Name:

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|  | **Roanoke** | **Jamestown** | **Plymouth** |
| **Challenges** | * Not enough farmers so they could grow crops * Bad weather? * Fighting with the Roanokes | * Diseases * Poor farming conditions * Dirty water | * Hunger and diseases * Cold weather * Wild animals attacking |
| **Location** | Island off the coast of North Carolina | Virginia | Massachusetts |
| **Motives** | * For a better life * To make England more powerful | * In search of gold and silver | * For religious freedom |
| **Date of Settlement** | 1584 | 1607 | 1620 |
| **Order of Settlement** | First | Second | Third |
| **Successful?** | No | Yes | Yes |
| **Sponsor** | Queen Elizabeth | King James | themselves |
| **Government** | None | * House of Burgesses- elected representatives who made laws (only wealthy men) * Democratic – wealthy men in the community create the laws | * Mayflower Compact – agreement of peaceful laws created on the mayflower before they reached land * William Bradford – governor of Plymouth |
| **Important People** | * Sir Walter Raleigh – sent people to Roanoke * Captain John White – captain, went back to England for supplies | * Captain John Smith – leader of the colony, “If you don’t work, you don’t eat.” Helped the settlement succeed * Pocahontas – helped colonists survive * John Rolfe – planted a new kind of tobacco, which they sold in England ($$$) * Powhatan – American Indian chief who stopped trading with the colonists which caused the Starving Time | * King James – reason pilgrims left England * William Bradford – governor of Plymouth * Squanto – taught the settlers how to plant crops and survive. * Massasoit – chief of the Wampanoag had a peace treaty with the Pilgrims. |