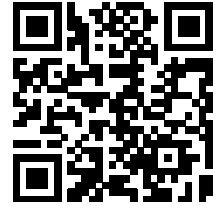


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Jamestown's Beginnings



In 1607, the Jamestown Settlement was established in _____. This was the first permanent English colony in America. The settlers faced many _____. They struggled with food shortages, diseases, and conflicts with local _____ tribes. Captain John Smith played a crucial role in the colony's _____. He established trade relations with the Powhatan tribe. This helped the colonists get the food they desperately needed.

The _____ of Jamestown was problematic. The swampy land led to outbreaks of malaria. Additionally, the water was not always _____ to drink. Many settlers died during the first few years. The harsh conditions tested the _____ of the colonists. Despite these difficulties, more settlers arrived from England, seeking new _____.

One of the significant turning points for Jamestown was the introduction of _____ farming by John Rolfe. Tobacco became a profitable crop and boosted the colony's _____. The labor-intensive crop required many workers. This demand led to the introduction of indentured _____ and later enslaved Africans.

The governance of the colony evolved over time. In 1619, the House of _____ was established, marking the beginning of representative government in _____. This body allowed settlers to have a say in their laws. It was a significant step towards the development of _____ in the New World.

The Jamestown Settlement laid the foundation for future _____. It was a learning experience that shaped the approach to establishing new _____. The early struggles and successes at Jamestown provided valuable _____ for future English colonists.

lessons safe colonization colonies endurance tobacco servants challenges
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