Unit 3: Colonization

"Not for ourselves, but others"

•colony

buffer

•charter

•trustee

Papist

slavery

•Crown

•militia

disband

palisades

•exectuive

•legislative

•executive

•mulberry trees

• "worthy poor"

•mercantilism

settlement

incentives

•silk

Essential Questions

- 1) What were the reasons for the settlement of Georgia, and how did these reasons impact the early development of the colony?
- 2) What role did the Trustees and their early regulations have on the development of Georgia?
- 3) What individuals and groups had an early impact on the development of Georgia? Explain.
- 4) What impact did the three royal governors have on Georgia?
- 5) How did the Trustee Period and Royal Period differ in Georgia?

GPS Standards

SS8H2, SS8E1, SS8E2a





Key concepts, places & people

King George II Robert Castell Dr. Thomas Bray Sir Robert Montgomery Colonel William Bull Surveyor Nobel Jones James Edward Oglethorpe Tomochichi Mary and John Musgrove Williams Stephens Yamacraw Indians German Salzburgers **Highland Scots** Portuguese Jews Dr. Samuel Nunis(Nunez) John Reynolds Henry Ellis James Wright George Whitfiled John and Charles Wesley John Adam Treutlen Robert Jenkins

New Spain New France The 13 Colonies Great Britain Azilia Ft. King George Ship Ann Yamacraw Bluff Savannah Spanish Florida Charter of 1732 Savannah River Altamaha River 13th Colony War of Jenkins' Ear Battle of Bloody Marsh Bethesda Orphanage Ebenezer New Ebenezer Sunday School Non Sibi Sed Allis Sunbury St. Augustine

New beginnings

colonization

- •debtor
- •charity
- •defense
- economics
- •religious freedom
- •Catholic
- governor
- •prison reform
- Parliament
- proprietary colony

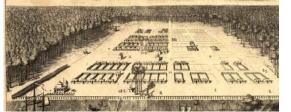
- •de facto
- •de jure

- •malcontents











- Protestant
- regulations

- •royal government
- •royal governor
- crackers

- •WRIST crops
- •veomen farmers
- Protestant Reformation parish
- •religious persecution •tolerance