NAME:	CLASS	DATE REC'D
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7th Grade Support Booklet, Unit 1 Social Studies

Native Americans, Early Encounters and Colonial Development

September, summative (based on all information learned) exam at end of month.

Essential Question:

How do issues of power, wealth and morality influence exploration and colonization?

European colonies in North America 7.2c

- ■■ European migration to Americas, ■■ Settlement and regional patterns, ■■ Religious and political reasons, ■■ Economic and geographical reasons, ■■ Geography, land use and resources influence development, ■■ Daily Life in the New England, Middle, and Southern Colonies -- social class culture (art, music, literature, etc.) political systems colonial economies religious beliefs key people and events, ■■ Role of Native Americans, Africans, and women, ■■ European settlers and enslaved peoples,
- ■■ Conflicts between indigenous peoples and European settlers

Colonies in New York 7.2d

■■ The development of New England, New France, New Netherland, and New Spain , ■■ Political objectives, ■■ Economic objectives
■■ Social Considerations ■■ Dutch contributions to American society , ■■ Changing status of Africans and African Americans under the Dutch and British

Enslaved Africans and the development of the Americas 7.2e

■■ Distinguish between indentured servitude and slavery in NY, ■■ The Middle Passage, ■■ Living conditions of slaves, including in NY, ■■ Survival and resistance, including slave revolts in NY, ■■ Social and cultural contributions of Africans in the Americas

Social Studies Practices

- A. Gathering, Using, and Interpreting Evidence
- **B. Chronological Reasoning and Causation**
- C. Comparison and Contextualization
- E. Economics and Economic Systems

Content Curriculum topics source: The New York City Department of Education K-8 Social Studies Scope and Sequence

VIDEOS TO HELP YOU UNDERSTAND-

Parents please check ratings. Some movies are rated R for violent content. Please watch the movie and make your educated decision based on your knowledge of your child.

Hollywood will always spin movies to get viewership. While all movies do not necessarily follow history accurately, they sometimes help to put visuals to learned information. Movies to add spice to your learning and understanding:

The New World (2005) -Pocahontas

Desperate Crossings (History Channel) -The Crucible (1996)

Last of the Mohicans (R- parent view 1st and decide) -1492: Conquest of Paradise (1992)

Amistad -suggested to find a pg version. This movie is very intense in its R version.

If you cannot find Amistad in a pg/tv version, THE Middle Passage Documentary by Steven Spielberg, free view on the Internet will also help you and your child understand this sad & sinister era of our human history.

Additionally, Brainpop has many videos on all topics. Specifically, the Brainpop video titled "Slavery" covers the Triangle Trade and Middle Passage. Complete the Activity and Graphic Organizer for ExCR!

9/5 DATE LT: I can re-acclimate myself to cultural school norms and expectations.
Names
Answer questions in the space provided:
1) Expectations:
What supplies must I have each day?
what supplies must I have each day:
Is education free?
What is expected of me in general when entering the school?
What is expected of me in general when entering the classroom, any classroom?
What jobs should there be in my Social Studies class?
What job would I like to do or eventually earn the trust of my teacher to do?
Read the paperwork to go home: What is my homework tonight? When is it due?
What is the organizational process I use to ensure I do all of my homework or all classes?
DATE2-9/6 LT: I can acclimate myself to the requirements of my Social Studies class. Jobs we have available: How long should a single student have the job? What rules do I have for my teacher?
What types of lessons do I enjoy most?
What do I want to end up feeling like at the end of the school year?
Other notes/information you will write in your notebook. You will learn to use your notebook, a support booklet, and other sources of information at the same time in this classroomstop
L1-DATE3-9/7- LT: I can determine the reasons for settlement in North America. Criteria for Success: I can read an article and acquire facts. I can answer questions using facts acquired. I can connect facts from reading to real world situations. I can determine reasons for settlement in North America.

If you were going to move to a new place with your family, where would you move and why? What resources would you require in the neighborhood?

What do you expect the government to do for you in your new community?
Why do you think people left Europe to settle on the East Coast of North America?
What do I know about
What do I want
East Coast Settlement?
Need to learn?

The First Colonies Can you write your answers in note taking format, using symbols and abbreviations? Why were the colonies established?	
_	
-	
List below the colonies mentioned:	List below political information:
-	-

New England Colonies Political Systems Document: Mayflower Compact

Primary Source

This day, before we came into harbor, observing some not well affected to unity and concord, but gave some appearance of faction, it was thought good there should be an association and agreement that we should combine together in one body, and to submit to such government and governors as we should be common consent agree to make and choose, and set our hands to this that follows word for word.

In the name of God, Amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign lord, King James ...

Having undertaken for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith and honor of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia, do by these present, solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic ...; and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, offices from time to time as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience ...

Contemporary English

On the day we came into harbor some of our people are upset that we have not landed in Virginia. Since they may cause trouble we thought it would be good for all to agree that we should vote for our leaders and to make laws to govern us. We agree to the following, word for word.

In the name of God, Amen. We whose names are signed below, all loyal subjects of our respected and admired lord, King James ...

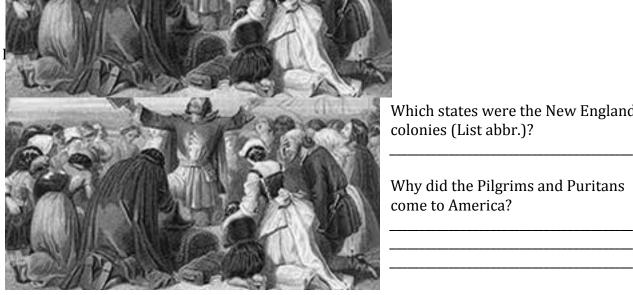
Having made this voyage to set up a colony in Northern Virginia for the glory of God, and the spread of the Christian faith and honor of our king and country. We do all agree in the presence of God and one of another, promise to work together to set up a government to make laws for the good of all. We will elect persons from time to time to run the colony for the good of us all. We promise to follow the laws that are made for the good of the colony.

Pilgrim-(usually Pilgrim) a member of a group of English Puritans fleeing religious persecution who sailed in the *Mayflower* and founded the colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620. **Puritans**- Protestant group that wanted to reform, or purify, the Church of England

Annotate your understanding in your notebook.

influence development on Northern Colonies. Criteria For Success: I can discover through reading and discussion the -So beliefs establish social hierarchy of Northern Colonies THE NEW KING GOT RIGHT TO WORK IN THE AMERICAN DEPT.	•
Ne. Ne. Ne. No. Ne. No. No. No.	many colonies are present? How many colonies should be present? Which colony is missing? When writing for history it is always best to begin with the when and the where to anchor yourself to context. If you were to write about what the cartoonist is telling you FROM THE cartoon map drawn, how would your begin your TS (topic sentence)? What would you add to your topic sentence to complete it?
The colonies are broken up into three regions; list each Region	

We will discuss the characteristics of each region over the next three days ©. <u>Northern Colony article review:</u>



Which states were the New England colonies (List abbr.)?

Why do you think there were problems with the church running the government?
Who were the trouble makers & where did they move to settle?
How did New Englanders make a living?
How did New Englanders practice democracy and self-government?
Which of the New Englanders' ideas about freedom and government are still important in America today?
dissent- the expression or holding of opinions at variance with those previously, commonly, or officially held: there was no dissent from this view.
There was dissent in Massachusetts colony because
There was dissent in Massachusetts colony, but
There was dissent in Massachusetts colony, so
Early Finisher extra credit: Make your own b/c, but, so stem and complete each of the sentences. Create a proper ¶ from the because but so above.
ston

	the-Geography, land use and resources influence tural, colonial economy, religious beliefs establish
<u>Middle Colony article review:</u>	
North Sea	Which states were the middle colonies (list, abbr.)?
AMSTERDAM BELGIUM GERMANY FRANCE	How did New Netherlands become New York and New Jersey?
	Why did the Quakers leave England?
Who decided to leave England in search of a p	place of religious safety for the Quakers?
Why was he able to make such a move?	- CONTRACTION ARTIN
Which colony is named after him?	New York Pennsylvania New Jersey
Why were the middle colonies known as the "Bread colonies"?	Delaware
The Quakers sought religious freedom becaus	se
The Quakers sought religious freedom, but	
The Quakers sought religious freedom, so	
-	/c, but, so stem and complete each of the sentences. rom the because but so above.

L3 DATE_____5-9/13 LT:- I can determine how the geography, land use and resource influence

development on Middle Colonies.

Criteria For Success:

L4 DATE 6-7/14 LT: I can det development on Southern Colonies.	ermine the geography, land use and resource influence
Criteria For Success:	
I can discover through reading and discus	sion the-Geography, land use and resources influence
development- Southern	
	us beliefs establish social hierarchy /classes as we
teach- End game on Monday is a triple Ve	nn diagram
Which states were the southern colonie.	5?
How did proprietors hope to make mon- colonies they owned?	ey from the Maryland Virginia N. Carolina
Why were settlers drawn to the southern	
How did most settlers in the South make	e their living?
Why do you think planters often became l	egislative leaders?
Describe indentured servitude-	
Why	v did the planters start using slaves?
What v	vas the life of an enslaved person like?
	How does slavery go against what Americans believe?
	People moved to southern colonies because
Pe	eople moved to southern colonies, but
Pe	eople moved to southern colonies, so

Colony Characteristics Cards

Geography	Economy
Warm, Humid Climate	Plantation Farming:
Large Plantations	Tobacco
Rich, Fertile Soil	Rice
Longest Growing Season	Indigo (Blue Dye)

_____Colonies

Geography	Economy
Mild Winters, Warm Summers	Farming
Larger Farms	Wheat
River Valleys	Rye
Longer Growing Season	Barley
	Textiles

_____ Colonies

Geography	Economy
Cold Winters, Mild Summers	Fishing
Thin, Rocky Soil	Trading
Short Growing Season	Manufacturing
Hills	Whaling 8

End game on Monday is a triple Venn diagram

L5 DATE_____7-9/17-LT: I can Compare and contrast 3 colonial regions on a triple Venn diagram.

Criteria for Success:

I can cooperatively work with my peers to fill in a triple Venn Diagram.

I can compare, list similarities, colonial regions.

I can contrast, list differences, colonial regions.

Cheat Sheet for economics

Economic Activities New England colonies		
	number, rum, meat products	
New Hampshire	ship masts, lumber, fishing, trade,	
	shipping, fivestock, foodstuffs	
	rum, iron foundries, shipbuilding	
Rhode Island	snuff, livestock	
Middle colonies		
New York	furs, wheat, glass, shoes,	
	livestock, shipping, shipbuilding,	
	rum, ibeer, snuff	
Delaware	trade, foodstuffs	
New Jersey	trade, foodstuffs, copper	
Pennsylvania	flax, shipbuilding	
Southern colonies		
	tobacoo, wheat, snuff	
North Carolina	naval supplies, tobacco, furs	
(4) C. (2) C. (4) C. (3) C. (4) C	rice, andigo, silk	
Georgia	indigo, rice, mavail supplies, lum	

If we have time we will indulge in the ideas of Power & Morality-

What was moral about these people coming to the Americas? What was immoral about these people in the Americas? How did these people wield their power? In what ways was wielding this power moral? In what ways was wielding this power immoral? Debate??????????

L5-DATE9/18-LT: I can determine the role of Native American Indians during the early settlement years. Role of Native Americans(some conflict/some friendlies), Africans, and women Criteria For Success: I can read excerpts about women, Native American Indian, and Indentured Servants roles.		
I can extract important facts to help me learn about s	ettlement on the East coast of America.	
I can determine the role of Native Am. Ind., women, a	nd indentured servants on settlement.	
8min video: show 4.3min of it		
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-xxtc80qOHY		
<u>Indigenous-</u> adjective originating or occurring naturally	-	
Native Americans in relation to new settlers	ANNOTATE BELOW:	
In the earliest days of New World		
settlement, relations between natives and the		
newcomers were friendly. Native American		
culture valued trade as a means of binding two		
tribes and increasing general cooperation, so the		
tribes provided food, clothing, and shelter for the		
dependent settlers in exchange for metal tools like		
knives and hatchets. The Native Americans also		
traded knowledge; they taught the settlers to be		
self-sufficient.		
As the European settlements began to grow		
and encroach, or intrude upon, more and more		
Indian lands, relations became more strained.		
Cultural differences (ask for ExCr on this topic)		
became more insurmountable, or too great to		
overcome, as British dependence decreased. Large		
numbers of Native Americans died from European		
diseases such as small pox and influenza against		
which they had no immunity. Not known for their		
appreciation of indigenous cultures in developing		
British lands, the English followed the lead of the		
Spanish and French settlers before them and		
began to demonize the natives in an attempt to		
excuse their own behaviors (enslaving tribes,		
stealing land, taking their women as concubines,		
and over-hunting game). This of course led to		
conflicts between the European settlers and Native		
American Indian tribes. Eventually, in coming		
centuries, these conflicts would turn into outright		

wars.

Abridged & Modified: Encyclopedia Virginia

England's population more than doubled, from 2.3 million to 4.8 million, and Parliament, or the English government, hoped its 1563 statute, [or law], might "banish Idleness[,] advance Husbandry, [or farming]," and so deal with the near-overwhelming number of poor and unemployed citizens.

New American colonies would energize England's "decayed trades [or professions]" and provide work for the country's "multitudes of lovterers and idle vagabondes," the overwhelming number of poor and unemployed citizens. Indentured servants kept nothing and were almost entirely at the mercy of their masters for the terms of their indenture. Once the servants arrived, the company could rent them out to planters for a year at a time, requiring the planters to take responsibility for the workers' food, shelter, and health. With the introduction of marketable tobacco, demand for labor skyrocketed. Servants, who ranged from convicted criminals to skilled workers, came to occupy the lowest rung on the social ladder in Virginia. Indentured servants came to account for fully half of Virginia's population. Contract terms for indentured servants varied from three to seven or more years of servitude depending on "obedient" service. Servants were treated as property subject to overwork and beatings.

ANNOTATE BELOW



The 1705 statute was the first to explicitly m	ention this "good and laudable
custom," and required that male servants, "upon their freedom," be supplied with ten bushels of corn, thirty shillings (or the like value in goods), and a musket worth at least twenty shillings.	ANNOTATE BELOW
Women were entitled to fifteen bushels of corn	
and the equivalent of forty shillings.	
Servants ran away largely because their lives in	
Virginia tended to be nasty, brutish, and short. Although they often worked alongside their	
masters in tobacco fields, they usually lived	
apart and often under primitive conditions. They worked from dawn until dusk, six days a week	
through the growing season, which on tobacco	
and wheat farms could last from as early as	
February until as late as November. The mortality rate was very high, mostly due to a	
time during which disease killed a majority of	
new arrivals.	
For much of the seventeenth century,	
those servants were white English men and	
women—with a smattering of Africans, Indians, and Irish—under indenture with the promise of	
freedom. By 1705, and the passage of "An act	
concerning Servants and Slaves," slavery had become ensconced at all levels of Virginia society	
and was well on its way to completely replacing	
indentured servitude as the primary source of bound labor in the colony.	
Source: https://www.encyclopediavirginia.org/Indenturedentry	Servants in Colonial Virginia#start
Short video talk on Indentured Servitude: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pcQs6T4c7CQ	
HOMEWORK: Women's roles, HAND OUT pg 12 activity be Make a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting women's cultural changes: Do you think Native American Indian wo more like European women?	roles. Connections for historical
ston	

L	6 DATE	9/20 LT: I can ex	amine how coloni	es developed right h	ere in the New York
a	area!				
C	riteria For Success				
I	can watch video ex	cerpts on the top	oic.		
I	can use visuals and	l auditory explan	ations to extract i	mportant facts.	
I	can develop an und	lerstanding of ho	w colonies develo	ped in New York.	
				will have to complete	this lesson on their
	wn at home.	7, 0	, ,	•	
Т	he entire lesson hin	aes on the video b	pelow.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		tch colonization in th	e Americas.
	-			'colonial-america/ea	
	ettlement/v/french				
	7.77				
1	524 explorations =	different settler	ment in South and	North America.	
	_			uestions and take no	otes on the handout.
			•	•	
V	Vhy do we want to l	earn about these .	settlements?		
V	Vhy was Spain takin	ig over more than	the others?		
_					
V	Vhy did the French (and Dutch develo _l	o settlements?		
		41.2			
V	/no dia the French i	traae with?			
_					
	That was the differe	ence hetween the	Spanish and Franc	h/Dutch regarding se	attlement /trade?
V	mut was the differe	nice between the .	spanish ana Frenc	n/Dutth regarding se	ettiement/trade:
_					
				< TITLE FRO	OM VIDEO:
	Nation			Native	
		Goal	Settlers	Relations	Religion
				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	Spain	Gold and	Mostly men in	Violence, slavery,	Forced conversion
	opu	plantations	large numbers	intermarriage	to Catholicism
	France &	Trading furs	Mostly men in	Friendly,	Attemped
	Netherlands	and fish	small numbers	intermarriage -	conversion to
	(Dutch)	and nsn	Siliali liullibeis	less than Spanish	Catholicism
			Men in small	-	
		Plantations		\/;alamaa	Some attempted
	England	and Religious	numbers,	Violence,	conversion to
	-	freedoms	small families	exclusion	Protestantism

What do you think about these colonizers and why do we need to know and understand today?

numbers

Dutch contributions:

Henry Hudson River is named after the Dutch explorer.

First to do major trade in what is now NYC.

Brought the idea of Santa Claus to the Americas, in Dutch it was known as Sinterklaas.

Bowling, along with the name of the area in NYC, 'Bowling Green'.

Ice skating was brought by them.

Pubs and taverns were brought here by the Dutch.

Pretzels, cookies, donuts, and pancakes!

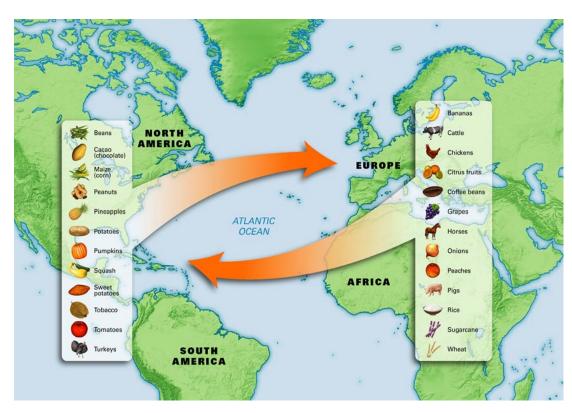
New words like 'Boss' and 'stoop'.

A representative governing style was brought by the Dutch in 1649,

One of the most enduring legacies imported was religious and cultural tolerance, as per the NYS Library Research center's article of New Netherland, it "developed into a culturally diverse and politically robust settlement. This diversity was fostered by the Dutch respect for freedom of conscience."

----- stop

L7 DATE_____9/21 LT: I can examine the need for more labor in the 13 Colonies. Enslaved Africans and the development of the Americas 7.2e



In the 16 and early 17 hundreds intercourse, or exchangebusiness. between the continents was all about the trade of goods people wanted and used. When did this change to something much more sinister?

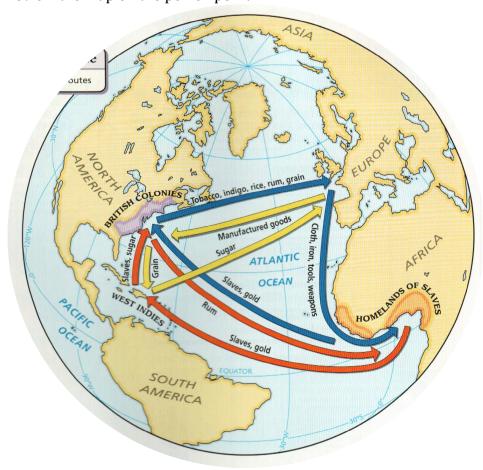
Continued next page

Slavery in Colonial New England

Slavery in Colonial New England
MODIFIDE AND ABRIDGED:
Vocabulary:
Slave
Urban
Rural
The first slaves arrived in the Dutch colony of New Amsterdam (present day New York City) in 1625, and Massachusetts did not abolish slavery until 1780, several years after the Revolutionary War began. Wealthy people had the means to own slaves. They had to clothe, feed, and house them even though the slave may not have been working to help the family business thrive. Other slave owners in the northern region saved to purchase a slave to help with the hard labors of farming. Slavery in New England, or the North-Eastern region, differed from the South in that large-scale plantations never formed in the North. In 1750, most slaves in the South lived and worked on a large tobacco or rice plantation and lived with a large group of other slaves. In New England, a slave usually lived alone or at most, with one or two others. The person probably worked on a small farm as a domestic slave, or perhaps held a trade in an urban area like Boston. Due to the small populations of rural New England, people of color had no community of their own. There is estimated fewer than five thousand slaves in the northern region. There were more slave males than females due to labor requirements. However, there were indeed female slaves who did house work. Most remember history to state that the Northern States did not have slavery, or that northerners treated slaves better than the masters of the South. By the end of the 17th century slave laws in the New England states resembled those of the South. Black men, women and children became known as 'chattle' and were treated cruelly, many inhumanly. For instance, children of slaves were born into slavery, they could be taken from their families and sold into bondage to other masters. Slave
marriages and families were frequently separated due to sale. However, slave laws
recoiled in the North in the late 1700s due to their economics not being dependent on
plantations, and the cruelty slaves were subject to.
SOURCE: https://arlingtonhistorical.org
Why did slavery come to America?
How do you think slaves came to the shores of North America? TPS, write your thoughts below:
no you amin siaves came to the shores of morth finierica. If s, write your thoughts below.

From the **Columbian Exchange** to the **Triangle Trade**.

The **Triangle Trade** began around 1505 when slaves were brought from Europe to the West Indies to work the sugar plantations developed by European settlers. The slaves from this era were usually conquered peoples of many cultures, including the Irish. However by the mid 1700s, slaves were being brought to the 13 British colonies from the West Indies and Africa. Review the map on the power-point.



How Africans came to be enslaved chattle in North America: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nePOpkYwjY

An interactive map on the Slave trade from the 1500s to the 1800s:

http://www.slate.com/articles/life/the history of american slavery/2015/06/animated interactive of the history of the atlantic slave trade.html

Additional text information on slave laws in North America: https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/awhhtml/awlaw3/slavery.html

Steven Spielberg video documentary on the Middle Passage: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yvhKeJ6m3rY

----- stop, EXCR next page

Triangle Trade with the Middle Passage: RIGHT, WRONG, AND IN-BETWEEN

African-American slave sometimes organized revolts against their owners. A number of these rebellions were violent, resulting in the deaths of slave owners and their families. For example, in 1931 during Turner's Rebellion, a group of slaves murdered 55 men, women, and children. Were such rebellions morally wrong? List arguments on/for both sides of the issue. Then use those points to produce a more complex opinion.

produce a mero composit opinion.			
RIGHT	WRONG		
IN BETWEEN			

L8 DATE9/24 LT: I can distinguish between indentured service and slavery.
Middle passage and conditions- TBE
'The Dutchman Painting' on the topic S
I
G
Н
T
What is the difference between an indentured servant and a slave?
stop

Specifics that usually show up on Regents exams regarding the 13 colonies.

European Expansion of trade-Columbian Exchange

Roanoke Colony 1588 North America the "Lost Colony" No one knows what really happened there.



Virginia, Jamestown 1607 America's 1st permanent settlement: John Smith, Pocahontas, Powhatan Indians, John Rolfe, Tobacco, Indentured Servitude, beginnings of slavery 1619 **House of Burgesses** democratic gov't.

Southern Colonies

- -1632 Lord Baltimore Maryland develops for religious freedoms. 1649 Toleration Act -North and South Carolina and Georgia develop.
- -Europeans come to settle for religious freedom & the opportunity to own land. -Plantation cash crops include: Tobacco, indigo, and rice.
- -Triangle Trade brings Africans to Americas in chains (slave trade), raw materials are sent to Europe for manufacture.

Middle Colonies

- -English take over New Netherlands from Dutch & name it New York & New Jersey. -William Penn founds Pennsylvania for religious freedom and land ownership. -Delaware develops
- 1642
- -Soil very good for farming oats, wheat, rve and corn. Middle colonies become known as the "Bread Basket" colonies because they trade main ingredients for bread.

Northern Colonies

- -1620 Pilgrims settle @ Bay Colony (Mass.) from England. Develop 2nd gov't agreement based on democratic idea of Majority Rule, it is the "Mayflower Compact"
- -Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson disagree with combo of gov't and church, leave to found Rhode Island Colony.
- -Thomas Hooker leaves for similar reasons & founds Connecticut.
- -Other colonists found New Hampshire.
- -They grow fruit, corn, & vegetables.
- -They become ship builders, lumberjacks, fishermen, and fur traders. Governments based in democracy.

L9DATE	9/25 LT: review,
	·
L10 DATE	9/26 LT: test UNIT 1

Geography of colonies in America
The economy and trade
Reasons people came to America
English, French and Dutch Colonization
Triangle Trade and Middle passage
Role of Native American Indians, Africans, women
Indentured Servitude and Slavery