

### **U.S. Colonization Study Guide**

**Please review the following questions or instructions. These may appear on the “quest” you will take on these two important parts of U.S./N.C. history.**

1. Please review your '13 Colonies' map and be ready to identify all of them.
2. Please differentiate between the New England, Middle and Southern colonies, based on your Guided Notes. Which made up what region?

**New England-Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island**

**Middle-New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware**

**Southern-Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia**

3. What was the English law that involved trade? What was the name of the fees connected to this law?

**Navigation Acts-this required people who shipped goods out of the colonies to pay customs duties, or a fee, before they shipped to England.**

4. What were some major reasons people colonized in the present-day U.S.?  
**Religious Freedom and Business**

What were the names of the first two official towns in Carolina? **Bath and New Bern**

Who was one of the first documented settlers in the Carolina colony? **George Durant**

Who authorized the Carolina Charter of 1663? **King Charles II**

Who received this charter? **Lords Proprietors**

Be ready to summarize the relationship between the Lords Proprietors and settlers. Also understand Culpeper's Rebellion and Cary's Rebellion, and the issues that led to these conflicts. Which issue started what?

**The relationship between the settlers and Lords Proprietors was pretty bad.**

**Lords Proprietors tried to charge quit-rent, or property tax, to settlers who were not used to paying them.**

**The Lords Proprietors then tried to charge customs duties through the Navigation Acts, leading to the Culpeper's Rebellion.**

**Religion and politics led to Cary's Rebellion, in which the settlers failed to bombard the governor's and run away from it.**

Who/what led to the Tuscarora War? Be ready to possibly describe what led to the conflict, and the name of the Indian fort/memorial stationed outside Snow Hill (**Fort NeoheroKa**).

**John Lawson's land deals with the Germans and Swiss angered the Tuscarora Indians, ultimately leading to his execution. Plus, the problems between the English settlers and Indians led to conflict for a few years. In 1713, a major battle at Fort NeoheroKa ended the Tuscarora War. This forced the Tuscarora to flee.**

What was the significance of the Middle Passage? Be ready to possibly describe it with examples.

**Middle Passage was Atlantic slave trade and also known as “Triangular Trade.”**  
**England sent manufactured goods to Africa in exchange for slaves.**  
**The slaves were then sent to either the Caribbean or the Americas.**  
**From there, the Americas sent raw goods to (lumber, fish, tar, etc.) to England.**  
**Africans were captured and forced onto ships that traveled for months.**  
**Many did not survive the trips as they were packed onto the ships like sardines and starved.**  
**Crews treated them harshly and if they did survive, they worked on plantations.**  
**Olaudah Equiano, a former slave, wrote about his experiences on the Middle Passage.**  
**That’s mostly how we know about this.**