

Jamestown

School Name _____

Student Name _____

Teacher Name _____

Date ____ / ____ /20 ____

Per. ____

Fill in the blanks with the following words:

England

permanent

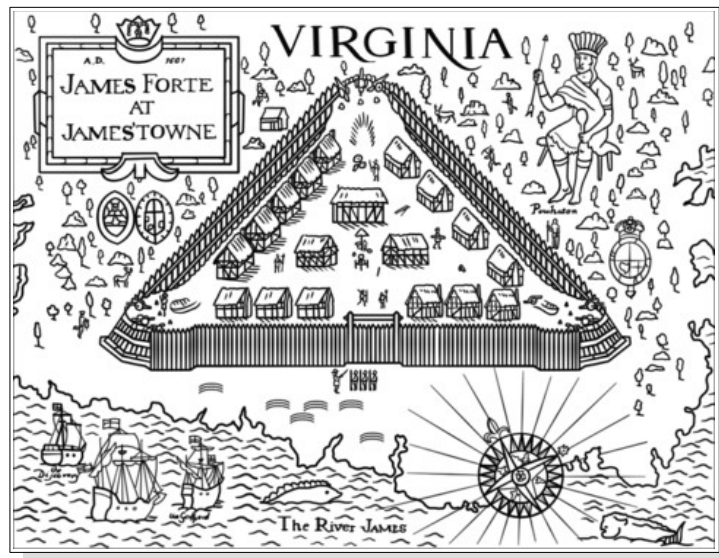
religion

natural resources

Pocahontas

wooden fort

In December 1606, 104 people left _____ for North America. They landed in a swamp at Chesapeake Bay in May 1607 and founded the colony they named Jamestown in honor of their king. King James I had granted the rights of exploitation to the London Company, who sponsored the adventure, for the area surrounding present-day Virginia.



Within days of landing, the colonists were attacked by Powhatan Indians. The newcomers spent the next few weeks working to build a _____. During the first few months, half of the ill-prepared colonists, merchants rather than skilled outdoorsmen, were wiped out by a combination of disease, starvation, and the attacks by local Indians.

The London Company sent more men and supplies to reinforce the colony, but the devastating winter of 1609-1610, called the “starving time” had few survivors. That year, about 300 settlers crowded into James Fort when the Indians set up a siege, and only 60 settlers came out alive by springtime. Later, in 1614, after the wedding of _____, the favored daughter of the Powhatan Chief, to tobacco grower John Rolfe, a few years of peace and prosperity followed. Again, eight years later in 1622, Pocahontas’ uncle led a

Jamestown



surprise attack that killed a third of the colonists and caused the king to take full control of the colony away from the London Company.

Investors in the London Company hoped to profit from the _____ of the New World. The business model of the company was the settlement of the Virginia colony, supported by a labor force of voluntary transportees under the customary indenture system. The individuals who ventured to the New World were motivated by a chance

at prosperity: to improve their economic and social standing.

The company paid all the costs of establishing each colony, and in return controlled all land and resources there, requiring all settlers to work for the company. In exchange for 7 years of labor for the company, the company provided passage, food, protection, and land ownership (if the worker survived).

Indian War

In 1609, the company issued instructions to settlers to kidnap Native American children so as to educate them with English values and _____. These instructions also sanctioned attacking the Iniocasooches, the cultural leaders of the local Powhatans. War continued until a truce was made with the marriage of Pocahontas to John Rolfe in 1614.

Self Rule

Perhaps most important outcome of the Jamestown settlement is that it had the first government with representation. Instead of following the dictates of a governor, the Jamestown colonists had some degree of self-rule. In the 1620s, representative government took hold, and the town grew into “James Cittie.” This principle became the fundamental idea of all future English colonies and was, ultimately, the very idea that led to the American Revolution.

Adversity notwithstanding, it was inside this fort that England’s first _____ colony in North America took hold and the seeds for the United States of America grew. Virginia, where Jamestown was founded, was the first of the 13 English colonies.