Name

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

Essential Question: Why was in 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 selfgovernment 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

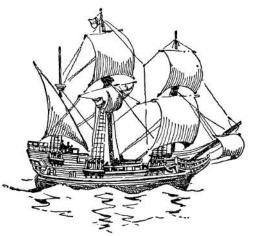
Women

- 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







Date

Period

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

