



How does this unit link to prior learning?			
<p>KS3 Students have previously learned about England's rivalry with Spain during the Tudor period, conflict with empire, and the development of Navy during Elizabeth's reign. Students have previously explored religious tensions in Europe between Catholics, Protestants, and Puritans.</p>			
What will you be learning about?			
<p>The English conquest of America and the difficulties they faced establishing and maintaining their empire. The skill we will focus on is causation and essay writing.</p>			
We will develop our learning each week by focusing on:			
1. Why did England want an Empire?			RAG
2. Why did England's first colony fail?			
3. Establishing England's first successful colony in the Americas - Jamestown			
4. How did Britain gain 13 colonies?			
5. Why do the colonists in America want independence?			
6. Why do America win the War of Independence?			
Key vocabulary			
Revolution	Indigenous	Republic	Independence
Taxation	Virginia	Jamestown	Roanoke
Empire	Colony	New World	Printing Press

How will this help you in the future?	
<p>KS3 Revisit the theme of empire during year 8 when studying British conquest of India and Ireland.</p>	<p>KS4 Study Early Elizabethan exploration and the reasons the Roanoke colony failed.</p>



Glossary

Boston Massacre: British Army fired on unarmed colonists protesting in 1770.

Chief: Leader of the group.

Circumnavigate: To travel all the way around the globe/world.

Colony: A territory or land that is part of a country's empire.

Empire: A large group of countries or regions controlled by one ruler or government.

Guerilla Warfare: Smaller groups (often rebels) use unconventional fighting tactics such as ambushes, sabotage, hiding, and hit-and-run attacks.

Indigenous tribes: People living in the Americas before Europeans attempted to take control.

Mayflower: Ship that sailed to the New World in 1620.

Penal Colony: Colony used to send criminals to perform hard labour.

Persecution: Treating a group of people poorly.

Pilgrim Fathers: People who left England on the Mayflower in 1620, often fleeing religious persecution; credited with helping to found America.

Powhatan: Group of local tribes living near Jamestown.

President: The elected head of a republic (a country without a monarchy).

Printing Press: A machine that printed books instead of copying them by hand.

Puritan: Strict and extreme Protestants.

Red Coats: Nickname for British soldiers because they wore red coats.

Revolution: Overthrowing one government to create a new one.

Settlers: People who move to and live in a new country.

Taxation: Money paid to a government.

Tribe: A group of people living together with shared traditions.

Virginia (colony): The first successful English colony; now a U.S. state.

Virginia Company: A business set up to fund colonies in America and bring back goods.