seeking religious freedom

Pilgrims were also called ________. They wanted to go to Virginia so they ________

unlike the Church of England.

Puritans didn’t want to create a new church, they just wanted to ________ the Church of England.

The Pilgrims settled by the Wampanoag people and soon met ____________, an English speaking member of the Pawtuxet tribe, who helped them ____________ with the tribal leaders. Other tribes in the area were the Massachusetts and Narragansettts.
It was the first self-government plan in the colonies and it pledged that the decisions would be made by the will of the majority of the __________ (Separatists).

About _____ passengers including ____ Pilgrims set sail aboard the __________ for a location near the Hudson River, an area thought to be part the Virginia colony. After ____ days at sea, the Mayflower set anchor at Cape Cod. They decided not continue on and to look for a

Why did the Wampanoag abandon this area?

A scouting party found an abandoned Wampanoag community on a hill with __________

A compact: The __________ established the foundation for the colony's government.

Let's get this straight, I traveled thousands of miles, am stuck here on the boat for months cooking, cleaning, taking care of all of the sick people, managing all the children, and I don't get a say in the government?!

A rough start:

* _________ of the settlers died during the first winter
* _________ helped the settlers grow corn and establish a treaty with Wampanoag leader Massasoit (Ousamequin)
* In the fall of ________, Pilgrims celebrated their first harvest and this became the basis for our modern Thanksgiving.

*By 1627, there were ____ people living in the Plymouth Colony.

Why did the Wampanoag abandon this area?
With a charter from ________________, about 1000 Puritans settled in Massachusetts. They were led by Governor ______________ who believed, “We shall be as a city upon a Hill. The eyes of the people are on us.”

By 1643, ________ English settlers joined the Puritans. Even though the Puritans were outnumbered, they remained in control because _____________________________. It became the largest and most influential New England colony eventually swallowing up the ___________________.

In the 1680s, the king gained control over the colony’s government and in 1691, Massachusetts became a ________ colony.

Dissenters were people who didn't want to follow _______________________________. Some of the dissenters formed _______________________________. You can’t throw me out just for speaking my mind, can you?
Williams was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony for speaking out against authorities punishing religious dissention and against confiscating Native American land. He founded Rhode Island where there was no ————.

**Separation of Church and State:**

Rhode Island was the first written constitution in ————. Unlike in Massachusetts, citizenship was based on ————, not religion.
Unlike the other New England colonies, settlements in New Hampshire were not originally founded for religious freedom, but for fishing.

After being exiled from the Massachusetts Bay Colony for being a ___________, John Wheelright and 175 followers established the New Hampshire township of Exeter that had no _______________. New Hampshire became its own colony in _______________.

VERMONT: Vermont declared independence from Great Britain and New York in ____, but the other states refused to acknowledge it as separate from New York until ______ when it was formally admitted to the United States as the ________ state.

MAINE: Maine remained a part of __________ until 1820 when it became the ____ state.
5% percent of the European population was killed during King Philip's War.

METACOM:
* He was the son of Massasoit who co-existed peacefully with the _______ and was also called by the English name ___________.
* He created an alliance with other Native Americans and in 1675, ____________________.

ENGLISH REACTION:
* The English attacked Native American villages killing 4,000. ____________________
* Governor Andros of New York, a colonial militia, and allied warriors attacked Metacom's camp, killing 350 of his men and capturing his wife and son. His wife and son were sold as slaves.
* The war ended shortly after Metacom ____________________.

EFFECTS:
Colonists:
* _____ towns were destroyed, _____ towns suffered damage, _____ settlers were killed
* took decades to recover from the destruction, loss of lives, and expense

Native Americans:
* entire families were sold into ________, many were forced into local servitude, political independence _________, they continued to ____________________

America's Deadliest War?
5% percent of the European population was killed during King Philip's War ____________________
Did you hear about Reverend Parris’ daughter and niece? I heard they were bewitched by a slave girl named Tituba. When young girls in Salem Village, Massachusetts claimed to be possessed by the devil and accused Tituba, a wave of hysteria swept through the area.

*___ people were imprisoned for witchcraft, ___ died in prison, ___ men and women were found guilty and hung, and ___ person was crushed to death for refusing to testify. * ________________ in September 1692 with public opinion turning against the trials.

How did New England's geography affect its economy?

*Fishing and whaling
* ________________
*Logging
*Shipbuilding
* ________________

*Became part of the ________________ route