Name \_\_\_\_\_Key\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
**Chapter 5 Study Guide**: use pp. 158-179

1-4. Write a description of each item named below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Geography of New England** | **Work in New England** |
| Land:shaped by glaciers; rocky, sandy soil; good harbors; thick forests. | Farming: difficult, but most people were farmers. |
| Climate: warm summers; long, cold winters; short growing season. | The Sea: shipbuilding, fishing, whaling, and trading. |

5. Why were the Southern colonies better for growing crops than the New England colonies? The Southern Colonies had a much longer growing season and rich, fertile soil.

6. Why did Puritan leaders banish Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson from the Massachusetts Bay Colony? Williams was banished because he believed government should not make laws about religion. Hutchinson was banished because she led meetings where women discussed religion.

7. What did Thomas Hooker give people in Connecticut the right to do? Hooker gave men the right to vote even if they were not church members.

8. Why were Roger Williams, Anne Hutchinson, and Thomas Hooker important to the religious freedom in the United States? These three people were important to religious freedom in the U.S. because they wanted church and state to be separate. Government can make laws about religion.

9. What changes did the Great Awakening bring? It caused people to question religious leaders and trust more in their own beliefs.

10. Why were the Atlantic trade routes called the “Triangular Trade”? The trade routes formed an imaginary triangle across the Atlantic Ocean.

|  |
| --- |
| **Word Bank**  Fall line export town meeting dissenter  Industry growing season slave trade |

Use the words in the word bank to complete each sentence.

11. Roger Williams was a dissenter who wanted more religious freedom.

12. Cod was an important export for the New England colonies.

13. Colonists voted on laws at a town meeting.

14. Rivers flowing from higher to lower ground form waterfalls at the

Fall line.

15. The slave trade was the business of buying and selling people.

16. The growing season is the time of year when it’s warm enough for plants to grow.

17. Industry is all the businesses that make one kind of product or provide one kind of service.

Short answer:

18. Name and describe two wars that the colonists had with the American Indians. Two wars the colonists had with the Indians were: The Pequot War and King Phillip’s War. Both wars were over land. The Indians thought they should share the land with the colonists, but the colonists disagreed.

19. Why did the Massachusetts Bay Colony create a law that required communities to build schools? The Puritans wanted children to be able to read the Bible; because of that, they wanted children to go to school.

20. What were the important resources for the New England colonies? The important resources for the New England colonies were fishing (cod), whaling, and lumber.

21. Name the New England Colonies: New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

22. Name the Middle Colonies: New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey.

23. Name the Southern Colonies: Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.