

## Exploration and Colonization Concepts

**Instructions:** On 1 side of the notecard, write the term and it's definition. On the opposite side, illustrate the concept and definition in a way that is meaningful to you. Choose 5 of the terms to create a stick-man personification for the illustration. Directions on the stick-man to come.

- **Colony** – a territory settled and controlled by people from another country
- **Jamestown** – 1607, 1<sup>st</sup> permanent, successful English colony established in America
- **William Penn** – established Pennsylvania as a haven for persecuted Quakers and granted its colonies self-government
- **Plantation** – large farm that uses unskilled labor force to grow one crop for sale
- **Transatlantic slave trade** – the enslavement of Africans and their transportation by ship to the Americas for sale
- **Representative government** – a system in which a legislature chosen by the people governs for them
- **Self-government** – a system in which people take part in ruling themselves
- **House of Burgesses** – the first elected law-making body in the colonies
- **Mayflower Compact** – an agreement signed by the Pilgrims to create a government in which they also promise to obey its leaders and laws
- **Thomas Hooker** – Puritan minister who helped write the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
- **Fundamental Orders of Connecticut** – the first written constitution in America
- **John Locke** – English philosopher whose ideas formed the basis for self-government and representative government
- **First Great Awakening** – religious movement that encouraged religious freedom and self-government in the colonies
- **Mercantilism** – colonies sold raw materials to England for low prices and were supposed to buy British manufactured goods for higher prices
- **Parliament** – England's national legislature consisting of nobles and elected representatives