio, iStock, Thinkstock; **41:** © Dynamic Grouping, liquidlibrary; Thinkstock; **42:** © lawcain, Thinkstock; **43:** © bpperry, iStock, Thinkstock; **49:** © 2G1R, iStock, Thinkstock; © Brian Swartz, iStock, Thinkstock; **50:** © tjgupta, iStock, Thinkstock; © Willard, iStock, Thinkstock.



**804 N. 2nd Ave. E.
Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759**

© MMXVI by Alpha Omega Publications, a division of Glynlyon, Inc. All rights reserved.
LIFEPAC is a registered trademark of Alpha Omega Publications, a division of Glynlyon, Inc.

All trademarks and/or service marks referenced in this material are the property of their respective owners. Alpha Omega Publications, a division of Glynlyon, Inc., makes no claim of ownership to any trademarks and/or service marks other than their own and their affiliates, and makes no claim of affiliation to any companies whose trademarks may be listed in this material, other than their own.



SETTLING THE NEW WORLD

Christopher Columbus' discovery of the New World made people curious. They wanted to learn more about this faraway land. Some people wanted to make their homes there. They needed a place to freely practice their religion. Others saw the chance to make money. This new land might offer special goods not found in Europe. Perhaps they could sell these items at a high price. European settlers sailed across the Atlantic Ocean and built settlements along the East Coast of North America. Each settlement was called a **colony**. The settlers who moved to North America were **colonists**.

By the mid-1700s, 13 colonies had been settled in North America. King George III of Great Britain ruled these colonies. In time, the colonists wanted to be free to rule themselves. They fought the Revolutionary War against Great Britain and won their freedom. In this unit, you will learn about the Revolutionary War and the events leading up to it.

Objectives

Read these objectives. They will tell what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAK®.

1. Discuss why the settlers came to the New World.
2. Explain where the settlers landed in the New World.
3. Describe the three groups of American colonies.
4. Recall the problems the colonists had with Great Britain.
5. Tell how the colonists won their independence in the Revolutionary War.
6. Read about and understand some of the symbols that Americans have that remind them of the bravery of the early colonists.

New Words

These words will appear in **boldface** (darker print) the first time they are used.

charter (chär' tər). A paper signed by a king or other leader telling a group what they can do.

colonist (köl' ə nĭst). Someone who lives in a newly settled place.

colonize (köl ə nĭz). To settle a new place.

colony (köl' ə nē). A place that has been newly settled by people from another country.

deserted (dĭ zŭrt' ed). No longer being lived in; a deserted village is empty.

determined (dĭ tŭr' mind). Firmly decided to do something; someone who is determined does not easily give up.

government (gŭv' ərn mənt). The rules and people that make the rules to help people live together in a town or country.

indentured (ĭn dĕn' chərd). Under the service of another person by an agreement; an indentured servant agreed to work for a colonist to pay for a trip to the New World.

independent (ĭn dĭ pĕn' dənt). Free from the rule of someone else.

permanent (pŭr' mə nənt). Lasting forever or staying at least for a long time.

persecuted (pŭr' sĭ kyüt ed). Treated cruelly because of your beliefs.

rebellion (rĭ bĕl' yən). A struggle or fight against the people in charge of something; the colonists started a rebellion against the British government.

region (rĕ' jən). An area of a country.

revolution (rĕv ə lŭ' shən). A fight or war against a government or ruler; the colonists fought the Revolutionary War against Great Britain.

surrender (sə rĕn' dər). To give up fighting and take a loss.

survive (sər vĭv'). To stay alive; to last despite problems.

treaty (trĕ' tĕ). An agreement between two groups of people.

1. THE FIRST SETTLERS

In 1606, King James I of England gave a **charter** to some men from England. This charter allowed them to build a town, or settlement, in the New World. In 1607, this group of English pioneers sailed into the Chesapeake Bay off the coast of Virginia. They built a fort along the James River. They named their settlement Jamestown in honor of King James. Jamestown was the first **permanent** European settlement in the New World.



Words to Study

charter (chär' tər). A paper signed by a king or other leader telling a group what they can do.

deserted (dĭ zŭrt' ed). No longer being lived in; a deserted village is empty.

government (gŭv' ərn mənt). The rules and people that make the rules to help people live together in a town or country.

indentured (ĭn dĕn' chərd). Under the service of another person by an agreement; an indentured servant agreed to work for a colonist to pay for a trip to the New World.

permanent (pŭr' mə nənt). Lasting forever or staying at least for a long time.

persecuted (pŭr' sĭ kyüt ed). Treated cruelly because of your beliefs.

survive (sər vīv'). To stay alive; to last despite problems.

treaty (trē' tē). An agreement between two groups of people.

Ask your teacher to say these words with you.



Teacher Check

Initial

Date



Learn to Say New Words

These are the names of a few Native American groups. Ask your teacher to help you pronounce the following names:

Powhatan

Pow a tan (pou ə tăn')

Chippewa

Chip eh wah (chĭp' ə wä)

Ojibwa

O jib way (ō jĭb' wā)

Seminole

Seh muh nole (sēm' ə nōl)

Wampanoag

Wahm pah noh ahg (wäm pə nō' äg)



Teacher Check

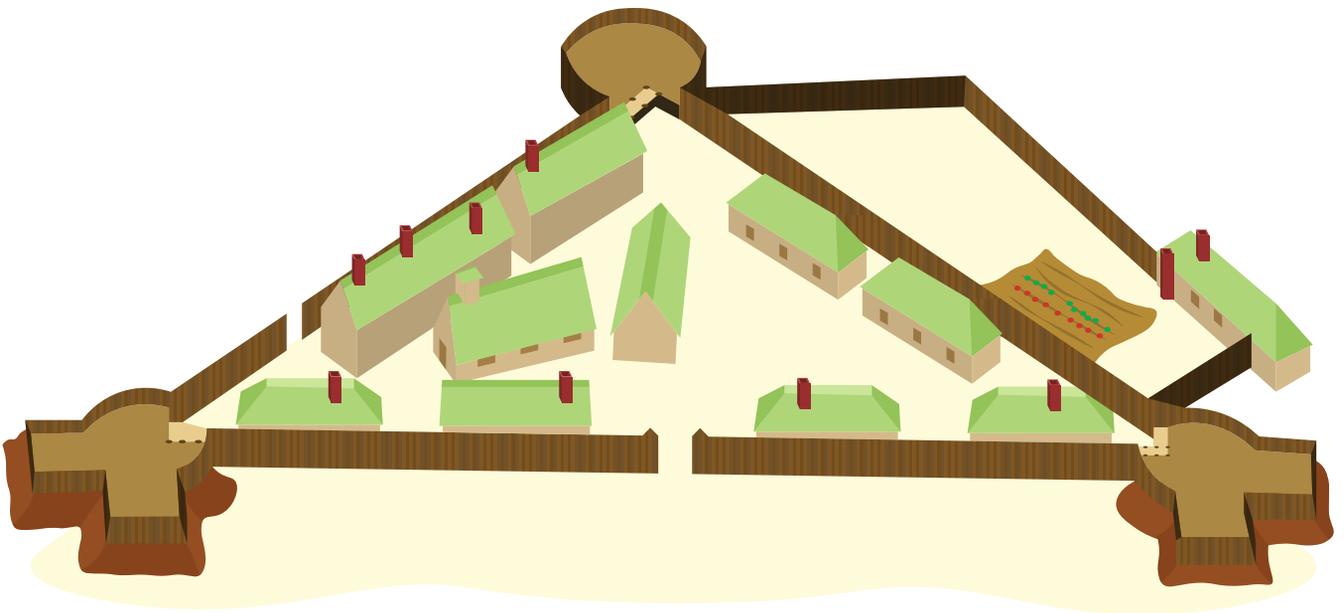
Initial

Date

The Story of Jamestown

Early on, the settlers at Jamestown had problems. They were strangers in this land. The native people did not welcome them at first. The neighboring Powhatan Indians repeatedly attacked Jamestown. The colonists struggled to make their settlement **survive**. More English colonists came to Jamestown to help. By 1609, 214 settlers lived at Jamestown.

The winter of 1609 brought hard times to the Jamestown colony. Virginia had suffered a long drought, and food supplies ran low. The Jamestown colonists did not have enough food to eat. To help, a ship filled with food and supplies set sail from England. Then, a hurricane stopped it from reaching the colony in time. Only 60 of the settlers lived through the winter. This hard winter became known as “the starving time.”



| Jamestown

By spring, the surviving colonists were ready to leave Jamestown and return to England. Then, the ship from England at last arrived with food, supplies, and new settlers. Their arrival gave the colonists hope. They decided to stay in Jamestown.



Circle the correct answer.

- 1.1** King James I gave the first colonists a _____ that allowed them to build a settlement in the New World.
 a. license b. map c. charter
- 1.2** The first permanent settlement was called _____.
 a. Jamestown b. Plymouth c. New York
- 1.3** The settlers had many problems with the _____ Indians.
 a. Chippewa b. Ojibwa c. Powhatan
- 1.4** In the winter of 1609, many of the settlers died because they did not have enough _____.
 a. wood b. food c. money

The Powhatan Indians continued to attack Jamestown. In 1614, a colonist named John Rolfe married Chief Powhatan's daughter, Pocahontas. Their marriage brought peace between the English colonists and the Powhatan Indians for a number of years. In 1622, Chief Powhatan died, and his brother became chief. The new chief planned a surprise attack on the English settlements. More than 300 colonists were killed. After this attack, the colonists left the fort at Jamestown. They built a new settlement just east of the old fort and called it New Town.



| Pocahontas and her father meet John Rolfe



Circle the correct answer.

- 1.5** There was peace with the Powhatan Indians for a while after John Rolfe married ____ .
- a. Powhatan b. Mary Pierce c. Pocahontas
- 1.6** The ____ Indian tribe attacked the Jamestown settlement.
- a. Powhatan b. Apache c. Pueblo

- 1.7** The colonists moved to _____ after a surprise attack by the Powhatan Indians.
- a. France
 - b. New Town
 - c. Plymouth Colony

Finding Freedom to Worship

In the early 1600s, people who lived in England could not choose their religions. They had to be members of the Church of England. Anyone who tried to practice other religions could be fined or thrown into jail. One group of people decided to form their own church, even though it was illegal. They were called “Separatists” because they separated from the Church of England. Their decision put them in great danger. Some Separatists were treated cruelly, or **persecuted**, for their beliefs.

Around 1608, these people decided to leave England. They wanted to find freedom to worship without fear. They moved to the Netherlands. The people in the Netherlands welcomed them. Today, we know this group as the Pilgrims.



| The Mayflower

The Pilgrims stayed in the Netherlands for about 12 years. Then, they began to worry. Their children were becoming too much like their Dutch neighbors. The Pilgrims decided to sail to the New World. They hoped to start a colony where they could freely practice their beliefs.

In 1620, the Pilgrims set sail in a ship called the *Mayflower*. They had permission to settle in Virginia, like the Jamestown colonists. But a strong wind blew the ship off course. Instead, the ship landed at Cape Cod of present-day Massachusetts. The Pilgrims became the second group of pioneers to arrive in the New World.





Circle the correct answer.

- 1.8** The second group of pioneers to come to the New World were the _____.
a. Pilgrims b. merchants c. sailors
- 1.9** The Separatists left England and moved to _____.
a. France
b. Italy
c. the Netherlands
- 1.10** The Pilgrims decided to come to the New World because their _____ were not following in their ways anymore.
a. parents b. children c. neighbors
- 1.11** The Pilgrims traveled to North America on a ship named the _____.
a. *Pinta* b. *Niña* c. *Mayflower*

SELF TEST 1

Each answer = 1 point

Choose the correct answer and write it on the correct line. Not all words will be used.

starving time	cold	church
charter	constitution	Powhatan
John Rolfe	John Smith	Wampanoag
government	Cherokee	

- 1.01 Many Jamestown settlers died during the winter of 1609, which was called the _____ .
- 1.02 King James I gave the colonists a _____ to start the colony at Jamestown.
- 1.03 The Jamestown settlers had many problems with the _____ Indians.
- 1.04 Pocahontas, the daughter of Chief Powhatan, married _____ .
- 1.05 Squanto was a _____ Indian who lived in England for a short time.

Circle Yes or No.

1.06 The Mayflower Compact was a set of laws the Pilgrims agreed to obey.

Yes No

1.07 The Wampanoag Indians were friendly and helped the Pilgrims grow crops.

Yes No

Circle the correct answer.

1.08 The Pilgrims lived in _____ before sailing to the New World.

- a. the Netherlands
- b. Sweden
- c. Greenland

1.09 The Pilgrims' ship was named the _____ .

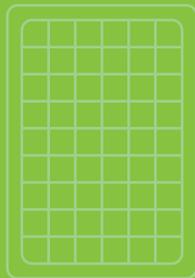
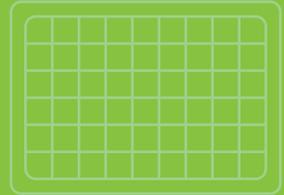
- a. *Mayflower*
- b. *Santa Maria*
- c. *Niña*

1.010 The rules that the Pilgrims created for their settlement was called the Mayflower _____ .

- a. Constitution
- b. Paper
- c. Compact

1.011 The Pilgrims moved into a village that had been deserted by the _____ .

- a. Norsemen
- b. Native Americans
- c. Spanish



804 N. 2nd Ave. E.
Rock Rapids, IA 51246-1759

800-622-3070
www.aop.com

HIS0202 – Feb '17 Printing

ISBN 978-0-7403-3722-2



9 780740 337222