CHAPTER 3: THE ENGLISH COLONIES

EXPLORATION AND COLONIZATION
Exploration and Colonization is a major historical era in American history.

Some reasons for European Exploration included rulers seeking a water route to Asia and seeking wealth from trade.
European rulers wanted to colonize North America as they sought to expand their power with riches from the New World.
The first permanent English settlements were located in the **Atlantic Coast** region. Settlements were built near the coastline and other bodies of water for ease of transportation and trade.

**Natural harbors** led to the growth of trade in the English colonies.
A NEW WORLD

Geography, including regional differences in soils, rainfall, and growing seasons was the primary cause of economic differences among the colonies in North America.
A result of the encounter between Europeans and Native Americans was that new diseases were spread to Native American populations.
The first permanent English settlement at Jamestown was founded in 1607. Colonists in Jamestown expected to find riches.
The Southern Colonies had the best soil and climate for large-scale agriculture. Slavery flourished more in the Southern Colonies than elsewhere.
The need for agricultural workers in the tobacco fields led to the use of enslaved people from Africa. The transatlantic slave trade began when African tribes exchanged captive Africans with European slave traders who transported them to the Americas under inhumane conditions.
The Virginia House of Burgesses contributed to the growth of representative government because representatives were elected by the people.
Georgia was originally settled as a place for imprisoned debtors and convicts.
The Mayflower Compact and the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut are most closely associated with steps toward colonial self-government.

The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut is considered the first written constitution in the colonies. In both documents, colonists agreed to establish a community and obey its laws.
NEW ENGLAND COLONIES

The Mayflower Compact and the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut laid the foundations for the growth of representative government in Colonial America.
Many colonies provided safe haven from religious persecution. Maryland was settled by Catholics, while Pennsylvania was settled by Quakers. 

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania was one of the largest English settlements.
The **Dutch** settled in New York primarily for economic gains.
Religion played an important role in the lives of all early colonists.
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