

# Colonizing North America



Ch. 15, Sec. 3

#### **New France**

- French focused on
  - Leads to exploration of

- Results in great respect and close relationships developed with (best between natives and any European country)
- Population of colony grew slowly due to

## **English Colonies**

- 1<sup>st</sup> attempt: , mysteriously disappeared
- 1<sup>st</sup> success:
  - Despite help from Native Americans, everyone almost starved to death or died of disease
  - Finally began thriving when they grew
- A short time later the Pilgrims came to Mass.
  becoming a basis for future colonies
  - Many were havens for
  - Gov't by a (agreement between people)

## **English Colonies**

- became commerce centers
- were gifts from the king to loyalists where they could do what they want
- Colonies profited by...
  - Building ships and fishing in the
  - Trading and growing grain in the
  - Plantations using African slaves to grow cash crops in the
- Most colonies were largely self-governing using with minimal interference from England

### Struggle for Control

- France, England, Spain, & the Netherlands all claimed parts of North America
  - Ex: sent any army
    to the colony of New
    Amsterdam, forcing its
    surrender and renaming
    it
  - tried playing Europeans against each other to regain their land



#### Struggle for Control

- France and England fight a war over colonies
  - Spreads globally
  - Known as in America and 7 Years War in Europe
  - Due to positive treatment of Native Americans,
    gain their support
  - wins by conquering city of
  - Spain supports England once victory is certain to gain
  - France loses all colonies in North America & India in
    at the end of the war

