

Rivers and Rights

Compare Dutch and French colonial settlements in New York.

7.2d "In New York, the Dutch established settlements along the Hudson River and the French established settlements in the Champlain Valley. Dutch contributions to American society were long-lasting."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline settlement locations. Circle Dutch government or social practices. Label one Dutch-French similarity S and one difference D.

Settlements Along Waterways

- ① In the 1600s, Dutch traders and settlers built New Netherland along the Hudson River. New Amsterdam stood at the river's mouth, while Fort Orange, near present-day Albany, served the fur trade. Dutch merchants exchanged European goods with Native peoples for beaver pelts. These exchanges brought profit, but they also increased competition and conflict over land and trade. The Hudson connected farms, trading posts, and ports.
- ② Farther north, the French established settlements in the Champlain Valley, near Lake Champlain. Like the Dutch, they sought furs and traded with Native nations. French colonists also built forts and sent Catholic missionaries. Their alliances and conflicts with Native nations were shaped by trade, warfare, and diplomacy. The Dutch settlements were centered on the Hudson River, while French settlements were centered in the Champlain Valley. Both regions depended on waterways that moved people and goods.
- ③ New Netherland had a patroon system. The Dutch West India Company offered large estates to wealthy patrons who agreed to bring tenant farmers to the colony. This created a social system with unequal power. New Netherland also included people of varied backgrounds and had a degree of religious toleration and a right to petition officials. Enslaved Africans lived and worked there, although some gained limited rights. After England took control in 1664 and renamed the colony New York, English rule changed conditions for many African people and expanded slavery. Limited religious toleration and petition rights left lasting influences.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Where did the Dutch establish settlements, and where did the French establish settlements?

2 State one similarity and one difference between Dutch and French settlements.

3 How did the patroon system create unequal power in New Netherland?

4 What change under English rule affected African people in the colony?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a four-sentence comparison of Dutch and French settlements. Include one similarity, one difference in location, and one Dutch social or political practice that influenced later American society.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline settlement locations. Circle Dutch government or social practices. Label one Dutch-French similarity S and one difference D. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Where did the Dutch establish settlements, and where did the French establish settlements?	The Dutch established settlements along the Hudson River. The French established settlements in the Champlain Valley near Lake Champlain.
2	State one similarity and one difference between Dutch and French settlements.	Both sought furs and traded with Native nations. Dutch settlements were centered on the Hudson River, while French settlements were centered in the Champlain Valley.
3	How did the patroon system create unequal power in New Netherland?	Wealthy patrons received large estates and had more power, while tenant farmers worked on the estates.
4	What change under English rule affected African people in the colony?	English rule changed conditions for many African people and expanded slavery.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Both the Dutch and French used waterways to support the fur trade with Native nations. The Dutch built communities along the Hudson River, but the French settled in the Champlain Valley. In New Netherland, the patroon system gave wealthy patrons more power than tenant farmers. Its religious toleration and right to petition officials were Dutch practices that influenced later American society.

Accept equivalent comparisons supported by the passage. For the open response, check for four sentences, a shared feature, a location difference, and an accurate Dutch social or political practice.