

**Charles de
Montesquieu**

1607

John Locke

**Mayflower
Compact**

John Smith

William Penn

**Virginia
House of
Burgesses**

**Fundamental
Orders of
Connecticut**

Middle Colonies

**Cultural
Borrowing**

Mercantilism

**New England
Colonies**

Written by Pilgrims in 1620—said they would follow the laws they wrote. (idea: power comes from the people & self-govt)

Wrote the Doctrine of Natural Rights which outlined the fundamental rights all humans should enjoy

Date of 1st permanent English settlement at Jamestown

His ideas influenced the founding fathers, defined separation of powers

1st written form of government in America; gave the right to vote to non-church members drafted by Thomas Hooker

First form of representative government in America

Founder of Pennsylvania; he believed in paying Indians for their land, freedom of religion, and self-government

Leader of Jamestown Colony

Economy based on fishing & shipping trade; cold climate, short growing season; used town meetings to govern

Country controls the imports and exports of its colonies; “the colonies exist for the good of the mother country”

To borrow and use an idea that you took from another culture

AKA the Breadbasket Colonies; raised lots of grain, animals, produced iron

**Anne
Hutchinson**

**William
Bradford**

**Roger
Williams**

**Southern
Colonies**

**The Middle
Passage**

**Albany Plan
of Union**

**William
Blackstone**

**Primary Source
and Secondary
Source**

**Triangular
Trade**

Magna Carta

**The First Great
Awakening**

**The
Enlightenment**

Longer growing season, fertile soil, grew cotton and tobacco. Life revolved around plantations

Exiled from Massachusetts; founder of colony of Rhode Island

Leader of Pilgrims at Plymouth

Woman accused of heresy (false teaching); exiled from Massachusetts

**Primary- first-hand information; eyewitness account of an event
Secondary- second-hand information; heard from other sources**

His Doctrines of English Law became the basis of University Legal System in England and North America

First proposal to unite the American colonies; by Ben Franklin "Join or Die"

Event Ship's voyage importing slaves from Africa; many Africans died

Intellectual movement in 1700s; the power of REASON led to many inventions

Religious movement in the 1700s; increased religious toleration & more "equality in eyes of God"

In 1215, King John was forced to share power with Parliament; (no one was above the law & right to trial by jury)

Shipping and trade routes between the colonies & Africa & West Indies islands