Name	Date
	Plymouth Colony
Separ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	estants in England were unsatisfied with the Anglican Church (Church of England)
	■ – wanted to purify, or reform, the church
	- wanted to separate from, or leave, the church
	One group of Separatists became known as the
	ilgrims
■ I ne	Pilgrims immigrated to the
	■The Dutch were very open to religious freedom ■Their group grew to over 500
	■The Pilgrims, however, were fearful of their children losing their
	and being influenced by the pleasure loving Dutch
	■Decided to immigrate to America to practice their and educate their children the way they pleased
New 1	Beginnings
<b>■</b> Joint	stock company formed to fund passage to America
	■Included many non-pilgrim members
	Only of original passengers were Pilgrims
	Received charter from Virginia company to settle at the mouth of the River
	■Left England on the Mayflower on Sept 16 <sup>th</sup> ,
	** •
Land	
■The	arrived at Provincetown Harbor on Nov. 20, 1620
	■Much farther than expected
	Outside the Virginia Company's
	■Needed to devise a system of government, order
	•
	•One of the first attempts at self-government
	■Created a foundation for government
	•Colonists would create a government that would form laws, ordinances, etc for
	the good of the colony and all would obey
	niliar Face
	ng those on board the Mayflower included
■Hop	kins was the only person on board who had previously been to the
	■Had been to and was on board the supply ship that wrecked in
	Bermuda en route to Jamestown with Thomas Gates and William Strachey
Explo	ration
_	ain Miles Standish and William Bradford led an expedition to find suitable settlement
	■Leave most passengers on
	■Many grow, die
	Spend approx scouting the land
	■Raid deserted Indian village
	■Discover corn, graves
	•First encounter with Natives led to shots being exchanged.
	■Decided on Harbor

Plymouth Rock
■Pilgrims land in Plymouth Harbor on December 21, 1620
■Rocky soil, heavily wooded
■Build settlement next to abandoned Indian Village
■Already cleared for farming
Construction begins shortly after
■Clearing trees
■First building was/meeting house
■Log walls, grass roof
■Each responsible for building their own home
<ul><li>homes, 4 "hospitals" built by February</li></ul>
■Winter was extremely harsh
Nearly of colonists died
Indian Enganytan
Indian Encounter ■On March 16 <sup>th</sup> , 1621 a Wampanoag Indian named wanders into camp and says
"Welcome Englishmen!"
■Introduces Pilgrims to Squanto, chief Massasoit
Squanto had been abducted by English explorers in 1605 then returned & abducted again by
fisherman 1614
■Sold into slavery in Europe  ■Became fluent in
Returned to America in 1619 with fishing party
•His tribe (Patuxet) had died of while in Europe
■Taken in by Wampanoag
■Teaches Pilgrims
Fishing - Farming - Fertilizing
Lasted was (until 1676)
Lasted years (until 1676)
First "Thanksgiving"
■In the fall of 1621, the Pilgrims invited the Wampanoag tribe to celebrate their first successful
harvest
■Pilgrims, Wampanoag warriors
■ days of feasting
Turkey, fish, duck, deer
■Various games
■Archery, guns, etc.
Absorption
■Other English colonists began settling the area in 1630
■The Massachusetts Bay Colony soon became wildly successful
arrived to settle in area
■In 1691, Plymouth Colony was officially absorbed into the