

**European Colonization in North America: Spanish, French, Dutch, & British Colonies**

### I. American before the Europeans

#### A. Before Columbus’ discover of America in 1492, North America was dominated by __________________.

1. The __________________ (in Central America) & __________________ (in South America) created large, powerful empires; these empires were __________________ by the arrival of Spanish conquistadors.
2. The ______________________ Indians were hunters & gathers but became mobile hunters after the Spanish introduced the ____________ into North America.
3. The Eastern Woodlands Indians lived in small ______________ communities & were the first contacts with British settlers in Virginia & Massachusetts.

#### B. The Columbian Exchange

1. The arrival of Europeans led to the introduction of new products between Indians & Europeans called the ____________ Exchange:
   - Indians introduced ____________, tobacco, potatoes, peanuts to whites; Europeans introduced horses, livestock, citrus, & ____________.
   - An estimated _______% of Indians died due to European disease.

### II. The Renaissance and Age of Exploration

#### A. During the Renaissance, a desire for new ______________________ to Asia led to an Age of Exploration:

1. Led by Spain & Portugal, explorers found new trade routes, colonies, & people to __________________.
2. Colonization in North America led to destruction of Indian culture, ___________________________ for whites, & wealth for European nations.

#### B. Four Key Explorers

1. Vasco ___________________ found India by sailing around Africa.
2. Christopher Columbus “discovered” America looking for a ______________________ route to India.
3. Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to _________________ the globe.
4. Samuel ______________________ founded Quebec after failing to find a NW passage to India.

#### C. Exploration led to permanent European colonies

### III. The European Colonies in America: Spain, France, the Netherlands, & Britain

#### A. Spanish Colonies in North America

1. **Motivations:**
   - After Columbus, Spain dominated Central & South America & the SE & SW sections of North America.
   - Spanish ___________________________ explored in search of gold & silver.
   - Missionaries converted Native Americans to _____________________________.

2. **Government:** Royal control
   - Spanish colonies were funded & controlled by the ____________________________.
   - ___________________________ were sent to the colonies to serve as governors.

3. **Economy:** Desire for wealth
   - Used Indian & African slave labor to mine ____________ & ____________.
   - Built encomiendas (plantations) to farm ____________________________.

4. **Society:** Strictly controlled
   - Viceroys were sent to rule.
   - ___________________________ were white colonists living in Spanish colonies; had opportunities for land & wealth.
   - The lack of women led to ___________________________ with Indians & a mixed-race population (mestizos).
   - Indians & African __________________________ made up the bottom of society.

#### B. French Colonies in North America

1. **Motivations:**
   - After Champlain’s attempt to find a NW passage through Canada, he founded Quebec.
   - The “_________________________” included Canada, the Mississippi River, & New Orleans.
   - Converted Native Americans to Catholicism.

2. **Government:** The French colonies were strictly controlled by ____________________________.

3. **Economy:** Desire for ___________________________; Most French colonists profited from the fur trade, small-scale farming, or lumbering.

4. **Society:** Because the French needed furs, they were the most _____________ with the local Native Americans.
C. Dutch Colonies in North America
1. Motivations: The Dutch established __________________________ as a trade center
2. Political, Economic, Social:
   a. To attract settlers, the government allowed _________________ to immigrate
   b. As a result, New Amsterdam was one of the most _______________ colonies in North America

D. British Colonies in North America
1. Motivations: Many different reasons
   a. Economic: Escape poverty or gain ________________ from cash crop farming
   b. Religious: For religious ________________ & to escape religious persecution
   c. Political: Fear during the English Civil War & Glorious Revolution
   d. As a result, the British colonies were very ________________ from each other & were never very ________________
2. Government:
   a. The colonies differed from French & Spanish because the British government had no desire to create a ________________ in America
   b. Britain developed a policy called ______________________________ in which the colonists could create local laws & taxes in their colonial __________________________
   c. Royal governors were sent by the king, but they had little ________________
3. Economy & Society: The societies & economies of the British colonies were dependent upon the reasons people settled:
   a. Southern colonies, like ___________________, had cash crop economies, large ________________ between rich & poor farmers, & slave labor
   b. New England colonies, like _______________________, were closely connected by ________________ & families & were mostly subsistence farmers who had little desire to make money
   c. Unlike the Spanish & French, the British colonists never made sweeping attempts to ________________, marry, or trade with local ________________, although conflicts over land were common

Warm-Up Activity: Spanish, French, Dutch, British?

Closure Activity
1. ___________
2. ___________
3. ___________
4. ___________
5. ___________
6. ___________
7. ___________
8. ___________