What changes in England allowed for colonization in the 1600s?
There were several changes in England in the 1600s that allowed for colonization. They include the defeat of the Spanish Armada, the Protestant Reformation and the improving English economy.

The English Defeat of the Spanish Armada played an important road in English colonization of North America. How?
The defeat of the Spanish Armada played an important role in English colonization of North America by leading to a strong sense of English nationalism and a desire for expanded exploration.

Why was The Virginia House of Burgesses important to colonial America?
The Virginia House of Burgesses was important to colonial America because it was the first representative assembly in America.

What is one important difference between colonial Maryland and Virginia?
One important difference between colonial Maryland and Virginia was that Virginia was founded for economic reasons while Maryland was a religious haven for Roman Catholics.

Who wrote Plymouth Plantation? Why is this important?
Plymouth Plantation was written by William Bradford. He was aboard the Mayflower and can give a first-hand account of the trip and early days of the colony. He also became Governor of the colony and was a respected member of the community. (the second governor after the first governor died)

How were the Jamestown colony and Plymouth colony alike and how were they different?
The colonies of Jamestown and Plymouth had similarities but also many differences. In both colonies many died from sickness and hunger. In Jamestown aristocrats were looking for gold while in Plymouth half were Puritans wanting to escape religious persecution. In Jamestown the Native Americans were not always treated fairly which led to problems. However, in the Plymouth colony they enjoyed friendly relationships with the natives. The two colonies had differing economies. Jamestown relied on tobacco while the others on fur, fish and lumber. Those are just some of the ways the colonies were similar and different.
How did the Plymouth Colony end up in what is present day Massachusetts vs Virginia?

1. *(Hippocampus and History Channel video give a similar answer)* A storm made the group miss their destination, pushing them north of the Virginia Company where they settled off the coast of New England in Plymouth Bay. Rather than brave the stormy seas and try to make it south to the Virginia Company location, they stayed where they were.

*Plymouth Plantation Chapter 8 Book 1* it says, *in the only first-hand account,* “In several of these storms the wind was so strong and the seas so high that they could not carry a knot of sail, but were forced to hull for many days.” ....“After some deliberation among themselves and with the captain, they tacked about and resolved to stand for the southward, the wind and weather being fair, to find some place near Hudson’s River for their habitation. But after they had kept that course about half a day, they met with dangerous shoal and roaring breakers, and as they conceived themselves in great danger, the wind falling they resolved to bear up again for the Cape and though themselves happy to get out of danger before night overtook them, as by God’s providence they did.”

2. *(Educational Portal)* Even though some people have said the Mayflower got blown off course, it’s entirely possible that the Pilgrims went farther north on purpose. Being outside of the London Company's domain would mean they weren’t subject to the company’s authority. And of course, the indentured servants were no longer in the company’s service. *The only reason given that I can find is that this is the author of this presentation or some unnamed person’s opinion looking back on the events.*

History comes from someone’s perspective. It’s not like math when everyone, all over the world, will come up with the same answer. There are many things about history that change with the presenter’s view. In fact, when our family lived in Macedonia, we learned that every four years, when a new president was elected, the history textbooks were changed in the schools to accommodate whatever “history” that leader wanted presented. In some places rewriting history is allowed by leaders. In other countries, like America, that’s harder to do, so they color history. They tell it from a different perspective, with a different spin on it. They present some things in positive ways and other things in negative ways. It’s usually very obvious reading a history textbook if the author is a Republican or a Democrat. I’ve read both, where one or the other can do no wrong and the other can do no right. When you study history from non-primary sources, try to learn who the author is and what their bias might be.

*Does the fact that the Indians who lived here before they arrived had cleared the land and stored the food make this less “God sent?”*

You need to decide this one for yourself. I do not think that because we can give a logical explanation in any way takes away from the miracle of God’s provision. This is not even where they set out to plant their colony.
Why did the English migrate to the new world?
The English migrated to the new world to find gold, find passage to Asia, establish colonies and outposts, to demonstrate English power, and to spread Christianity.

How did conflict with religious dissenters, among other forces, lead to the expansion of New England?
One dissenter, Roger Williams, was a highly educated man who held a strong belief in an individual's freedom of worship. Fleeing the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636, Williams headed southwest where he settled at Narragansett Bay and established a Baptist church. He acquired land from the Narragansett Indian Chiefs and named his settlement Providence, in thanks to God. In 1644 Williams secured a Charter from Parliament to oversee a colony made up of Providence and the other communities of Rhode Island.