In 1620 a Puritan ship sailing for Virginia was blown off course and the group of Puritans and Anglicans on board needed a fair way to settle the question of who would be in charge of their new settlement.

Lord Calvert, a Catholic, knew that people of his religion would always be outnumbered in both England and the colonies. He wanted them to have a place to live, worship, and participate in government. People who could not afford passage to the new world, temporarily traded their freedom to someone who would pay their way.

The King of England owed a lot of money to a wealthy citizen. When the citizen died, the king owed money to the man’s son. The son, a Quaker, had a lot of influence, but his religion was difficult for Anglicans to accept.

**WHAT WAS THE EFFECT?**

England needed a way to keep the American colonists and the Native Americans apart after the French and Indian War.

Planters in Virginia needed permanent, full-time workers for their plantations, but not the expense of paying them wages.

Thomas Hooker, founder of Connecticut, believed that the Puritan men of the colony should have the right to vote. So, he helped to set up a plan for how his colony would be run.

Southern soil was rich and farmers could buy large parcels of land to grow their cash crops like tobacco, indigo, rice, and cotton.

**WHAT WAS THE EFFECT?**

The first settlers in Virginia needed a way to make money for themselves and for England. They had to turn to the land cultivating this crop.

England’s prisons were filled, and there was little land or money for building more. Most prisoners were not violent; they simply owed money that they could not repay.

Slaves from West Africa were sold in most of the British colonies in the Americas. Many people made money from the trade of slaves, the products produced in the colonies, and finished goods from England.

Since the soil in New England was not suitable for mass-agriculture, they were able to make money through...

**WHAT WAS THE EFFECT?**

Roger Williams needed a place to live when the Puritans banished him from Massachusetts for criticizing their practices.

European countries with limited resources, growing populations, and not much land found a way to expand their countries to meet the needs of the government.

The English government established colonies that could only trade with their Mother Country. One of the most important reasons for establishing each colony was to make money for England.

The Enlightenment focused on science, liberty, political change, and the concept of Nature’s God.

**WHAT WAS THE EFFECT?**

The English tradition of having a representative government carried over to the first English colony in the New World.

Virginia Company issued a charter in 1606 to establish a colony in the New World.

The British are alarmed by the growing number of French forts in territory they consider to be theirs.

The Dutch colony of New Netherland was taken over by the British.

**WHAT WAS THE EFFECT?**
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