Chapter 3 Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“Settling the Northern Colonies”

The American Pageant

The Protestant Reformation Produces Puritanism (pages 43-44)

1. What were John Calvin’s beliefs concerning predestination and the elect?

2. Why did the Calvinists call themselves Puritans?

The Pilgrims End Their Pilgrimage at Plymouth (pages 44-46)

3. What was contained in the Mayflower Compact of 1620 and why is it considered an important founding document?

4. Who was William Bradford and what was his concern about Plymouth Plantation?

The Bay Colony Bible Commonwealth (pages 46-47)

5. How and when did Massachusetts Bay Colony come into being?

6. What role did John Winthrop play in the new colony?

7. Why was Boston “to be as a city upon a hill?”

Building the Bay Colony (pages 47-48)

8. Who was allowed to vote in Massachusetts Bay Colony?

9. Why was this not considered a democracy?

10. What limitations were placed on the preachers in the colony?

11. What is the “Protestant ethic?”

Trouble in the Bible Commonwealth (page 48)

12. What happened to people who flouted the authority of the Puritan clergy?

13. In what way did Anne Hutchinson challenge Puritan beliefs? What was her fate?

14. Why was Roger Williams banished from the Bay Colony?

The Rhode Island “Sewer” (pages 48-49)

15. Describe the government established in Rhode Island by Roger Williams.

New England Spreads Out (pages 49-52)

16. What is the importance of the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut?

17. What was the economic base of many New England settlements?

Puritans Versus Indians (pages 52-53)

18. What caused the Pequot War of 1637?

19. What were praying towns?

20. What was the effect of King Philip’s War?

Seeds of Colonial Unity and Independence (pages 53-54)

21. When and for what purpose was the New England Confederation formed?

22. Why was the New England Confederation considered a milestone?

23. What actions did Charles II take to assert control in New England?

Andros Promotes the First American Revolution (pages 54-56)

24. When and why was the Dominion of New England created?

25. When and why did the Dominion collapse?

26. What is meant by the term “salutary neglect?”

Old Netherlanders at New Netherland (pages 56-57)

27. What was the basis of the Dutch claim to New Netherland?

28. Why was New Amsterdam called a “company town?”

29. What was a patroonship?

Friction with English and Swedish Neighbors (pages 57-58)

30. What problems did New Netherland have with its neighbors?

Dutch Residues in New York (pages 58-61)

31. How did the Dutch lose New Netherland?

32. Which Dutch imprints remain?

Penn’s Holy Experiment in Pennsylvania (pages 59-61)

33. What were the beliefs and religious practices of the Quakers?

34. How did William Penn come to control the area that was to become Pennsylvania?

35. How did Penn attract workers to Pennsylvania?

Quaker Pennsylvania and Its Neighbors (pages 61-62)

36. How did Pennsylvania’s government differ from those found elsewhere in the colonies?

The Middle Way in the Middle Colonies (page 62)

37. What physical advantages did the Middle Colonies have?

38. What was distinct about the Middle Colonies?

Varying Viewpoints: Europeanizing America or Americanizing Europe?

(pages 64-65)

How have historical interpretations of discovery and colonization of the New World changed over time?