## Chapter 3-1 Early English Settlements – Key Facts

## Roanoke

B	Background:
>	had been heading toward war
	for years.
	Spain'stried to conquer England but it failed and
	England could freely settle
1	st Attempt:
	Sir Walter Raleigh leader,settlers, all men
	ran out of food and within a year they went back to England
2	nd Attempt:
$\overline{\triangleright}$	Attempt:  John White leader (map maker), 91 men 17 women
	9 children
	<ul> <li>White's grandchild was born at Virginia Dare</li> </ul>
	Neededso White returned to England but
	was delayed foryears.
>	Settlement disappeared,carved on a post
	only clue left behind
James	stown
	December – Virginia Company sent 3
	ships to settle
>	Formedcompany
	They arrived in
	men set sail but over 40 died at sea
	They settled up the Chesapeake Bay on theRiver
<u>P</u>	roblems:
	swampy
	mosquitoes led to disease malaria and typhoid fever
	poor
	lacked good
	many settlers had no
	by January only 38 were still alive

<u>T</u> 1	he Starving Time:
	more settlers arrived in Jamestown, including women
	was hurt and returned to England
	The colony fell apart and food ran low.
	Only survived the winter of 1609-1610
<u>G</u> :	rowth:
	Jamestown became more stable as new settlers arrived.
	The colony began to succeed when they planted to
	sell.
	They exported the tobacco to England and the habit of smoking
	spread to Europe.
	Plantations were set-up and required large numbers of workers
	women arrived in Jamestown picked husbands. The
	men were charged for their wives! Paid
	were brought to Jamestown in 1619 as
	indentured servants
	<ul> <li>worked on the plantations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>were free and even owned property</li> </ul>

## Native American Interaction:

- ➤ At first relationship went well
- Later the Powhatan's were not happy about all the land the English were taking
- ➤ Mistrust led to violence in 1622 Native Americans attacked and killed 350 people
- > Settlers retaliated and gained control of the area.