Name:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  **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.
 |