England in the Americas- Unit 2 Lesson 1

EQ- How was British colonization of the Americas different from the Spanish?

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| Contextualization | \*King Henry VIII breaks from Roman Catholic church intensifying rivalry with Spain.  \*Sir Francis Drake looting Spanish ships as he circumnavigates the globe.  \*Defeat of Spanish Armada and resurging economy set stage for British. |
| Early Attempts | \*Queen Elizabeth gives Sir Walter Raleigh right to start colony.  \*After scouting mission, he sends group led by John White who settle Roanoke in 1587.  \*White returns to help fight Spanish but doesn’t return until 1590 where the entire colony mysteriously disappeared. |
| Jamestown | \*Joint-Stock company (Virginia Company of London) receives a charter from king and settle in Jamestown in 1607.  \*Many die early and lack work ethic, but led by John Smith and help from the Natives, they survive. |
| Conflict | \*New settlers bring supplies and military and start First Anglo-Powhatan War.  \*Marriage of John Rolfe and Pocahontas creates a peace between the two.  \*Virginia thrives on tobacco and sets up House of Burgesses (assembly of self-government) in 1619. King James puts Virginia under his control 5 years later.  \*Second Anglo-Powhatan War in 1644 results in extinction of the Native tribe. |
| Southern Colonies | \*Virginia- almost exclusively tobacco farming.  \*Maryland- Catholic haven led by Lord Baltimore in 1634 to escape persecution in Protestant England. (Act of Toleration in 1649 grants religious toleration.)  \*Carolinas (Royal Colony)- largely rice and other crops shipped from Charleston.  \*Georgia- a buffer to Spanish Florida and offered debt relief led by James Oglethorpe. |