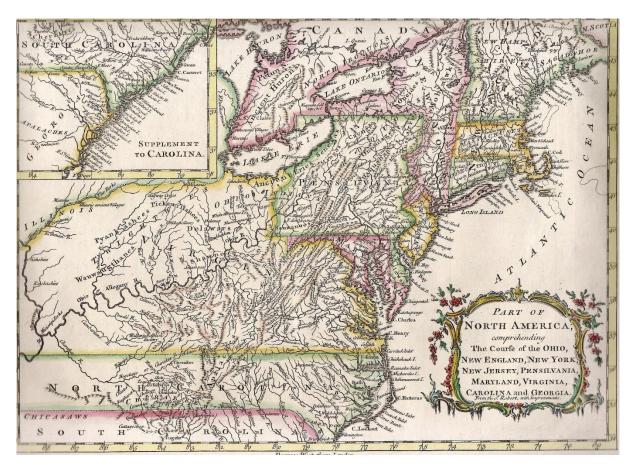
Name: \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **The 13 Colonies Webquest Key**

Directions: Complete the following questions using resources from the link listed below

http://www.history.com/topics/thirteen-colonies



- Be sure to watch the videos: <u>Mystery at Roanoke</u>, <u>Pilgrims in America</u>, and <u>Life in</u> <u>Jamestown</u>, as well as read the entire article on the 13 Colonies, before beginning this assignment.
- 1. Where the English the first Europeans to begin establishing colonies on the North American continent?
  - No, the French, Spanish, Dutch, and Russians had outposts on the North American continent before the English began creating an empire.

- 2. What were the original 13 colonies established by the English in the New World?
  - The original 13 colonies were: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.
- 3. Why are these 13 colonies such an important part of American history?
  - The original 13 colonies are so important because they came together to form the United States of America.
- 4. Why did so many agricultural workers lose their jobs in 16<sup>th</sup> century England? What was the result of these job losses?
  - Landowners in England could make more money selling wool than from selling food so many farms were turned into sheep pastures. Workers lost their jobs and food shortages began.
- 5. What could the North American colonies provide for all of these unemployed agricultural workers?
  - The extra population of England could go to the New World and have their own farms and grow enough food to survive.
- 6.
- a. What did England first attempt to do at the Roanoke colony? What distracted England from resupplying the colony?
- Establish a permanent settlement in North America. A war with Spain prevented England from resupplying the colony for three years.
- b. What was found at Roanoke when English ships returned?
- The colony was abandoned, they found the body of one man, and the word CROATOAN written on a fencepost.
- c. What were the three theories regarding the Roanoke colonists?
- They were attacked by the Spanish, assimilated into the Native American Tribes, or they built a boat to return to England but it sunk.
- d. What is a suggested theory behind the disappearances today?

- That the supply ship found all of the bodies but didn't want to scare colonists away so they lied about what they found at Roanoke.
- 7. What was it like crossing the Atlantic Ocean for the Jamestown colonists, and for those who followed them?
  - The North Atlantic was a very dangerous place
  - The ships were very small and cramped, the food would be spoiled, and the water would contain live creatures.
  - In the end, you wound up in an unknown territory with an ocean between you and home.
- 8. Why did the Jamestown Colony have a hard time surviving in the New World? What crop saved the colony?
  - The Jamestown colonists were so busy looking for gold and other resources that they couldn't feed themselves. They began growing tobacco and the colony was seen as savable.
- 9. What unfortunate system of labor followed the introduction of tobacco plantations in the tobacco colonies?
  - The farms relied on the use of African slaves to produce the crops.

10.

- a. When and where did the Pilgrims arrive in what would later become the New England Colonies?
- They arrived in 1620 in Plymoth
  - b. What were the hardships the pilgrims faced in their first year?
- The weather was very cold in New England, they suffered from starvation, diseases, and they knew very little about farming
  - c. What did the Native Americans teach the Pilgrims? What would have happened without Native American help?
- How to be better famers using fertilizer (fishmeal). The Pilgrims would not have survived.

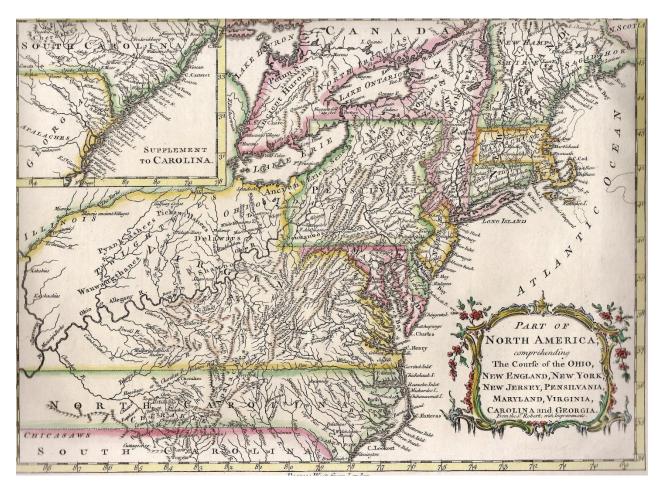
- 11. What other colonies were created by the settlers of the Massachusetts colony? For what reasons?
  - Connecticut, for those who thought Massachusetts wasn't religious enough.
  - Rhode Island, for those who thought Massachusetts was too religious.
  - New Hampshire, for the adventurous.
- 12. What European nationalities already live in New York when the English took control in 1664? What was the result?
  - Dutch, Belgians, French, Scandinavians, and Germans already all lived there. This made New York one of the most diverse and prosperous colonies.
- 13. Where did Pennsylvania gain its name from?
  - The king granted 45,000 square miles of land to William Penn, a Quaker. The colony became "Penn's Woods", or Pennsylvania.
- 14. What resources came out of the plantations in the Carolina colonies? Why was slavery present in Carolina?
  - Corn, lumber, beef, pork, and even rice.
  - The Carolinas were closely tied to the colony of Barbados, which used a lot of slave labor. Many in Carolina became heavily involved in the slave trade.
- 15. What kind of growth did the 13 colonies experience between 1700 and 1775?
  - The colonies increased in population from 250,000 European and African settlers into 2.5 million.
- 16. Even with all of their differences, what were the 13 Colonies capable of achieving?
  - To band together and fight for their independence.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## **The 13 Colonies Webquest**

Directions: Complete the following questions using resources from the link listed below

http://www.history.com/topics/thirteen-colonies



- Be sure to watch the videos: <u>Mystery at Roanoke</u>, <u>Pilgrims in America</u>, and <u>Life in</u> <u>Jamestown</u>, as well as read the entire article on the 13 Colonies, before beginning this assignment.
- 1. Were the English the first Europeans to begin establishing colonies on the North American continent?

- 2. What were the original 13 colonies established by the English in the New World?
- 3. Why are these 13 colonies such an important part of American history?
- 4. Why did so many agricultural workers lose their jobs in 16<sup>th</sup> century England? What was the result of these job losses?
- 5. What could the North American colonies provide for all of these unemployed agricultural workers?

## 6.

- a. What did England first attempt to do at the Roanoke colony? What distracted England from resupplying the colony?
- b. What was found at Roanoke when English ships returned?
- c. What were the three theories regarding the Roanoke colonists?
- d. What is a suggested theory behind the disappearances today?

7. What was it like crossing the Atlantic Ocean for the Jamestown colonists, and for those who followed them?

8. Why did the Jamestown Colony have a hard time surviving in the New World? What crop saved the colony?

9. What brutal system of labor followed the introduction of tobacco plantations in the tobacco colonies?

## 10.

- a. When and where did the Pilgrims arrive in what would later become the New England Colonies?
- b. What were the hardships the pilgrims faced in their first year?
- c. What did the Native Americans teach the Pilgrims? What would have happened without Native American help?

- 11. What other colonies were created by the settlers of the Massachusetts colony? For what reasons?
- 12. What European nationalities already live in New York when the English took control in 1664? What was the result?
- 13. Where did Pennsylvania gain its name from?
- 14. What resources came out of the plantations in the Carolina colonies? Why was slavery present in Carolina?
- 15. What kind of growth did the 13 colonies experience between 1700 and 1775?
- 16. Even with all of their differences, what were the 13 Colonies capable of achieving?