



The Exploration and Settlement of North America

Timeline Cards

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CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



In 1492 CE, Christopher Columbus landed in the Caribbean, marking the beginning of European exploration of the Americas.

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



Between 1495 and 1535 CE, Spanish *conquistadors*, or conquerors, gained control of South and Central America.

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



In 1565 CE, Pedro Menéndez de Avilés established a Spanish base called St. Augustine in what is now Florida. The colony built around the fort is the oldest European settlement in North America that still exists today.

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



Throughout the 1500s CE, Spanish explorers continued to chart the coast of what is now the southern United States.

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America

During the 1500s CE, the English and French sent explorers to find a Northwest Passage through North America to the Pacific Ocean.



Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



In 1608 CE, Samuel de Champlain founded the city of Quebec (in present-day Canada).

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



In 1718 CE, Jean-Baptiste Le Moyne de Bienville founded the settlement of New Orleans in what is now Louisiana.

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America



In 1626 CE, the Dutch West India Company acquired Manhattan Island from Native Americans and built a town called New Amsterdam.

Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 1: Exploration of North America

In 1664 CE, the English took over New Amsterdam and renamed it New York.



Framing Question: What were the motivations that drove the exploration of North America?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement



In 1607 CE, the Virginia Company established a colony that became known as Jamestown.

Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement



John Rolfe brought Caribbean tobacco to Jamestown as a new crop to farm in 1614 CE.

Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement

The first Africans in the Americas arrived in Jamestown in 1619 CE.



Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement



In 1620 CE, a group of English people known as Pilgrims—sometimes called Separatists—arrived in North America on the *Mayflower* and established Plymouth Colony.

Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement



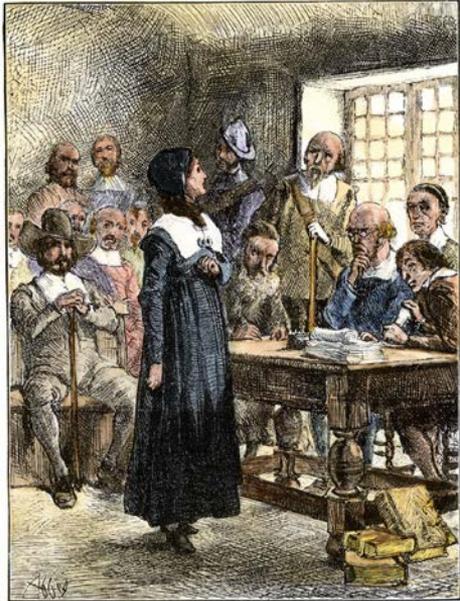
In 1630 CE, the Puritans established Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement

In 1636 CE, Roger Williams founded Providence, which would become the colony of Rhode Island. Anne Hutchinson was one of its first residents.



Trial of Mrs. Hutchinson.

Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



CHAPTER 2: Early Settlement



In 1681 CE, the king of England gave William Penn a signed charter to found Pennsylvania, a colony where people who shared Penn's Quaker beliefs would have religious freedom.

Framing Question: What effect did Europeans have on the area of North America recognized as the American colonies?



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