

Colonial Paths

Trace why colonists came and what they accomplished.

5.1.B “describe the accomplishments of significant individuals who settled for religious freedom and economic gain during the colonial period, including William Bradford, Anne Hutchinson, William Penn, John Smith, and Roger Williams.”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each phrase that tells why a person or group settled. Circle each accomplishment, then write the numbers 1 to 5 beside the five individuals named in the passage.

Five Colonial Leaders

- ① In 1620, William Bradford traveled with English Separatists to Plymouth. The group wanted to worship in its own way, apart from the Church of England. Before going ashore, the settlers signed the Mayflower Compact, an agreement to make laws for their colony. Bradford served many years as Plymouth's governor. He helped the small settlement survive its difficult early years.
- ② Anne Hutchinson came to Massachusetts Bay in 1634 seeking the freedom to practice her Puritan beliefs. At meetings in her home, she discussed religious ideas and questioned colony leaders. Leaders put her on trial and forced her to leave. She helped establish Portsmouth in Rhode Island. Roger Williams also was banished for his beliefs. In 1636, he founded Providence, a settlement where people could worship more freely.
- ③ John Smith went to Jamestown in 1607 hoping England could gain wealth from the new colony. As a leader, he explored the region, traded with Native peoples, and urged colonists to work for food. His actions helped Jamestown continue during a hard time. William Penn founded Pennsylvania in 1681. A Quaker, Penn sought religious freedom and also hoped to profit by selling land. He promoted a colony with elected representatives and religious toleration.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What religious goal did Bradford's group have, and what agreement did the settlers sign before going ashore?

2 How did Anne Hutchinson and Roger Williams each respond after colonial leaders rejected their beliefs?

3 Name two actions John Smith took that helped Jamestown continue during a hard time.

4 What two goals did William Penn have for Pennsylvania, and what two colony features did he promote?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write exactly four sentences for a museum label about two people from the passage. State why each person or group settled, name one accomplishment for each, and explain one difference between them.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each phrase that tells why a person or group settled. Circle each accomplishment, then write the numbers 1 to 5 beside the five individuals named in the passage. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What religious goal did Bradford's group have, and what agreement did the settlers sign before going ashore?	They wanted to worship in their own way, apart from the Church of England. They signed the Mayflower Compact.
2	How did Anne Hutchinson and Roger Williams each respond after colonial leaders rejected their beliefs?	Hutchinson helped establish Portsmouth in Rhode Island. Williams founded Providence, where people could worship more freely.
3	Name two actions John Smith took that helped Jamestown continue during a hard time.	He explored the region, traded with Native peoples, and urged colonists to work for food. Any two actions are acceptable.
4	What two goals did William Penn have for Pennsylvania, and what two colony features did he promote?	Penn sought religious freedom and hoped to profit by selling land. He promoted elected representatives and religious toleration.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Anne Hutchinson sought the freedom to practice her Puritan beliefs. After she was forced to leave Massachusetts Bay, she helped establish Portsmouth in Rhode Island. John Smith hoped the new colony could gain wealth for England. Unlike Hutchinson, Smith led Jamestown by exploring, trading, and urging colonists to work for food.

Accept equivalent wording that accurately connects each person or group to a reason for settling and an accomplishment. For the museum label, accept any two individuals from the passage if all four required parts are accurate.