Name	Per	Due Date
Ch. 2 Reading G	uide: Planting of English Ameri	ca (pg. 25-39)
	ious European colonization patterns; List factors of entify examples of European conflict among one ar olonial regions in North America.	
groups (using historical thinking skills); expla	olonization patterns and interactions among various ain factors of a strong British-Colonial relationship aces among various regions of British colonies in N	as well as early resistance to British
patterns from one another.  Relations between natives and settle  Despite extreme hardships, early Entobacco cultivation; thus, creating a local control cash crop reliance forced England to	ent in the Americas, Britain and Spain developed differs, both positive & hostile, drastically changed the soglish settlements, such as Jamestown (1607), found a heavily reliance on the commodity in the Southern a find new sources of labor to produce commodities to shed early & relatively local means of self-governments.	ocieties and economies of both groups. growth and prosperity as a result of nd Chesapeake regions that were valued in Europe.
Prediction Statement (50 words o ideas above?	or less): What is one prediction you have about	t what you will learn based on the big
Key Questions:		
England's Imperial Stirrings + Elizabeth Energizes England (pg. 25-26) Know: Catholicism, Protestantsm, Protestant Reformation, Queen Elizabeth I 1. How did England's transition to Protestantism usher in an era of colonization?		
England on the Eve of Empire (pg. 27) Know: Enclosure of farmlands, primogeniture, joint-stock company, charter  2. Briefly explain how the following led to English settlement in North America:  A. England's Population  B. Primogeniture  C. Charter (p. 28)		
England Plants the Jamestown Seedling		
(p. 28-29) Know: Joint-stock company, Jamestown, John Smith 3. How did the funding and sponsorship of England's colonization ventures differ from Spain's early attempts at settlement in the Americas?		

Name	Per	Due Date
4. Describe the early struggles of the Jamestown colony.		
Cultural Clashes in the Chesapeake (pg. 30-31) Know: Powhatan Wars, Spanish-native relations 5. How did the result of the Powhatan Wars demonstrate the beginnings of the reservation system for native groups in North America?		
Virginia: Child of Tobacco (pg. 32-33) Know: Cash crop, tobacco, House of Burgesses, royal colony 6. To what extent did tobacco benefit the Virginia colony?		
7. To what extent did tobacco cause issues for the Virginia colony?		
8. Why was the House of Burgesses seen as monumental?		
Maryland: Catholic Haven (pg. 33) Know: Lord Baltimore, Protestant Reformation, tobacco, indentured servitude  9. Briefly compare and contrast the early Maryland colony with that of Virginia (similarities & differences).		
The West Indies: Way Station to Mainland America (pg. 33-35) Know: Sugar production, Middle Passage, Barbados Slave Codes, southern colonies 10. How did sugar production in the West Indies eventually alter labor in the English colonies in mainland America?		
11. How did West Indies governments and slave owners attempt to enact control over the ballooning slave population?		

Name	Per	Due Date
Colonizing the Carolinas + The Emergence of North Carolina (pg. 35-37) Know: rice production, native slavery, African slavery 12. Why were imported Africans seen as more ideal for labor in the Americas than natives?		
13. In what ways was the North Carolina colony different in comparison to its fellow southern colonies.		
Late-Coming Georgia: The Buffer Colony (pg. 37) Know: James Oglethorpe, Spain-British rivalry 14. Analyze how the following led to the creation of the Georgia colony:  A. Spain-English Rivalry B. Over-populated English prisons C. Agriculture		

Name		Per	Due Date	
Americas, more specific colonies developed in s	nors highlight the escally, the Southern & imilar ways to one arother (Vi	& Chesapeake re another as well	the English colonies in the gions. Describe how these as developed uniqueness t d, N. Carolina, S. Carolina,	•
Samp	le Language frames	for Compariso	n and Contrast	
Comparison	1 and	both show		
_				
Commonly used transitions: Likewise,	2 and	are like	in that they both	
Similarly,		11		
Along the same lines,	3 and _	all s	how	
In the same way,	4. Likewise, both are			
Both	T. Likewise, both are			
	5. Similarly,	and	are	
	6. In the same way,	and	are; is	•
Contrast	1 is	; howeve	;,is	_
Commonly used transitions: Although/Even though		1.0		
By contrast,	2 and	are dif	ferent in that	
Conversely, Despite the fact, even though,	2 While sh	OWE	shows	
however,	3. Willie Sil	, .	SHOWS	•
in contrast,	4. Whereas is	, in contr	astis	
Nevertheless/Nonetheless, On the contrary/On the other				
hand, regardless,	5	, yet		
Whereas,	C A 1.1			
While, yet	6.Although	,		
	I .			