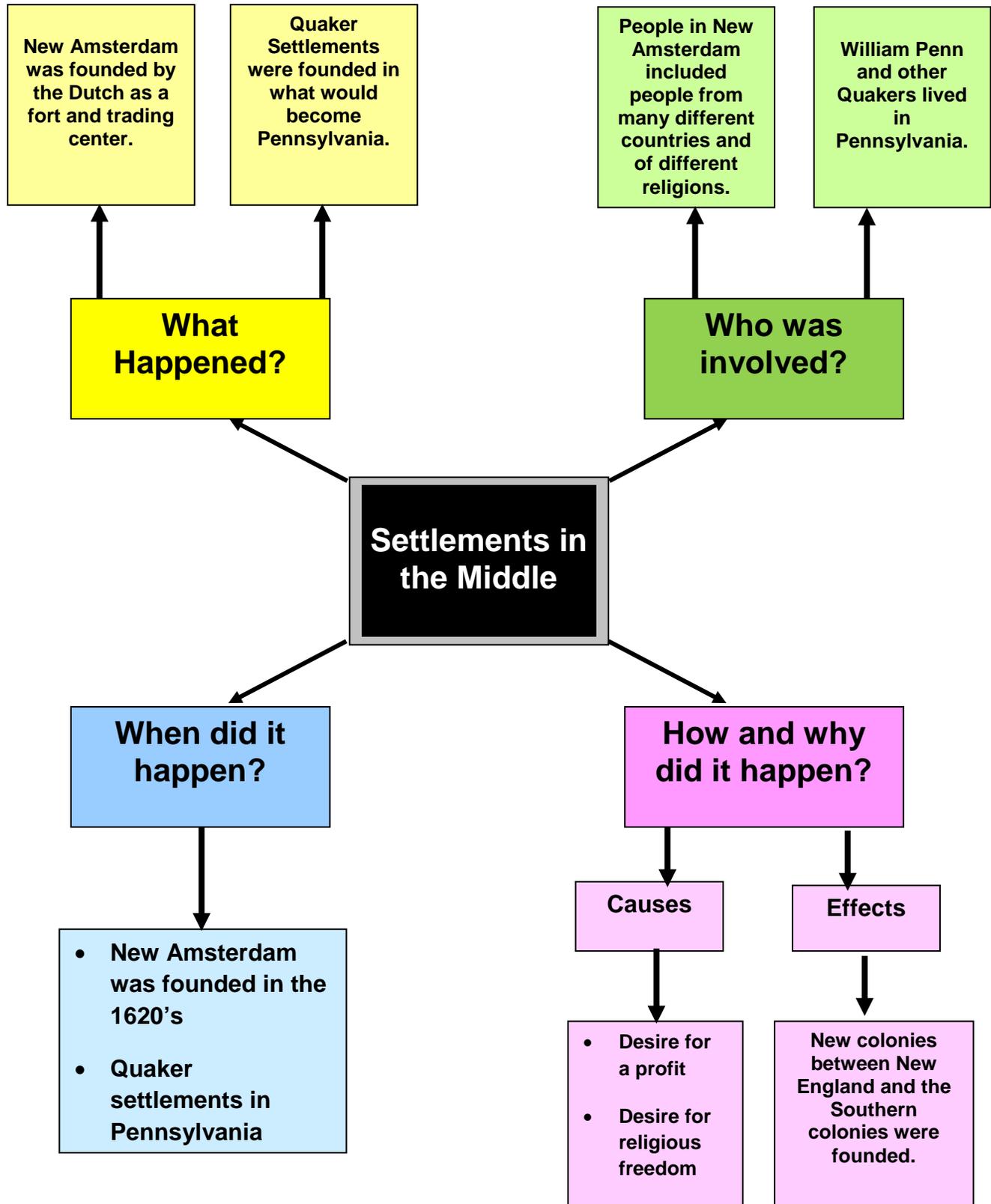


Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas Card

Big Ideas of Lesson 6, Unit 3

1. In the early 1600's, the Dutch founded a colony called New Netherland in the Hudson River Valley.
2. New Amsterdam, which was an important port and trading center, was the main city in New Netherland.
3. People from many different countries and of many different religions lived in New Amsterdam.
4. In the late 1600's, Quakers seeking religious freedom and a better life began settlements in the area that became the colony of Pennsylvania.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Push Factors – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Pull Factors – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Colony– Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Settlement – Word Card #6 from Lesson 1
- Charter – Word Card #11 from Lesson 2
- Royal Colony – Word Card #17 from Lesson 3
- Freedom of Religion – Word Card #22 from Lesson 4

30 Quakers

members of a religious group who often faced religious persecution



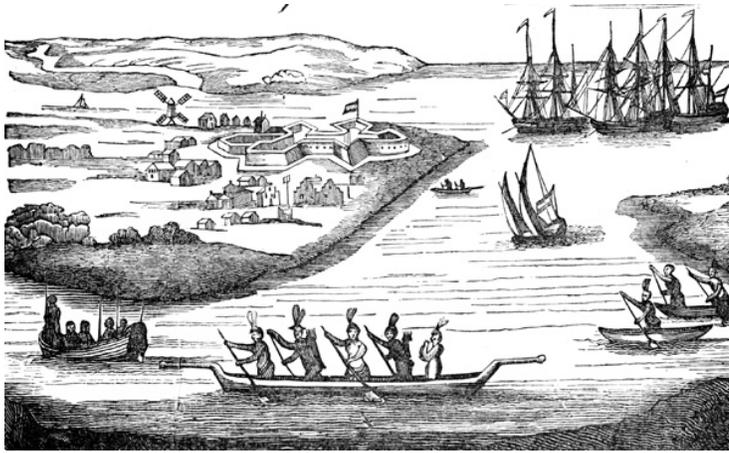
Example: The Quakers came to North America looking for religious freedom.

(SS050306)

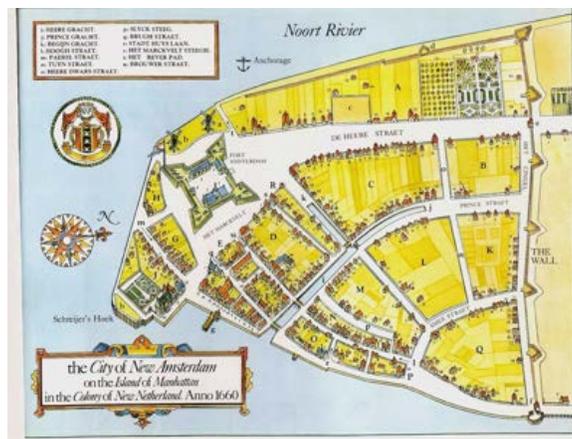
Analyzing Multiple Sources



Source: <http://www.fulkerson.org/>



Source: <http://ushistoryimages.com/new-amsterdam.shtm>



Source: <http://www.fulkerson.org/>

What Can be Learned about the Settlement from...

The Illustrations	The Document

What Can be Learned about the Settlement from...
Sample Answers

The Illustrations	The Document
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Located on water</i> • <i>It was a port with a good harbor</i> • <i>Beaver were important to it</i> • <i>Had a fort</i> • <i>Had a big wall</i> • <i>Native Americans lived in the area also</i> • <i>Had a big windmill</i> • <i>Had a lot of houses</i> • <i>On a peninsula or island</i> • <i>It was called New Amsterdam</i> • <i>There were farms around the settlement</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Had 400-500 people in the 1640s</i> • <i>Had people from many different countries who spoke different languages</i> • <i>On an island</i> • <i>Had a fort</i> • <i>Exported wheat and furs</i> • <i>People lent things like cows and horses to new settlers</i> • <i>The West India company ran the settlement</i> • <i>Located between New England and Virginia</i> • <i>Fort begun in 1615</i> • <i>The settlement began in the 1620s</i> • <i>There was some trade with New England and Virginia</i> • <i>It had a mild climate</i> • <i>Lots of fruit was grown there.</i>

Today



New Netherlands in 1644

By Rev. Isaac Jogues, S.J.

On this island of Manhate and in its environs there may well be four or five hundred men of different sects and nations; the Director General (Governor) told me that there were persons there of eighteen different languages; they are scattered here and there on the river, above and below as the beauty and convenience of the spot invited each to settle.

The river, which is very straight and runs due north and south, is at least a league broad before the fort. Ships lie at anchor in a bay which forms the other side of the island and can be defended from the fort.

Shortly before I arrived there three large vessels of 300 tons each had come to load wheat and furs.

When any one comes to settle in the country, they lend him horses, cows & they give him provisions, all which he repays as soon as he is at ease, and as to the land he pays in to the West India Company after ten years the tenth of the produce which he reaps.

This country is bounded on the New England side by a river which serves as a boundary between them and the English. The English however come very near to them. On the other side southward towards Virginia, its limits are the river which they call the South river on which there is also a Dutch settlement.

It is about fifty years since the Hollanders came to these parts. The fort was begun in the year 1615: they began to settle about twenty years ago and there is already some little commerce with Virginia and New England.

The climate is very mild. There are many European fruits, as apples, pears, cherries. I reached there in October, and found even then a considerable quantity of peaches.

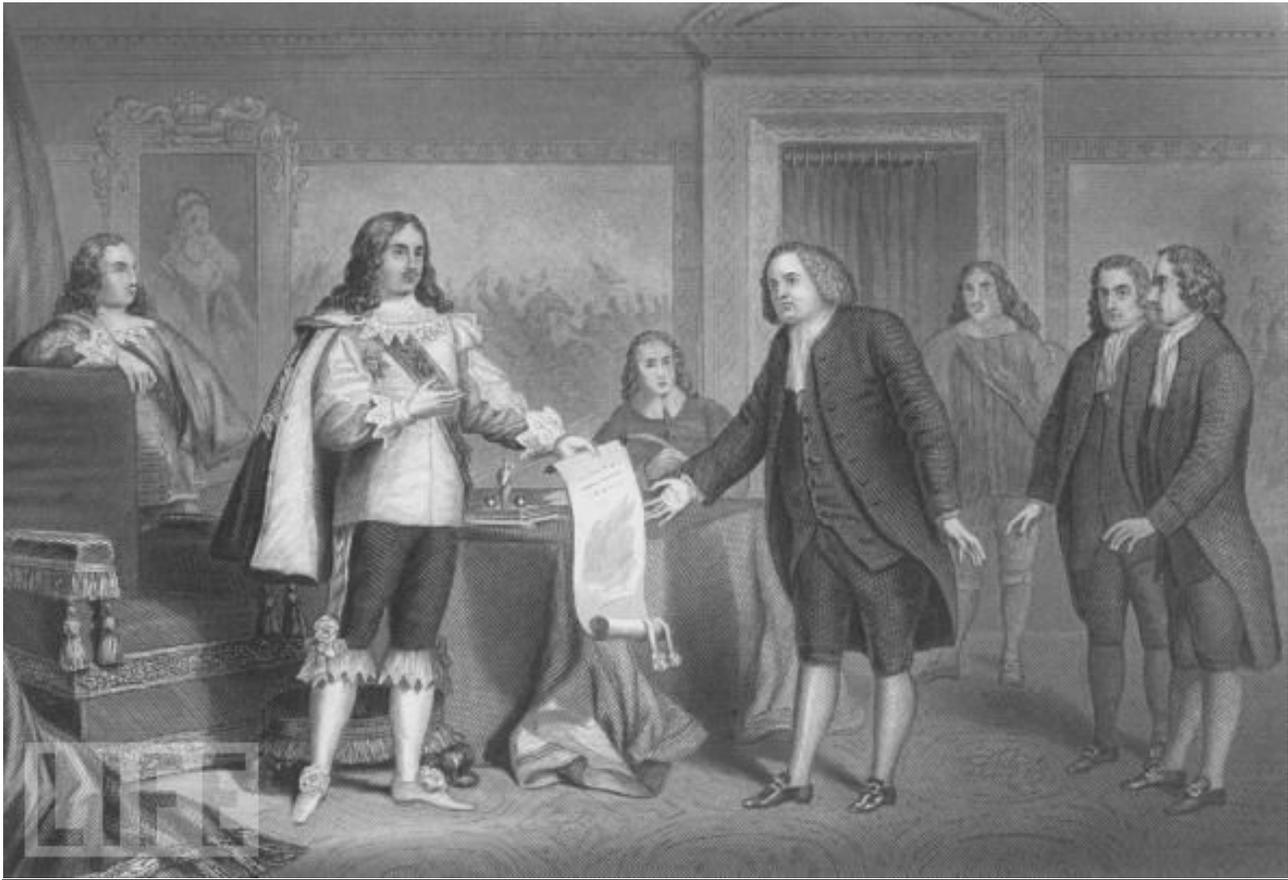
*Three Rivers in New France,
August 3d, 1646.*

Source: <http://www.fulkerson.org/1644nn.html>



Source: <http://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/kingston/colonization.htm>

What's Happening??

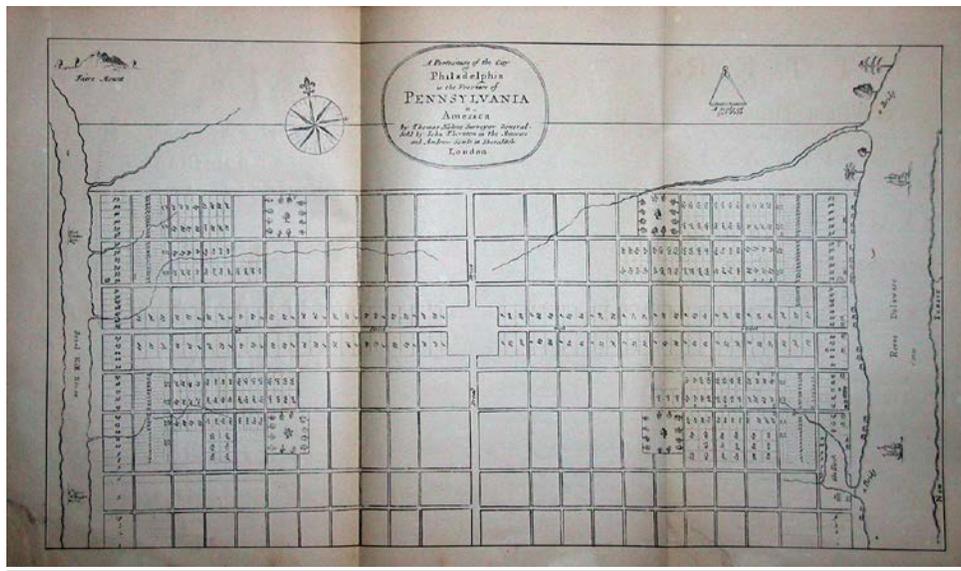


Source: <http://www.life.com/image/50698414>

Maps



Source: *Map of Pennsylvania*. <http://journal.earthwitness.org/the-ew-journal/2006/12/28/the-first-friends-and-slavery-part-three.html>



Assessment

Directions: Choose the **best** answer.

1. What was the main reason for the development of New Amsterdam?
 - A. the hope for religious freedom
 - B. the desire to make a profit
 - C. the desire for land for big plantations
 - D. the hope for political freedom
2. Why were many Dutch people unwilling to settle in New Amsterdam?
 - A. There were not many push factors affecting people in Holland.
 - B. There were no pull factors in New Amsterdam.
 - C. Dutch people were afraid to travel across the Atlantic Ocean.
 - D. Most people in Holland felt the land around New Amsterdam was not good for farming.
3. What is true of both New Amsterdam and early Quaker settlements like Philadelphia?
 - A. They did not have forts.
 - B. They were on islands.
 - C. They began along major rivers.
 - D. They had few natural resources.
4. What was a main push factor that influenced Quakers to settle in Pennsylvania?
 - A. good relations with Native Americans
 - B. religious persecution
 - C. land
 - D. poverty
5. New Amsterdam and the Quaker settlements became part of
 - A. New York.
 - B. the New England Colonies.
 - C. New Netherland
 - D. the Middle Colonies.