

# Unit 01: Colonial America

Content Area: **Social Studies**  
Course(s): **US History 1**  
Time Period: **Semester 1**  
Length: **2-3 Weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Social Studies Standards

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SOC.6.1.1	Colonization and Settlement (1585–1763)  Civic and political institutions address social and political problems at the local, state, tribal, national, and/or international level.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPI.1.a	Explain how British North American colonies adapted the British governance structure to fit their ideas of individual rights, economic growth, and participatory government.  Civic participation and deliberation are essential characteristics of individuals who support democracy and its principles.
SOC.6.1.12.CivicsPD.1.a	Use multiple sources to analyze the factors that led to an increase in the political rights and participation in government.  Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.
SOC.6.1.12.GeoGI.1.a	Explain how geographic variations impacted economic development in the New World, and its role in promoting trade with global markets (e.g., climate, soil conditions, other natural resources).  Economic globalization affects economic growth, labor markets, human rights guarantees, the environment, resource allocation, income distribution, and culture.
SOC.6.1.12.HistoryCC.1.a	Assess the impact of the interactions and conflicts between native groups and North American settlers.  Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation  Civic participation and deliberation are essential characteristics of productive citizenship.  Governments around the world support universal human rights to varying degrees.
SOC.6.3.12.CivicsHR.1	Compare current case studies involving slavery, child labor, or other unfair labor practices in the United States with those of other nations and evaluate the extent to which these human rights violations are a universal problem.  Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.  Historical sources and evidence provide an understanding of different points of view about historical events.

## Enduring Understanding

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European overseas expansion resulted in the Columbian Exchange, a series of interactions and adaptations among societies across the Atlantic.

Contacts among American Indians, Africans, and Europeans challenged the worldviews of each group.

Differences in imperial goals, cultures, and the North American environments that different empires

confronted led Europeans to develop diverse patterns of colonization.

European colonization efforts in North America stimulated intercultural contact and intensified conflict between the various groups of colonizers and native peoples.

The increasing political, economic, and cultural exchanges within the "Atlantic World" had a profound impact on the development of colonial societies.

- Students will determine, through media literacy skills and lateral, close reading strategies when evaluating primary and secondary resources the following: 1. context of the text; 2. reason for the text; 3. type of source the text is; 4. the point of view of the author of the text 5. the intended audience for the text 6. evaluate the stance of the text
- Students will use Historical Thinking Skills to evaluate sources and ideas. Comparison, Contextualization, Continuity and Change over Time, Periodization, Synthesis, Claims, Point of View, Intended Audience, and Purpose.
- Students will observe, note, and draw conclusions with the understanding that there are multiple perspectives. Multiple perspectives is the foundation to understanding the why and how of history. Documents, primary sources, historical readings will be evaluated.

## **Essential Questions**

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1. What makes up a cultural identity?
2. Why were there significant regional distinctions in the development of the 13 Colonies?
3. How did the convergence of different agendas, motivations, and cultures influence the development of the 13 Colonies?
4. How did mercantilism and other economic factors lead to the French & Indian War?

## **Knowledge and Skills**

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**What factors and circumstances contributed to the proliferation of a multitude of distinct and different Native American societies before European contact?**

- **New England Tribes**
  - Pequot
  - Iroquois
  - Narangasett
  - Algonquian Peoples
- **Mississippi Valley Tribes**
  - Cherokee

- Choctaw
- Chickasaw
- **Great Plains Tribes**
  - Wichita
  - Iowa
  - Pawnee
- **Southwest Tribes**
  - Apache
  - Navajo
  - Pueblo Peoples
- **Indian Empires**
  - Aztec
  - Inca
  - Mayan
- **Animism**

**Why did European nations colonize in the New World and what methods did they utilize to colonize successfully in North America?**

- **Columbian Exchange**
  - The Black Legend
  - Bartolome de Casas and Tomas de Mercado
- **Holy Roman Empire**
- **Conquistadores**
  - Hernando Cortes, Juan Ponce de Leon, Cabeza de Vaca, Hernando de Soto
- **New Spain & Peru**
  - Encomendero System
  - Casta System
  - Viral Epidemics
  - Pueblo Revolt
- **New France & Louisiana**
- **French Explorers**
  - Jacques Cartier
  - Smauel de Champlain
  - Robert de la Salle
- **Fur Trade**
- **Dutch Colonization**
- **Dutch East India Company**
- **Henry Hudson**
- **New Netherlands**
- **New Sweden**

**What events, factors, and individuals contributed to the growth of distinct cultural identities in the English Southern Colonies?**

- **Tudor Dynasty**
- **Anglican Church of England**
- **Elizabeth**
- **English Explorers**
  - John Cabot, Humphrey Gilbert, Walter Raleigh
- **Spanish Armada**
- **English Civil War**
- **Stuart Restoration**

- **Glorious Revolution**
- **Virginia Colony**
  - **Virginia Company**
  - **Maine & Jamestown**
  - **Powhatan Tribes**
  - **John Smith**
  - **Starving Time & the Headright System**
  - **Tobacco**
  - **Salutary Neglect**
- **Maryland**
  - **George & Cecilius Calvert**
  - **Catholic Haven**
  - **Maryland Toleration Act**
- **Carolinas**
  - **John Locke**
  - **8 Proprietors, Gentry, Small Landowners, etc.**
  - **Rice & Indigo**
- **Georgia**
  - **James Oglethorpe**
  - **Board of Trustees**

What events, factors, and individuals contributed to the growth of distinct cultural identities in New England?

- **Protestant Reformation**
- **Calvinism & Predestination**
- **Puritan Groups**
  - **Presbyterians and Separatists**
- **Plymouth Colony**
  - **The Pilgrims**
  - **Mayflower Compact**
  - **Squanto**
- **Massachusetts Bay Colony**
  - **Massachusetts Bay Company**
  - **John Winthrop**
    - **"City Upon a Hill"**
  - **Halfway Covenant**
  - **The Jeremiad Sermons**
    - **"Errand into the Wilderness"**
- **Rhode Island**
  - **Roger Williams**
  - **"Freedom of Conscience"**
  - **Anne Hutchinson**
- **Connecticut Colony**
  - **Hartford Colony**
  - **Thomas Sheppard**
  - **New Haven Colony**
- **New Hampshire**

What events, factors, and individuals contributed to the growth of distinct cultural identities in the English Middle Colonies?

- **The Dutch Revolt**
- **New Netherlands**
- **New Sweden**
- **James, Duke of York**

- **The Quakers**
  - George Fox
  - William Penn
- **Pennsylvania Colony**
  - Penn's Holy Experiment
  - Frame of Government
  - Philadelphia
- **New Jersey Colony**
  - Stuart Restoration
  - East & West Jersey
  - Ethnic Diversity

**How did religion, economics, and gender demographics contribute to the differentiated identities amongst the various English colonial regions?**

- **Salem Witch Trials**
  - Spectral Evidence, Cotton Mather, etc.
- **The Great Awakening**
  - Pietist Movement
  - Jonathan Edwards
  - George Whitfield
  - New Lights vs Old Lights
  - Rutgers, Dartmouth, Princeton, etc.
- **Cash Crops**
  - Tobacco, Rice, Indigo, etc.
  - Plantation Farming

**What were the causes and effects of different conflicts between English colonists and Native American tribes in the 17th and 18th centuries?**

- **Powhatan Wars**
- **Pequot War**
  - The 1637 Mystic Massacre
- **Dutch-Indian War**
- **Iroquois Beaver Wars**
- **King Philip's War**
  - Metacom
  - Wampanoag and Narragansett tribes
  - Great Swamp Massacre
- **Tuscarora War**
- **Praying Towns**
- **South Carolina Gun Trade**

**How did the attitudes of the British Monarchy and Parliament regarding the American Colonies develop over time?**

- **Salutary Neglect**
- **Triangular Trade**
- **Mercantilism**
- **Navigation Acts**
- **Colonial Charters**
- **Virginia House of Burgesses**

**How did the geographic features of North America and patterns of English colonization contribute to the development of African slavery in North America to address labor needs?**

- **Indentured Servitude**

- **Headright System**
- **Bacon's Rebellion**
- **Free Blacks**
- **Anthony Johnson**
- **Virginia Slave Codes**
- **Olaudah Equiano**
- **Middle Passage**

**What did the various political conflicts between English colonists and Great Britain in the 17th and 18th centuries reflect about their relationship?**

- **Glorious Revolution**
- **Dominion of New England**
- **Bacon's Rebellion**
- **Zenger Trial**
- **Great Awakening**

## **Transfer Goals**

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Students will be able to independently identify how social trends and specific events shape the identity of a specific generation.

Students will be able to independently apply the concept of race relations to both historical and contemporary times.

## **Resources**

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- Textbooks:
  - The Americans by George Danzer
    - Chapter 2 Sections 1-4
    - Chapter 3 Sections 1-4
  - American Yawp - Stanford University
    - Who Built America
    - Openstax - Rice University
  - By the People: A History of the United States by James W. Fraser
    - Chapters 1-4
- Primary Source Documents
  - King James I; from the *First Charter of Virginia*, 1606
  - John Smith; *What Happened Till the First Supply*, 1607-1614
  - Thomas Jones; *The Journal of the Ship May-Flower*, 1620

- Quentin Stockwell, from *A Captivity Narrative*, 1677
- Inhabitants of New-Plimouth, from *The Book of the General Laws*, 1685
- Samuel Sewell, *A Letter Regarding Relations with the Indians*, 1700
- Sir William Keith, from a *Short Discourse on the Present State of the Colonies*, 1728
- Jonathan Edwards, from *Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God*, 1741
- Olaudah, Equiano, from *the Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah, Equiano*, 1750s
- Lord Adam Gordon, from *How Our Cities Looked*, 1765
- Video Clips
  - John Green – Crash Course US History (Youtube Channel)
    - Episode #2 – When is Thanksgiving? Colonizing America
    - Episode #3 – The Natives and the English
    - Episode #4 – The Quakers, the Dutch, and the Ladies
    - Episode #5 – The Seven Years War and the Great Awakening

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Modifications for Text Lexiles/Different reading levels

Learning Ally subscription, Newsela (free version), Google Translate, Upfront Magazine digital version

## **Assessments**

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<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fit8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit>

## **Modifications**

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