Name:

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|  |  **Roanoke** | **Jamestown** | **Plymouth** |
| **Challenges** | * Not many farmers so supplies ran short
* Fighting between English and Roanoke tribe
 | * On a marsh
* Mosquitoes with malaria
* Starvation
 | * Harsh weather
* Diseases
* Starvation
 |
| **Location** | Island off the coast of North Carolina | Present day Virginia | Present day Massachusetts |
| **Motives** | Better life | Gold and riches | * Religious Freedom
* Wanted to separate themselves from the King James and the Church of England
 |
| **Success?** | No | Yes | Yes |
| **Sponsor** | Queen Elizabeth | King James | Themselves |
| **Date of Settlement** | 1584 | 1607 | 1620 |
| **Order of Settlement** | 1 (First) | 2 (Second) | 3 (Third) |
| **Government** | none | * House of Burgesses – elected representatives who made laws (only wealthy men)
* Democratic – wealthy men who are part of the community who create the laws
 | * Mayflower Compact – agreement of peaceful laws created on the Mayflower before they went on land
* William Bradford – governor of Plymouth
 |
| **Important People** | * Sir Walter Raleigh – sent 2 ships to Roanoke. It was his idea to sail to the New World.
* 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 by trading with them.
* John Rolfe – discovered a new kind of tobacco, brought it to England and sold it ($$$)
* 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 Wampanoags, had a peace treaty with the Pilgrims
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