

The Chesapeake Colonies

i. SETTLING THE BRITISH COLONIES

- A. Unlike the Spanish & French, the British colonies were not funded or _____ by the king:
1. _____ companies were formed by entrepreneurs in Britain who hoped to _____ by establishing a colony
 - 2.

ii. VIRGINIA & MARYLAND

A. JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA



1. In 1606, the _____ was formed by investors hoping to find _____ in the New World
2. In 1607, settlers founded _____, which became the first _____ British colony in America
3. Jamestown was founded along the Chesapeake Bay in present-day _____
4. Settlers built a fort, but struggled to survive in their first years in America
 - a. Settlers arrived looking for gold so they did not prepare to stay long in America; They did not _____ & faced _____
 - b.
 - c.
 - d. Jamestown was located in territory controlled by the _____ who attacked the settlement
5. After the Jamestown colonists _____, the joint-stock investors demanded that colonists find a way to make _____
 - a.
 - b. Tobacco became so _____ that colonists planted more, built large _____, & expanded to find new land for farming
 - c. Due to the _____ of tobacco, the Jamestown settlement expanded into the _____ colony
6.
 - a. To meet the demand for workers, landowners in Virginia used _____ from England
 - i. Indentured servants were typically _____ who agreed to work for a land owner for _____ in exchange for their travel to America
 - ii. In 1618, Virginia introduced the _____ which gave _____ to anyone who brought an indentured servant to America
 - iii. The large population of _____ in Britain led thousands of people to immigrating as indentured servants by 1700
 - iv. Indentured servants were worked hard, treated _____, & many _____ before their contracts ended
 - b. In addition to indentured servants, Virginia landowners also used African _____ who were first brought to Jamestown in 1619
 - i. In the mid-1600s, _____ indentured servants came to America as the British _____ improved; As a result, African slavery replaced indentured servitude as the dominant labor system in Virginia
 - ii.



B. SOCIAL HIERARCHY IN THE CHESAPEAKE

1. _____ of _____ plantations were at the top of society
2. Poor, _____ were the largest class. Most were former indentured servants
3. There were few _____ in Virginia, which made it difficult for colonists to _____ or to have families
- 4.
- 5.

C. THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF BURGESSES

1. Virginia colonists needed _____ to maintain order but the British government was thousands of miles across the Atlantic Ocean
2. In 1619, Virginians formed the _____ which was the first _____ assembly in America
3. Virginia was a royal colony so it had a _____ chosen by the king, but the House of Burgesses made the important decisions regarding _____ & _____



D. BACON'S REBELLION

1. The leaders of the House of Burgesses were elected, but they were _____ who did not always represent the poor farmers of the colony
2. Former indentured servants in western Virginia suffered from low tobacco prices & frequent
Nathaniel Bacon led _____ in rebellion because: _____
3. _____
4. Bacon's Rebellion proved to rich Virginians that _____ were better than indentured servants because slaves would never ask for _____

USE THE SPACE BELOW TO RESPOND TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTION. YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES AND CONTAIN SPECIFIC DETAIL FROM YOUR NOTES.

PROMPT: What was the biggest challenge facing settlers in Jamestown?
