

2-2 – The New England Colonies- Pages 42-48

Essential Question: *Why was it necessary for English colonists to travel to New England to gain religious freedom?*

Main Idea 1:

The Pilgrims and Puritans came to America to avoid religious persecution.

- Puritans wanted to **purify**, or **reform**, the **Anglican** Church
- Pilgrims wanted to **separate** from **Anglican** Church
- Some **pilgrims** left **England** to escape **persecution**. They became **immigrants**, people who **leave** the country of their **birth** to live in another **country**



The Pilgrims

The Mayflower Compact

- Left **Netherlands** in 1620 on **Mayflower**
- Signed **Mayflower Compact**: legal **contract** agreeing to have **fair** laws
- ★ The **Mayflower Compact** was an early attempt at **self-government** in the **English** colonies.
- Arrived at **Plymouth Rock** in present-day **Massachusetts** in late 1620



Native Americans

- **Squanto** taught Pilgrims to **fertilize** soil
- **Pilgrims** celebrate first **Thanksgiving** with Wampanoag Indians

Pilgrim Community

- Most were **farmers**
- **Family** members **worked** together

Women

- **Cooked**, sewed clothing, wove **wool**
- Had more **legal** rights than in **England**



The Puritans

- Puritans were dissenters who **disagreed** with official **opinions** and church **actions** in **England**
- Many **thousands** left **England** in Great **Migration** from 1629 to 1640
- Puritan **colonists** led by **John Winthrop** went to Massachusetts to seek **religious freedom**
- Established **Massachusetts Bay** Colony

Main Idea 2:

Religion and government were closely linked in the New England colonies.

- Established a **General Court** that turned into a type of **self-government**
- **Government** leaders were also **church** members
- Dissenters were **forced** out of the **colony**

Religious Conflicts

- Thomas **Hooker** and **followers** founded **Connecticut** to make **government** more **democratic**.
- Roger Williams founded **Providence** and supported the separation of **church** and **state**.
- Anne Hutchinson questioned **teachings** of **religious leaders**.
- She **believed** that people could have a **relationship** with **God** without guidance from **ministers**.
 - ★ Her **ideas** posed a **threat** to their **authority** in the community.
 - They didn't believe that **women** should serve as **ministers**.
- Anne Hutchinson was **forced** out of **Colony**
- In the 1690s, **Salem** held the largest number of **witchcraft** trials. **19** people were put to **death**.



Main Idea 4:

Education was important in the New England colonies.

Public Education

- Communities established town **schools**
- **Students** used *New England Primer*, which had stories from the **Bible**
- Availability of **schooling** varied in the **colonies**
- Most **children** stopped **education** after **elementary** grades

Higher Education

- **Important** to colonists
- John **Harvard** and the General Court founded **Harvard** College in **1636**
- College of **William** and **Mary** founded in **Virginia** in **1693**

