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| Notes | Connections |

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| Describe the geography and climate of New England*New England had rocky soil, which is difficult to farm, but there is abundant fish and good resources, like forests.*  | When visiting farms in New England, there are often piles of stones at the edge of the fields. This is from when the farmer plows his field and comes across a stone, which he leaves at the side of the field. |
| Describe the Puritan Settlement in Massachusetts. *The Puritans, like the Pilgrims, founded a colony to practice their religion freely. The Puritans were NOT, however, tolerant of other ideas and did not allow people to worship outside of Puritan ways.*  |  |
| Identify the new settlements that developed in New England as a result of Puritan Religious practices. *Religious disputes caused people to spread out and begin new colonies in New England* |  |
| Explain the changes that took place in the New England colonies in the 1600’s*By 1670, the outlook of New Englanders changed and people lost their religious fervor.* |  |
| John Winthrop*-a respected landowner and lawyer who led the Puritans. He famously spoke of “the city on the hill” saying that Puritans should set an example for others.* |  |
| Toleration--  *recognition that other people have a right to their own opinions.* |  |
| Roger Williams*- founded Providence Rhode Island and put forward the belief that Rhode Island would be a place where people could worship as they pleased.* |  |
| Anne Hutchinson-  *questioned some Puritan teachings. She was put on trial and banished from Massachusetts.* |  |
| Thomas Hooker- *Also disagreed with Puritan teachings. He left and started in what is now Hartford Connecticut. They formed a government with an elected Governor and Legislature.* |  |
| John Wheelright-  *A follower of Ann Hutchinson that moved up to start Exeter New Hampshire in 1638. .*  |  |
| Town meeting- *An assembly of town’s people that decides local issues.* |  |
| Metacom- *Also called King Philip, he was a chief of the Wampanoag who led attacks against Europeans. He wanted to stop Puritan expansion.* |  |
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