

## Chapter 2 Study Guide

**Total Number of Pages:** 35

**Guided Reading Pages:** 15

**Dates Covered by Chapter:** 1607-1668.

### **Events, Innovations, and Individuals**

*Remember to include the Why Does It Matter (WDIM)*

- Virginia Company (p. 54)—A joint-stock company (precursor to modern corporation) where individual investors pooled their funds to finance the risky endeavor of colonizing Virginia.
  - WDIM—
- indentured servant (pg. 60)—individuals who surrender their freedom for a time and agree to work for someone who pays their passage from England to the American colonies and promises them some land when their indenture is finished.
  - WDIM—
- headright system (pg. 64)—land distribution system wherein a landowner is given lands to settle, which he does by bringing in settlers and indentured servants who exchange their labor (and often freedom) in exchange for passage and the promise of land of their own.
  - WDIM—
- House of Burgesses (pg. 64)—The first elected governmental body in what will become the United States. Founded in 1619 as a reaction to the abuses of power by the governors of Virginia. Only landowners could be elected a Burgess.
  - WDIM—
- Mayflower Compact (pg. 71)—One of the earliest examples of a contract system of government among settlers in the English colonies. Designed to establish “just and equal laws” that applied to everyone.
  - WDIM—
- Half-Way Covenant (pg. 84)—Arrangement conceived by the Puritans wherein their children or grandchildren could be baptized (and therefore receive salvation per their beliefs), but not be full members of the Puritan church do to their other, very strict, standards for full membership.
  - WDIM—

### **Chronology and Context**

What is happening in the larger world outside of what will become the United States during this time and how did those things affect American History? (Identify 3)

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- o –
- o –

### **Guided Reading**

#### English Emigrants 59

- o (MIG) What are the underlying reasons, motivations, or events that influenced English colonization in the New World?

#### Land and Liberty 60

- o (R.3) Why does Foner say that land is so important to English settlers?
- o (R.5) What evidence does Foner offer to support his claim about the importance of land to English settlers and the settlement process in general?

#### The Jamestown Colony 63

- o (WTX) What are the underlying reasons, motivations, or events, in the settlement of Jamestown colony?

#### A Tobacco Colony 66

- o (SOC) (R.6) What are the intended and unintended consequences of the growth of tobacco farming in the Chesapeake region?

#### The Rise of Puritanism 69

- o (R.3) What does Foner say are the central tenets of Puritanism and how do those tenets shape their worldview?

#### Moral Liberty 70

- o (ARC) What generalizations can be made regarding the notion of liberty as the Puritans saw it?

#### The Pilgrims at Plymouth 70

- o (NAT) How might one best describe the significance of the Mayflower Compact to American identity?

❑ The Great Migration 71

- (MIG) (ARC) What distinguishes Massachusetts Bay colonization from that of Jamestown?
- (GEO) (WXT) In what ways do the realities of geography dictate the methods of life and work in the Massachusetts Bay (and other New England) colonies?

❑ The Puritan Family 73

- (SOC) What are the intended and unintended consequences of the role of women in Puritan society?

❑ Government and Society in Massachusetts 74

- (NAT) How does the Puritan notion of consent inform a later American identity?

❑ Puritan Liberties 75

- (R.4) What is the distinction between “liberty” and “liberties” as Foner uses those terms regarding the Puritans?

❑ The Trials of Anne Hutchinson 80

- (SOC) (R.6) In what ways does the trial of Anne Hutchison represent a similar view of women in Puritan society than that suggested by Foner in an earlier section and in what ways is it different?

❑ The Half-Way Covenant 84

- (SOC) In what ways does the Half-Way Covenant represent the limitations of Puritan worldview and social structure?

❑ The Rights of Englishmen 84

- What is the source and origin of the “rights of Englishmen” as they are seen in this time?

❑ English Liberty 87

- (R.3) (NAT) How does Foner define the notion of English liberty and what are its limitations from our modern American perspective?

**Reasoning**

*Provide examples from the chapter for each and explain how your example is best understood with that line of reasoning:*

- Change Over Time—
  - What is the situation as described at the beginning of the chapter?
  
  - How have things changed by the end of the chapter and why?
  
- Causation—
  - What is ONE event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  
  - What is a SECOND event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  
  - What is a THIRD event, innovation, or individual that alters the situation and how?
  
- Compare and Contrast—
  - How do the events, innovation, or individuals in the chapter affect groups of people the same and how are the effects different?
  
  - Who wins and who loses because of the events in this chapter? What is won or lost?

**Connections**

Identify and explain (2) events, innovations, or individuals from the chapter and explain how they still affect us today:

1. –
  
2. –

**Argumentation**

*Answer each of the following questions related to the content of the chapter and defend your reasoning with evidence:*

1. – Do the Puritans really matter that much?
2. – Is the American notion of liberty really that American?

**Unanswered Questions**

*Identify and explain (2) things from the chapter you would still like to know after completing it:*

1. –
2. –