| Colonization and Exploration |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beacon's Rebellion | Pilgrims | Puritans | Mayflower Compact |
| When the Governor refused to fight Native Americans Nathanial Beacon gathered an angry mob to attack and raid nearby Native Villages. | 1600's English settlers who sought religious freedom in America. | A group of protestants who settles in the Massachusetts Bay colonies. | An Agreement for ruling the Plymouth colonies. Selfgovernment. |
| Roger Williams/ Anne Hutchinson | Magna Carta 1215 | Quakers/ William Penn | Lord Baltimore |
| Rhode Island was established for religious tolerance. | A British document that combined two basic ideas: Monarchs themselves had to obey the laws, and citizens have basic rights. | Protestant reformers who believed in the equality of all people. Pennsylvania | Founder of Maryland as a haven for English Catholics. |


| Fundamental Order of <br> Connecticut 1639 | Religious Tolerance | Town Meeting | Persecution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A plan of government in <br> the puritan colony of <br> Connecticut. | Tolerance willingness to let <br> others to practice their own <br> beliefs. | A meeting for colonist where <br> settlers discussed and voted on <br> issues. | Mistreatment or punishment of a group <br> of people because of their religious <br> beliefs. |
| Plantations | Cash Crops | A large southern estate and <br> farm manned by a large <br> amount of slave labor. | market or for trade. |


| Artifact | Strait | Migration | Nomad |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A tool, weapon or other <br> object left behind by early <br> people. | A narrow passage of <br> water between two <br> bodies of water. | A movement of people <br> to a new area. | A person who moves from <br> place to place. |

